Hadith Sunan
Imam Ibn Majah



English

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah

THE COMMAND TAKES WHAT IS COMMANDED AND LEAVES WHAT IS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِهِ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Sharik, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whatever I command you, take it, and whatever I forbid you, leave it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7063, 7188, 7797, 8310, 9158, 9404, 9507, 9646, 9865, 10025, 10127, 10287
Imam Bukhari : 6744
Imam Muslim : 4348
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1, 2

PROHIBIT TO ASK TOO MANY ASKINGS AND DISPUTES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَرُونِي مَا تَرَكْتُكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هَلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بِسُؤَالِهِمْ وَاخْتِلَافِهِمْ عَلَى أَنْبِيَائِهِمْ فَإِذَا أَمَرْتُكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ فَخُذُوا مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ وَإِذَا نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ فَانْتَهُوا

Narrated by Muhammad ibn As-Sabbah, from Jarir, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Leave me with what I have left for you. Indeed, those before you perished due to their questions and disputes with their prophets. When I command you with something, take it as you are able, and when I forbid you from something, avoid it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7063, 7188, 7797, 8310, 9158, 9404, 9507, 9646, 9865, 10025, 10127, 10287
Imam Bukhari : 6744
Imam Muslim : 4348
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1, 2

OBEDIENCE TO THE APOSTLE IS OBEDIENCE TO GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki', from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever obeys me has obeyed Allah, and whoever disobeys me has disobeyed Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2958, 6453, 7032, 7063, 7125, 7188, 7335, 7786, 7797, 8149, 8310, 8654, 9016, 9158, 9404, 9507, 9646, 9655, 9708, 9865, 10025, 10127, 10199, 10226, 24134
Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604, 6744
Imam Muslim : 2380, 3416, 3417, 3418, 4348, 4818
Imam Abu Dawud : 2255
Imam Tirmidzi : 1595, 2442
Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 4122, 4123, 4123, 5415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1, 2, 3, 3, 2850
Imam Darimi : 221

IBNU UMAR'S SERIOUSNESS IN PRACTIZING THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ قَالَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ إِذَا سَمِعَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا لَمْ يَعْدُهُ وَلَمْ يُقَصِّرْ دُونَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Numayr, from Zakariyya ibn 'Adi, from Ibn Mubarak, from Muhammad ibn Suqah, from Abu Ja'far, he said: When Ibn Umar heard a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he neither exceeded it nor neglected it.

RASULULLAH'S TESTIMONY ABOUT HOLDING ON THE AL-QURAN AND SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 5

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى بْنِ سُمَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَفْطَسُ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَذْكُرُ الْفَقْرَ وَنَتَخَوَّفُهُ فَقَالَ أَالْفَقْرَ تَخَافُونَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَتُصَبَّنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ الدُّنْيَا صَبًّا حَتَّى لَا يُزِيغَ قَلْبَ أَحَدِكُمْ إِزَاغَةً إِلَّا هِيهْ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ تَرَكْتُكُمْ عَلَى مِثْلِ الْبَيْضَاءِ لَيْلُهَا وَنَهَارُهَا سَوَاءٌقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ صَدَقَ وَاللَّهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرَكَنَا وَاللَّهِ عَلَى مِثْلِ الْبَيْضَاءِ لَيْلُهَا وَنَهَارُهَا سَوَاءٌ

Narrated by Hisham ibn 'Ammar Ad-Dimashqi, from Muhammad ibn 'Isa ibn Sumay', from Ibrahim ibn Sulayman Al-Aftas, from Al-Walid ibn Abdurrahman Al-Jurashi, from Jubayr ibn Nufayr, from Abu Ad-Darda', he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us while we were discussing poverty and fearing it. He said, 'Is it poverty you fear? By the One in Whose hand is my soul, the world will be poured upon you abundantly

until nothing diverts your heart except it. By Allah, I have left you upon a clear path, its night and day are alike.' Abu Ad-Darda' said, 'By Allah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) spoke the truth; he left us on a clear path, its night and day are alike.'

THE GROUP THAT ALWAYS RECEIVES GOD'S HELP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 6

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مَنْصُورِينَ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ حَتَّى تَقُومَ السَّاعَةُ

Narrated by Muhammad ibn Bashshar, from Muhammad ibn Ja'far, from Shu'bah, from Mu'awiyah ibn Qurrah, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A group from my ummah will always be aided, unharmed by those who forsake them, until the Hour is established.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 15043, 15044, 16246, 16276, 16305, 16323, 16324, 16351, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19468, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 3368, 3369, 6767, 6768, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

THE GROUP THAT ALWAYS RECEIVES GOD'S HELP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 7

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَلْقَمَةَ نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ وَكَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوَّامَةً عَلَى أَمْرِ اللَّهِ لَا يَضُرُّهَا مَنْ خَالَفَهَا

Narrated by Abu Abdullah, from Hisham ibn 'Ammar, from Yahya ibn Hamzah, from Abu Alqamah Nasr ibn Alqamah, from Umayr ibn Al-Aswad and Kathir ibn Murrah Al-Hadrami, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A group from my ummah will always stand firm on Allah’s command, unharmed by those who oppose them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 15043, 15044, 16246, 16276, 16305, 16323, 16324, 16351, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19468, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 3368, 3369, 6767, 6768, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

GOD'S PROMISE TO PLANT REFORMERS IN RELIGION FOR OBEDIENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 8

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْجَرَّاحُ بْنُ مَلِيحٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ زُرْعَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عِنَبَةَ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ وَكَانَ قَدْ صَلَّى الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَزَالُ اللَّهُ يَغْرِسُ فِي هَذَا الدِّينِ غَرْسًا يَسْتَعْمِلُهُمْ فِي طَاعَتِهِ

Narrated by Abu Abdullah, from Hisham ibn 'Ammar, from Al-Jarrah ibn Malih, from Bakr ibn Zur'ah, he said: I heard Abu 'Inabah Al-Khawlani, who prayed toward both qiblas with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Allah will continue to plant in this religion those He employs in His obedience.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 8

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE ADVANTAGES OF HIS UMAM BEFORE THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 9

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَامَ مُعَاوِيَةُ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ أَيْنَ عُلَمَاؤُكُمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي ظَاهِرُونَ عَلَى النَّاسِ لَا يُبَالُونَ مَنْ خَذَلَهُمْ وَلَا مَنْ نَصَرَهُمْ

Narrated by Ya'qub ibn Humayd ibn Kasib, from Al-Qasim ibn Nafi', from Al-Hajjaj ibn Arta'ah, from 'Amr ibn Shu'ayb, from his father, he said: Mu'awiyah stood delivering a sermon and said, 'Where are your scholars? Where are your scholars? I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, The Hour will not come until a group from my ummah prevails over people unconcerned by those who forsake or aid them."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 16276, 16305, 16323, 16324, 16351, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 3368, 3369, 6767, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 9, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326, 2487, 2488

THE GROUP THAT ALWAYS RECEIVES GOD'S HELP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 10

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَزَالُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ مَنْصُورِينَ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by Hisham ibn 'Ammar, from Muhammad ibn Shu'ayb, from Sa'id ibn Bashir, from Qatadah, from Abu Qilabah, from Abu Asma' Ar-Rahabi, from Thawban, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A group from my ummah will remain on the truth, aided, unharmed by those who oppose them, until Allah’s decree comes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8128, 14193, 14595, 15043, 15044, 16246, 16276, 16305, 16323, 16324, 16351, 17433, 17462, 17493, 18487, 19007, 19073, 19468, 19943, 20028, 20079, 20106, 20137, 21286, 21369
Imam Bukhari : 69, 2884, 3368, 3369, 6767, 6768, 6905, 6906
Imam Muslim : 225, 3544, 3545, 3546, 3547, 3548, 3549, 3550, 3551
Imam Abu Dawud : 2125
Imam Tirmidzi : 2118, 2155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 6, 7, 10
Imam Darimi : 2325, 2326

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ALLAH'S PATH AND THE PROHIBITION OF FOLLOWING OTHER PATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 11

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُجَالِدًا يَذْكُرُ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَّ خَطًّا وَخَطَّ خَطَّيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَخَطَّ خَطَّيْنِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ فِي الْخَطِّ الْأَوْسَطِ فَقَالَ هَذَا سَبِيلُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ وَأَنَّ هَذَا صِرَاطِي مُسْتَقِيمًا فَاتَّبِعُوهُ وَلَا تَتَّبِعُوا السُّبُلَ فَتَفَرَّقَ بِكُمْ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ }

Narrated by Abu Sa'id Abdullah ibn Sa'id, from Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar, he said: I heard Mujalid mention from As-Sha'bi, from Jabir ibn Abdullah, he said: We were with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he drew a line, then two lines to its right and two to its left. He placed his hand on the middle line and said, 'This is the path of Allah.' Then he recited this verse: 'And this is My straight path, so follow it, and do not follow other ways, for they will scatter you from His path' (Qur'an, Al-An'am 6:153).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 11

WARNING TO PEOPLE WHO REJECT THE HADITH AND FOLLOW THE QURAN ONLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 12

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ الْكِنْدِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُوشِكُ الرَّجُلُ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ يُحَدَّثُ بِحَدِيثٍ مِنْ حَدِيثِي فَيَقُولُ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَكُمْ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَلَالٍ اسْتَحْلَلْنَاهُ وَمَا وَجَدْنَا فِيهِ مِنْ حَرَامٍ حَرَّمْنَاهُ أَلَّا وَإِنَّ مَا حَرَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Zayd ibn Al-Hubab, from Mu'awiyah ibn Salih, from Al-Hasan ibn Jabir, from Al-Miqdam ibn Ma'dikarib Al-Kindi, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Soon a man reclining on his couch, hearing a hadith from me, will say, Between us and you is the Book of Allah the Mighty and Exalted. What we find lawful in it we deem lawful and what we find forbidden we deem forbidden." Know that what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbids is like what Allah forbids.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 12, 13

THREATS FOR PEOPLE WHO REJECT THE ORDERS AND PROHIBITIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 13

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ فِي بَيْتِهِ أَنَا سَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ ثُمَّ مَرَّ فِي الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ أَوْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا أُلْفِيَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ يَأْتِيهِ الْأَمْرُ مِمَّا أَمَرْتُ بِهِ أَوْ نَهَيْتُ عَنْهُ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي مَا وَجَدْنَا فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ اتَّبَعْنَاهُ

Narrated by Nasr ibn Ali Al-Jahdami, from Sufyan ibn 'Uyaynah, at his house—I asked him about Salim Abu An-Nadr, then he mentioned in the hadith, or Zayd ibn Aslam, from 'Ubaydullah ibn Abi Rafi', from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Let me not find one of you reclining on his couch, when a command or prohibition from me comes to him, saying, I do not know; we follow what we find in the Book of Allah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 12, 13

PROHIBITION OF CREATING NEW CASES IN RELIGION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 14

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْدَثَ فِي أَمْرِنَا هَذَا مَا لَيْسَ مِنْهُ فَهُوَ رَدٌّ

Narrated by Abu Marwan Muhammad ibn Uthman Al-Uthmani, from Ibrahim ibn Sa'd ibn Ibrahim ibn Abdurrahman ibn 'Awf, from his father, from Al-Qasim ibn Muhammad, from 'Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever introduces into this matter of ours what is not part of it, it is rejected.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23975, 24298, 24840, 24995, 25124
Imam Bukhari : 2499
Imam Muslim : 3242, 3243
Imam Abu Dawud : 3990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 14

THE DISPUTE ABOUT WATERING AMONG THE FRIENDS AND THE RULING OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 15

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرِّحْ الْمَاءَ يَمُرُّ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَاخْتَصَمَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسْ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ قَالَ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ{ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا }

Narrated by Muhammad ibn Rumh ibn Al-Muhajir Al-Misri, from Al-Layth ibn Sa'd, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah ibn Az-Zubayr, that Abdullah ibn Az-Zubayr told him: A man from the Ansar disputed with Az-Zubayr before the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about the irrigation channels used for palm trees. The Ansari said, 'Let the water flow,' but Az-Zubayr refused. They argued before the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said, 'Irrigate, O Zubayr, then let the water flow to your neighbor.' The Ansari became angry and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, is it because he is your cousin?' The face of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) changed, then he said, 'O Zubayr, irrigate, then hold the water until it reaches the wall.' Zubayr said, 'By Allah, I believe this verse was revealed about this: By your Lord they do not truly believe until they make you judge in their disputes then find no resistance in their hearts to your decision and submit fully.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1345, 15532
Imam Bukhari : 2187, 2188, 2189, 2509, 4219
Imam Muslim : 4347
Imam Tirmidzi : 1283, 2953
Imam Nasa'i : 5312, 5321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 15, 2471

PROHIBITION OF PROHIBITING WOMEN FROM PRAYING IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 16

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَمْنَعُوا إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ أَنْ يُصَلِّينَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِفَقَالَ ابْنٌ لَهُ إِنَّا لَنَمْنَعُهُنَّ فَغَضِبَ غَضَبًا شَدِيدًا وَقَالَ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقُولُ إِنَّا لَنَمْنَعُهُنَّ

Narrated by Muhammad ibn Yahya An-Naisaburi, from Abdurrazaq, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Salim, from Ibn Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not prevent the female servants of Allah from praying in the mosque.' A son of his said, 'Indeed, we will prevent them.' Ibn Umar became very angry and rebuked him, saying, 'I narrate to you a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), yet you say, Indeed we will prevent them."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4426, 4695, 6098, 9270, 9760, 20685, 20693
Imam Bukhari : 849
Imam Abu Dawud : 479

PROHIBITION OF TAPPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 17

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَأَبُو عَمْرٍو حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ ابْنُ أَخٍ لَهُ فَخَذَفَ فَنَهَاهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَصِيدُ صَيْدًا وَلَا تَنْكِي عَدُوًّا وَإِنَّهَا تَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَتَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَقَالَ فَعَادَ ابْنُ أَخِيهِ فَخَذَفَ فَقَالَ أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهَا ثُمَّ عُدْتَ تَخْذِفُ لَا أُكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا

Narrated by Ahmad ibn Thabit Al-Jahdari and Abu 'Amr Hafsh ibn Umar, both said: Narrated by Abdul Wahhab Ath-Thaqafi, from Ayyub, from Sa'id ibn Jubayr, from Abdullah ibn Mughaffal, that his nephew was sitting beside him and threw a pebble. He forbade him, saying, 'Indeed, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited it, saying, It neither catches game nor harms an enemy; it only breaks teeth and blinds eyes." The nephew threw again so he said 'I narrate to you that the Messenger of Allah (peace and

blessings be upon him) prohibited it yet you throw again. I will never speak to you again.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3217
Imam Darimi : 440

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING GOLD WITH GOLD EXCEPT FOR CASH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 18

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي بُرْدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ النَّقِيبَ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزَا مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ أَرْضَ الرُّومِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى النَّاسِ وَهُمْ يَتَبَايَعُونَ كِسَرَ الذَّهَبِ بِالدَّنَانِيرِ وَكِسَرَ الْفِضَّةِ بِالدَّرَاهِمِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ الرِّبَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَبْتَاعُوا الذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ إِلَّا مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ لَا زِيَادَةَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَا نَظِرَةًفَقَالَ لَهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَا أَبَا الْوَلِيدِ لَا أَرَى الرِّبَا فِي هَذَا إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ نَظِرَةٍ فَقَالَ عُبَادَةُ أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ رَأْيِكَ لَئِنْ أَخْرَجَنِي اللَّهُ لَا أُسَاكِنُكَ بِأَرْضٍ لَكَ عَلَيَّ فِيهَا إِمْرَةٌ فَلَمَّا قَفَلَ لَحِقَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَا أَقْدَمَكَ يَا أَبَا الْوَلِيدِ فَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْقِصَّةَ وَمَا قَالَ مِنْ مُسَاكَنَتِهِ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ يَا أَبَا الْوَلِيدِ إِلَى أَرْضِكَ فَقَبَحَ اللَّهُ أَرْضًا لَسْتَ فِيهَا وَأَمْثَالُكَ وَكَتَبَ إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ لَا إِمْرَةَ لَكَ عَلَيْهِ وَاحْمِلْ النَّاسَ عَلَى مَا قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ هُوَ الْأَمْرُ

Has told us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] said, has told us [Yahya bin Hamzah] said, has told me [Burd bin Sinan] from [Ishaq bin Qabishah] from [his father] said; [Ubadah bin Shamit Al Ansari] was a commander and friend of the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam who fought with Mu'awiyah in the Roman world. He noticed people who were buying and selling gold pieces for dinars and silver pieces for dirhams. Then he exclaimed; "O people, indeed you have consumed usury, I have heard the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "Do not sell gold for gold unless it is equal, there is no excess and there is no delay between the two." Mu'awiyah said to him; "O Abul Walid I do not see usury in this transaction, except in its suspension! " Ubadah replied; "I conveyed to you the hadith from the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, but you think with your own views. Indeed, if Allah takes me out, then I will not stay in your territory even though I am under your orders." When he returned to Medina he met Umar bin Khaththab, then Umar said to him, "O Abul Walid, what made you come here? Then he told the story to Umar, and he did not tell him about where he lived. Umar said: "O Abul Walid, go back to your country. Indeed, Allah will make a country despised without your existence and people like you." Then Umar wrote a letter to Mu'awiyah; "You have no right to order him, and invite people to follow what he says, because he is above the truth."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10583, 11070, 11130, 11156, 11275, 11347, 22843
Imam Bukhari : 2030, 2031

Imam Abu Dawud : 2910

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD'S GUIDE ON TRANSMITTING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 19

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ الْخَلَّادِ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَإِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَظُنُّوا بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْنَاهُ وَأَهْدَاهُ وَأَتْقَاهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Al-Khallad Al-Bahili, from Yahya ibn Sa'id, from Ibn 'Ajlan, from 'Aun ibn Abdullah, from Abdullah ibn Mas'ud, he said, 'When I narrate to you a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), assume of the Messenger of Allah that which is most righteous, most guided, and most pious.'

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

ALI BIN ABU THALIB ON THE MISSION OF THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 20

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَ إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكُمْ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا فَظُنُّوا بِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ أَهْنَاهُ وَأَهْدَاهُ وَأَتْقَاهُ

Narrated by Muhammad ibn Bashshar, from Yahya ibn Sa'id, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr ibn Murrah, from Abul Bakhtari, from Abu Abdurrahman As-Sulami, from Ali ibn Abi Talib, he said, 'When I narrate to you a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), assume of him that which is most righteous, most guided, and most pious.'

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

PROHIBITION OF REJECTING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE FUCK THAT THE AL-QUR'AN IS SUFFICIENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 21

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا أَعْرِفَنَّ مَا يُحَدَّثُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَنِّي الْحَدِيثَ وَهُوَ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى أَرِيكَتِهِ فَيَقُولُ اقْرَأْ قُرْآنًا مَا قِيلَ مِنْ قَوْلٍ حَسَنٍ فَأَنَا قُلْتُهُ

Narrated by Ali ibn Al-Mundhir, from Muhammad ibn Fudayl, from Al-Maqburi, from his grandfather, from Abu Hurayrah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Let me not find any of you, when a hadith from me is narrated to him while reclining on his couch, saying, Read the Qur'an; whatever good saying is mentioned I said it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16564

PROHIBITION OF MAKING PARABLES OTHER THAN FROM THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 22

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادِ بْنِ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ لِرَجُلٍ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِذَا حَدَّثْتُكَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا فَلَا تَضْرِبْ لَهُ الْأَمْثَالَقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْكَرَابِيسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْجَعْدِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَنْهُ

Narrated by Muhammad ibn 'Abbad ibn Adam, from his father, from Shu'bah, from Muhammad ibn 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah. And narrated by Hannad ibn As-Sari, from Abdah ibn Sulaiman, from Muhammad ibn 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, that Abu Hurayrah said to a man, 'O my nephew, when I narrate to you a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), do not make analogies for it.' Abu Al-Hasan said: Narrated by Yahya ibn Abdullah Al-Karabisi, from Ali ibn Al-Ja'd, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr ibn Murrah, like the hadith of Ali (may Allah be pleased with him).

IBNU MAS'UD PRESENTS THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH FULL OF EMOTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 23

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمٌ الْبَطِينُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَمَا أَخْطَأَنِي ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ عَشِيَّةَ خَمِيسٍ إِلَّا أَتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ قَالَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ بِشَيْءٍ قَطُّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَاتَ عَشِيَّةٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَكَسَ قَالَ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ قَائِمٌ مُحَلَّلَةً أَزْرَارُ قَمِيصِهِ قَدْ اغْرَوْرَقَتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَانْتَفَخَتْ أَوْدَاجُهُ قَالَ أَوْ دُونَ ذَلِكَ أَوْ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ شَبِيهًا بِذَلِكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Mu'adh ibn Mu'adh, from Ibn 'Aun, from Muslim Al-Batin, from Ibrahim At-Taimi, from his father, from 'Amr ibn Maimun, he said, 'Ibn Mas'ud never missed me on a Thursday evening, and I would visit him. I never heard him narrate anything from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). One evening, he said, The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said then lowered his head. I looked at him; he was standing, his shirt buttons undone, his eyes filled with tears, and his neck veins swollen. He said, Or something like that or above that or near to that or similar to that."'"

HOW ANAS BIN MALIK PRESENTED THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 24

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَكَانَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِذَا حَدَّثَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا فَفَرَغَ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Mu'adh ibn Mu'adh, from Ibn 'Aun, from Muhammad ibn Sirin, he said, 'When Anas ibn Malik finished narrating a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he would say, Or as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12650, 12980
Imam Darimi : 270, 271, 279

ZAID BIN ARQAM'S HONESTY WHEN DELIVERING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 25

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَقُلْنَا لِزَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَبِرْنَا وَنَسِينَا وَالْحَدِيثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَدِيدٌ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Ghundar, from Shu'bah. And narrated by Muhammad ibn Bashshar, from Abdurrahman ibn Mahdi, from Shu'bah, from 'Amr ibn Murrah, from Abdurrahman ibn Abi Layla, he said, 'We said to Zaid ibn Arqam, Narrate to us a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)." He said "We have grown old and forgetful and narrating a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) is heavy."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18499, 18500, 18518

IBN UMAR NEVER PASSED A HADITH FOR ONE YEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 26

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الشَّعْبِيَّ يَقُولُجَالَسْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ سَنَةً فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا

Narrated by Muhammad ibn Abdullah ibn Numayr, from Abu An-Nadhr, from Shu'bah, from Abdullah ibn Abi As-Safar, he said, 'I heard As-Sha'bi say, I sat with Ibn Umar for a year but I never heard him narrate anything from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6176
Imam Darimi : 274, 275

IBNU ABBAS ON THE DIFFICULTY OF MEMORIZING HADITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 27

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُإِنَّمَا كُنَّا نَحْفَظُ الْحَدِيثَ وَالْحَدِيثُ يُحْفَظُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَّا إِذَا رَكِبْتُمْ الصَّعْبَ وَالذَّلُولَ فَهَيْهَاتَ

Narrated by Al-Abbas ibn Abdul Azhim Al-'Anbari, from Abdurrazaq, from Ma'mar, from Ibn Thawus, from his father, he said, 'I heard Ibn Abbas say, We used to memorize hadiths and hadiths were memorized from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). But if you take the difficult and the easy paths it is impossible."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 428

UMAR BIN KHATTHTHAB DELIVERED THE IMPORTANCE OF

PRESENTING THE HADITH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 28

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ قَرَظَةَ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَبَعَثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ إِلَى الْكُوفَةِ وَشَيَّعَنَا فَمَشَى مَعَنَا إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ صِرَارٌ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ لِمَ مَشَيْتُ مَعَكُمْ قَالَ قُلْنَا لِحَقِّ صُحْبَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِحَقِّ الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ لَكِنِّي مَشَيْتُ مَعَكُمْ لِحَدِيثٍ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ بِهِ وَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَحْفَظُوهُ لِمَمْشَايَ مَعَكُمْ إِنَّكُمْ تَقْدَمُونَ عَلَى قَوْمٍ لِلْقُرْآنِ فِي صُدُورِهِمْ هَزِيزٌ كَهَزِيزِ الْمِرْجَلِ فَإِذَا رَأَوْكُمْ مَدُّوا إِلَيْكُمْ أَعْنَاقَهُمْ وَقَالُوا أَصْحَابُ مُحَمَّدٍ فَأَقِلُّوا الرِّوَايَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا شَرِيكُكُمْ

Has told us [Ahmad bin Abdah] said, has told us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Mujalid] from [Ash Sha'bi] from [Qarazhah bin Ka'ab] he said; Umar bin Khaththab sent and took us to Kufa. He walked with us until we reached a place called Shirar. He then said; "Do you know why I'm walking with you?" Qarazhah bin Ka'ab said; We answered, "Because of the right to accompany the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam and the right of the friends of the Ansar." [Umar said]; "I am walking with you because there is a hadith that I want to convey to you, and I want you to memorize it because of my journey with you, he said; "Indeed, you have come to a people because the Qur'an in their chests is boiling like a boiling pot. If they see you they will crane their necks at you and say; "O friends of Muhammad, narrate a little hadith from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam and I am your companion."

SA'D BIN MALIK DID NOT TRANSMIT A SINGLE HADITH DURING THE TRIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 29

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَصَحِبْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُهُ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَدِيثٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated by Muhammad ibn Bashshar, from Abdurrahman, from Hammad ibn Zaid, from Yahya ibn Sa'id, from As-Sa'ib ibn Yazid, he said, 'I accompanied Sa'd ibn Malik from Madinah to Makkah, and I did not hear him narrate a single hadith from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).'

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 30

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, Suwaid ibn Sa'id, Abdullah ibn 'Amir ibn Zurarah, and Isma'il ibn Musa, they said: Narrated by Sharik, from Simak, from Abdurrahman ibn Abdullah ibn Mas'ud, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever lies about me intentionally, let him prepare his seat in the Fire.'

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

PROHIBITION OF LYING IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 31

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكْذِبُوا عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ عَلَيَّ يُولِجُ النَّارَ

Narrated by Abdullah ibn 'Amir ibn Zurarah and Isma'il ibn Musa, both said: Narrated by Sharik, from Mansur, from Rib'i ibn Hirash, from Ali, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not lie about me, for lying about me leads to the Fire.'

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

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 32

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Muhammad ibn Rumh Al-Misri, from Al-Layth ibn Sa'd, from Ibn Shihab, from Anas ibn Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said,

'Whoever lies about me—I think he said intentionally—let him prepare his seat in the Fire.'

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

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 33

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Khaythamah Zuhair ibn Harb, from Husyaim, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever lies about me intentionally, let him prepare his seat in the Fire.'

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

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 34

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Muhammad ibn Bishr, from Muhammad ibn 'Amr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurayrah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever attributes to me what I did not say, let him prepare his seat in the Fire.'

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

PROHIBITION OF MANY narrating HADITH AND THREATS FOR

THOSE WHO LIE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 35

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ إِيَّاكُمْ وَكَثْرَةَ الْحَدِيثِ عَنِّي فَمَنْ قَالَ عَلَيَّ فَلْيَقُلْ حَقًّا أَوْ صِدْقًا وَمَنْ تَقَوَّلَ عَلَيَّ مَا لَمْ أَقُلْ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Yahya ibn Ya'la At-Taimi, from Muhammad ibn Ishaq, from Ma'bad ibn Ka'b, from Abu Qatadah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say on this pulpit, 'Beware of narrating too many hadiths from me. Whoever speaks about me, let him speak the truth or honestly. Whoever attributes to me what I did not say, let him prepare his seat in the Fire.'

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

THE CAUTION OF COMPANIONS IN NARRATING THE HADITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 36

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِلزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِمَا لِيَ لَا أَسْمَعُكَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا أَسْمَعُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ وَفُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَمْ أُفَارِقْهُ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ مِنْهُ كَلِمَةً يَقُولُ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah and Muhammad ibn Bashshar, both said: Narrated by Ghundar Muhammad ibn Ja'far, from Shu'bah, from Jami' ibn Shaddad Abu Shakhrah, from 'Amir ibn Abdullah ibn Zubair, from his father, he said: I said to Zubair ibn Al-Awwam, 'Why do I not hear you narrate hadiths from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) as I hear from Ibn Mas'ud and others?' He replied, 'Indeed, I never parted from him since I embraced Islam, but I heard him say, Whoever lies about me intentionally let him prepare his seat in the Fire."'"

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

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN THE NAME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 37

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَذَبَ عَلَيَّ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Suwaid ibn Sa'id, from Ali ibn Mushir, from Mutharrif, from 'Athiyyah, from Abu Sa'id, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever lies about me intentionally, let him prepare his seat in the Fire.'

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

PROHIBITION OF narrating HADITH THAT IS CONSIDERED A LIE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 38

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي حَدِيثًا وَهُوَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبَيْنِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Ali ibn Hisham, from Ibn Abi Layla, from Al-Hakam, from Abdurrahman ibn Abi Layla, from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Whoever narrates a hadith from me while knowing it is a lie, he is one of the liars.'

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

PROHIBITION OF narrating HADITH THAT IS CONSIDERED A LIE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 39

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي حَدِيثًا وَهُوَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبَيْنِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Waki'. And narrated by Muhammad ibn Bashshar, from Muhammad ibn Ja'far, both said: Narrated by Shu'bah, from Al-Hakam, from Abdurrahman ibn Abi Layla, from Samurah ibn Jundab, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Whoever narrates a hadith from me while knowing it is a lie, he is one of the liars.'

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

PROHIBITION OF narrating HADITH THAT IS CONSIDERED A LIE Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 40

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَوَى عَنِّي حَدِيثًا وَهُوَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبَيْنِحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَشْيَبُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ

Narrated by Uthman ibn Abi Shaybah, from Muhammad ibn Fudayl, from Al-A'mash, from Al-Hakam, from Abdurrahman ibn Abi Layla, from Ali, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'Whoever narrates a hadith from me while knowing it is a lie, he is one of the liars.' Narrated by Muhammad ibn Abdullah, from Al-Hasan ibn Musa Al-Ashyab, from Shu'bah, like the hadith of Samurah ibn Jundab.

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

PROHIBITION OF narrating HADITH THAT IS CONSIDERED A LIE Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 41

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَدَّثَ عَنِّي بِحَدِيثٍ وَهُوَ يَرَى أَنَّهُ كَذِبٌ فَهُوَ أَحَدُ الْكَاذِبَيْنِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr ibn Abi Shaybah, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Habib ibn Abi Thabit, from Maimun ibn Abi Shabib, from Mughirah ibn Shu'bah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever narrates a hadith from me while knowing it is a lie, he is one of the liars.'

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

PROHIBITION OF DISPUTING MUTASYABIHAT VERSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 42

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي الْمُطَاعِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعِرْبَاضَ بْنَ سَارِيَةَ يَقُولُقَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ فَوَعَظَنَا مَوْعِظَةً بَلِيغَةً وَجِلَتْ مِنْهَا الْقُلُوبُ وَذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا الْعُيُونُ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَعَظْتَنَا مَوْعِظَةَ مُوَدِّعٍ فَاعْهَدْ إِلَيْنَا بِعَهْدٍ فَقَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالسَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ وَإِنْ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا وَسَتَرَوْنَ مِنْ بَعْدِي اخْتِلَافًا شَدِيدًا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِسُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ عَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِذِ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْأُمُورَ الْمُحْدَثَاتِ فَإِنَّ كُلَّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Ahmad bin Basyir bin Dzakwan Ad-Dimasyqi, narrated to us Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Abdullah bin Al-Ala, narrated to me Yahya bin Abi Al-Mutha, he said: I heard Irbad bin Sariyah say: 'One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood among us and delivered a profound sermon that touched our hearts, causing them to tremble and tears to flow. It was said, "O Messenger of Allah, you have given us a farewell sermon, so leave us with a testament." He said, "Fear Allah, listen, and obey, even if to an Abyssinian slave. After me, you will see great disputes, so hold fast to my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the rightly guided Caliphs. Cling to it with your molars, and beware of newly invented matters, for every innovation is misguidance."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16521, 16522
Imam Abu Dawud : 3991
Imam Tirmidzi : 2600
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2
Imam Darimi : 95

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAREWELL ADVICE TO STICK TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 43

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ السَّوَّاقُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو السُّلَمِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْعِرْبَاضَ بْنَ سَارِيَةَ

يَقُولُوَعَظَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَوْعِظَةً ذَرَفَتْ مِنْهَا الْعُيُونُ وَوَجِلَتْ مِنْهَا الْقُلُوبُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَمَوْعِظَةُ مُوَدِّعٍ فَمَاذَا تَعْهَدُ إِلَيْنَا قَالَ قَدْ تَرَكْتُكُمْ عَلَى الْبَيْضَاءِ لَيْلُهَا كَنَهَارِهَا لَا يَزِيغُ عَنْهَا بَعْدِي إِلَّا هَالِكٌ مَنْ يَعِشْ مِنْكُمْ فَسَيَرَى اخْتِلَافًا كَثِيرًا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا عَرَفْتُمْ مِنْ سُنَّتِي وَسُنَّةِ الْخُلَفَاءِ الرَّاشِدِينَ الْمَهْدِيِّينَ عَضُّوا عَلَيْهَا بِالنَّوَاجِذِ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالطَّاعَةِ وَإِنْ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا فَإِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُ كَالْجَمَلِ الْأَنِفِ حَيْثُمَا قِيدَ انْقَادَحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ الْمِسْمَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْعِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَوَعَظَنَا مَوْعِظَةً بَلِيغَةً فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Bisyr bin Manshur and Ishaq bin Ibrahim As-Sawwaq, both said: Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Dlamrah bin Habib, from Abdurrahman bin Amru As-Sulami, that he heard Irbad bin Sariyah say: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave us a sermon that brought tears to our eyes and made our hearts tremble. We said, "O Messenger of Allah, this is like a farewell sermon, so what do you enjoin upon us?" He said, "I have left you on a clear path, its night like its day; none will stray from it after me except those who perish. Whoever among you lives will see great disputes. Hold fast to what you know of my Sunnah and the Sunnah of the rightly guided Caliphs. Cling to it with your molars, and obey, even an Abyssinian slave. A believer is like a tame camel, led wherever it is tied." Narrated to us Yahya bin Hakim, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Ash-Shabbah Al-Misma'i, narrated to us Tsaur bin Yazid, from Khalid bin Ma'dan, from Abdurrahman bin Amru, from Irbad bin Sariyah, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) led us in the dawn prayer, then turned to us and gave a profound sermon,' mentioning similar to the above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16519

THE PRACTICES OF HERETICS ARE NOT ACCEPTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 44

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَطَبَ احْمَرَّتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَعَلَا صَوْتُهُ وَاشْتَدَّ غَضَبُهُ كَأَنَّهُ مُنْذِرُ جَيْشٍ يَقُولُ صَبَّحَكُمْ مَسَّاكُمْ وَيَقُولُ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةَ كَهَاتَيْنِ وَيَقْرِنُ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَةِ وَالْوُسْطَى وَيَقُولُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الْأُمُورِ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ وَخَيْرُ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَشَرُّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِأَهْلِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَعَلَيَّ وَإِلَيَّ

Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id and Ahmad bin Tsabit Al-Jahdari, both said: Narrated to us Abdul Wahhab Ats-Tsaqafiy, from Ja'far bin Muhammad, from his father, from Jabir bin

Abdullah, he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave a sermon, his eyes would redden, his voice would rise, and his anger would intensify, as if warning an army, saying, "Beware, the enemy comes in the morning, the enemy comes in the evening!" He said, "I was sent with the Hour like these two," joining his index and middle fingers. He then said, "Amma ba'du, the best of matters is the Book of Allah, the best guidance is that of Muhammad, the worst matters are newly invented ones, and every innovation is misguidance." He would also say, "Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs. Whoever leaves debt or dependents, it is upon me to settle."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13815, 13909
Imam Bukhari : 5633, 6735
Imam Muslim : 1435
Imam Nasa'i : 1294
Imam Ibnu Majah : 44
Imam Darimi : 208, 209

PROHIBITION OF COMMITTING HERESY AND FOLLOWING LUST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 45

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هُمَا اثْنَتَانِ الْكَلَامُ وَالْهَدْيُ فَأَحْسَنُ الْكَلَامِ كَلَامُ اللَّهِ وَأَحْسَنُ الْهَدْيِ هَدْيُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَلَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَمُحْدِثَاتِ الْأُمُورِ فَإِنَّ شَرَّ الْأُمُورِ مُحْدَثَاتُهَا وَكُلُّ مُحْدَثَةٍ بِدْعَةٌ وَكُلُّ بِدْعَةٍ ضَلَالَةٌ أَلَا لَا يَطُولَنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ الْأَمَدُ فَتَقْسُوَ قُلُوبُكُمْ أَلَا إِنَّ مَا هُوَ آتٍ قَرِيبٌ وَإِنَّمَا الْبَعِيدُ مَا لَيْسَ بِآتٍ أَلَا أَنَّمَا الشَّقِيُّ مَنْ شَقِيَ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ وَالسَّعِيدُ مَنْ وُعِظَ بِغَيْرِهِ أَلَا إِنَّ قِتَالَ الْمُؤْمِنِ كُفْرٌ وَسِبَابُهُ فُسُوقٌ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَهْجُرَ أَخَاهُ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ أَلَا وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ لَا يَصْلُحُ بِالْجِدِّ وَلَا بِالْهَزْلِ وَلَا يَعِدُ الرَّجُلُ صَبِيَّهُ ثُمَّ لَا يَفِي لَهُ فَإِنَّ الْكَذِبَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْفُجُورِ وَإِنَّ الْفُجُورَ يَهْدِي إِلَى النَّارَ وَإِنَّ الصِّدْقَ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْبِرِّ وَإِنَّ الْبِرَّ يَهْدِي إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّهُ يُقَالُ لِلصَّادِقِ صَدَقَ وَبَرَّ وَيُقَالُ لِلْكَاذِبِ كَذَبَ وَفَجَرَ أَلَا وَإِنَّ الْعَبْدَ يَكْذِبُ حَتَّى يُكْتَبَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَذَّابًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun Al-Madani Abu Ubaid, narrated to us my father, from Muhammad bin Ja'far bin Abu Katsir, from Musa bin Uqbah, from Abu Ishaq, from Abul Ahwash, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There are two things: speech and guidance. The best speech is the speech of Allah, and the best guidance is that of Muhammad. Beware of newly invented matters, for the worst matters are those newly invented. Every innovation is a misdeed, and every misdeed is misguidance. Do not let long hopes harden your hearts. What is to come is near, and what is far is what will not come. The wretched is he who was wretched in his mother’s womb, and the fortunate is he who learns from others. Killing a Muslim is disbelief, and cursing him is wickedness. It is not lawful for a Muslim to shun his brother beyond three days. Beware of lying, for lying is not right, whether serious or in jest. A man

should not promise a child and fail to fulfill it. Lying leads to wickedness, and wickedness leads to the Fire. Truthfulness leads to righteousness, and righteousness leads to Paradise. It is said of the truthful: he is true and righteous; and of the liar: he has lied and sinned. A servant who lies will be recorded with Allah as a liar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17, 1630, 1636, 3456, 12092
Imam Bukhari : 5629
Imam Muslim : 4719, 4720, 4721
Imam Abu Dawud : 4337
Imam Tirmidzi : 1894, 2442
Imam Nasa'i : 5615
Imam Ibnu Majah : 45, 3839
Imam Darimi : 2420, 2421

PROHIBITION OF DISPUTING MUTASYABIHAT VERSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 46

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْتَلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ هُوَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ عَلَيْكَ الْكِتَابَ مِنْهُ آيَاتٌ مُحْكَمَاتٌ هُنَّ أُمُّ الْكِتَابِ وَأُخَرُ مُتَشَابِهَاتٌ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ وَمَا يَذَّكَّرُ إِلَّا أُولُوا الْأَلْبَابِ }فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الَّذِينَ يُجَادِلُونَ فِيهِ فَهُمْ الَّذِينَ عَنَاهُمْ اللَّهُ فَاحْذَرُوهُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Khalid bin Khidas, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ulaiyah, narrated to us Ayyub. And by another chain: Narrated to us Ahmad bin Tsabit Al-Jahdari and Yahya bin Hakim, both said: Narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Ayyub, from Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah, from Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited this verse: 'It is He who sent down to you the Book; some of its verses are clear, they are the foundation of the Book, and others are ambiguous,' up to 'and none take heed except those with understanding.' He then said, 'O Aisyah, if you see those who dispute about it, they are the ones Allah refers to, so beware of them.'

PROHIBITION ON DEBATE AFTER RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 47

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا حَوْثَرَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا ضَلَّ قَوْمٌ بَعْدَ هُدًى كَانُوا عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُوتُوا الْجَدَلَ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ بَلْ هُمْ قَوْمٌ خَصِمُونَ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Al-Mundzir, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail. And by another chain: Narrated to us Hautsarah bin Muhammad, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr, both

said: Narrated to us Hajjaj bin Dinar, from Abu Ghalib, from Abu Umamah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'No people go astray after guidance they were upon except those given to disputation.' Then he recited this verse: 'But they are a people who love to dispute.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21143, 21179
Imam Ibnu Majah : 47, 50

THE PRACTICES OF HERETICS ARE NOT ACCEPTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 48

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَبُو هَاشِمِ بْنِ أَبِي خِدَاشٍ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مِحْصَنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ لِصَاحِبِ بِدْعَةٍ صَوْمًا وَلَا صَلَاةً وَلَا صَدَقَةً وَلَا حَجًّا وَلَا عُمْرَةً وَلَا جِهَادًا وَلَا صَرْفًا وَلَا عَدْلًا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا تَخْرُجُ الشَّعَرَةُ مِنْ الْعَجِينِ

Narrated to us Daud bin Sulaiman Al-Askari, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ali Abu Hasyim bin Abu Khidasy Al-Maushili, he said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mihshan, from Ibrahim bin Abu Ablah, from Abdullah bin Ad-Dailami, from Huzdaifah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Allah will not accept from the innovator his fasting, prayer, charity, pilgrimage, umrah, jihad, conduct, or justice. He exits Islam as a hair is pulled from dough.'

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

GOD DOES NOT ACCEPT THE DEEDS OF HERESY PERPETRATORS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 49

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْحَنَّاطُ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقْبَلَ عَمَلَ صَاحِبِ بِدْعَةٍ حَتَّى يَدَعَ بِدْعَتَهُ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Sa'id, narrated to us Bisyr bin Manshur Al-Hannath, from Abu Zaid, from Abu Al-Mughirah, from Abdullah bin Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Allah refuses to accept the deeds of an innovator until he abandons his innovation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 48, 49, 49

THE PROMISE OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE LYING, DEBATE, AND IMPROVE THEIR MORALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 50

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْكَذِبَ وَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ بُنِيَ لَهُ قَصْرٌ فِي رَبَضِ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ الْمِرَاءَ وَهُوَ مُحِقٌّ بُنِيَ لَهُ فِي وَسَطِهَا وَمَنْ حَسَّنَ خُلُقَهُ بُنِيَ لَهُ فِي أَعْلَاهَا

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad-Dimasyqi and Harun bin Ishaq, both said: Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Fudaik, from Salamah bin Wardan, from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever abandons lying, though it is false, a palace will be built for him at the edge of Paradise. Whoever abandons disputation, though he is right, a palace will be built for him in the middle of Paradise. Whoever perfects his character, a palace will be built for him in the highest part of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21143, 21179
Imam Ibnu Majah : 47, 50

THE LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE RISE OF STUPIDITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 51

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَعَبْدَةُ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَمَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ وَشُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمَ انْتِزَاعًا يَنْتَزِعُهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَلَكِنْ يَقْبِضُ الْعِلْمُ بِقَبْضِ الْعُلَمَاءِ فَإِذَا لَمْ يُبْقِ عَالِمًا اتَّخَذَ النَّاسُ رُءُوسًا جُهَّالًا فَسُئِلُوا فَأَفْتَوْا بِغَيْرِ عِلْمٍ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, he said: Narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris, Abdah, Abu Mu'awiyah, Abdullah bin Numair, and Muhammad bin Bisyr. And by another chain: Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id, he said: Narrated to us Ali bin Mushir, Malik bin Anas, Hafsh bin Maisarah, and Syu'aib bin Ishaq, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Allah does not snatch knowledge away from people directly, but He takes it by taking the scholars. When no scholar remains, people will take ignorant leaders, who, when asked, will give fatwas without knowledge, leading themselves and others astray.'

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

SIN FOR THOSE WHO GIVE FATWAS WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 52

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ حُمَيْدُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُفْتِيَ بِفُتْيَا غَيْرَ ثَبَتٍ فَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ أَفْتَاهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Yazid, from Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub, narrated to me Abu Hani Humaid bin Hani Al Khaulani, from Abu Utsman Muslim bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever is given a fatwa without sound basis, the sin falls upon the one who issued it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3172
Imam Darimi : 154

THREE PRINCIPAL SCIENCES IN ISLAM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 53

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَنْعُمٍ هُوَ الْإِفْرِيقِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِلْمُ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَمَا وَرَاءَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ فَضْلٌ آيَةٌ مُحْكَمَةٌ أَوْ سُنَّةٌ قَائِمَةٌ أَوْ فَرِيضَةٌ عَادِلَةٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad Ibnul Ala Al Hamdani, he said: Narrated to me Risydin bin Sa'd and Ja'far bin Aun, from Ibnu An'um, that is Al Afriqi, from Abdurrahman bin Rafi, from Abdullah bin Amru, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Knowledge consists of three things, and beyond that is a virtue: a clear verse, an established Sunnah, or a just obligation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2499

MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO

MU'ADZ BIN JABAL REGARDING DECIDING THE LAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 54

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ سَجَّادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ قَالَلَمَّا بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ قَالَ لَا تَقْضِيَنَّ وَلَا تَفْصِلَنَّ إِلَّا بِمَا تَعْلَمُ فَإِنْ أَشْكَلَ عَلَيْكَ أَمْرٌ فَقِفْ حَتَّى تَبَيَّنَهُ أَوْ تَكْتُبَ إِلَيَّ فِيهِ

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Hammad Sajjadah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id Al Umawi, from Muhammad bin Sa'id bin Hassan, from Ubadah bin Nusai, from Abdurrahman bin Ghanim, narrated to us Mu'adz bin Jabal, he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent me to Yemen, he said: 'Do not judge or decide except with what you know. If a matter is unclear, pause until it becomes clear or write to me about it.'

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL DUE TO USING LOGIC IN RELIGION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 55

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَمْ يَزَلْ أَمْرُ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُعْتَدِلًا حَتَّى نَشَأَ فِيهِمْ الْمُوَلَّدُونَ أَبْنَاءُ سَبَايَا الْأُمَمِ فَقَالُوا بِالرَّأْيِ فَضَلُّوا وَأَضَلُّوا

Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Ar Rijal, from Abdurrahman bin Amru Al Auza'i, from Abdah bin Abu Lubabah, from Abdullah bin Amru bin Al Ash, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'The affairs of the Children of Israel remained stable until the offspring of captives emerged among them. They spoke based on opinion, so they went astray and led others astray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 120

LEVELS OF FAITH AND THE IMPORTANCE OF SHAME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 56

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِيمَانُ بِضْعٌ وَسِتُّونَ أَوْ سَبْعُونَ بَابًا أَدْنَاهَا إِمَاطَةُ الْأَذَى عَنْ الطَّرِيقِ وَأَرْفَعُهَا قَوْلُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالْحَيَاءُ شُعْبَةٌ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ جَمِيعًا

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad Ath Thanafusi, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Sufyan, from Suhail bin Abu Shalih, from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Faith has sixty or seventy branches. The lowest is removing harm from the path, and the highest is saying Laa Ilaaha Illallah (there is no god but Allah). Modesty is a branch of faith.' Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said: Narrated to us Abu Khalid Al Ahmar, from Ibnu Ajlan. And by another chain: Narrated to us Amru bin Rafi, narrated to us Jarir, from Suhail, all from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), similar to the above.

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

SHAME IS PART OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 57

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَعِظُ أَخَاهُ فِي الْحَيَاءِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْحَيَاءَ شُعْبَةٌ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated to us Sahl bin Abu Sahl and Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Yazid, both said: Narrated to us Sufyan, from Az Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) heard a man advising his brother about modesty, so he said: 'Indeed, modesty is a branch of faith.'

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

THE PROHIBITION OF ARROGANCE AND THE PRINCIPITY OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 58

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ

مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ كِبْرٍ وَلَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ

Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to us Ali bin Mushir, from Al A'masy. And by another chain: Narrated to us Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi, narrated to us Sa'id bin Maslamah, from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever has in his heart a mustard seed’s weight of arrogance will not enter Paradise, and whoever has in his heart a mustard seed’s weight of faith will not enter the Fire.'

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

THE MUKMIN ASK FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THEIR BROTHERS WHO ARE GOING TO HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 59

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَلَّصَ اللَّهُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ النَّارِ وَأَمِنُوا فَمَا مُجَادَلَةُ أَحَدِكُمْ لِصَاحِبِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ يَكُونُ لَهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَشَدَّ مُجَادَلَةً مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ لِرَبِّهِمْ فِي إِخْوَانِهِمْ الَّذِينَ أُدْخِلُوا النَّارَ قَالَ يَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا إِخْوَانُنَا كَانُوا يُصَلُّونَ مَعَنَا وَيَصُومُونَ مَعَنَا وَيَحُجُّونَ مَعَنَا فَأَدْخَلْتَهُمْ النَّارَ فَيَقُولُ اذْهَبُوا فَأَخْرِجُوا مَنْ عَرَفْتُمْ مِنْهُمْ فَيَأْتُونَهُمْ فَيَعْرِفُونَهُمْ بِصُوَرِهِمْ لَا تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ صُوَرَهُمْ فَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَخَذَتْهُ النَّارُ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ سَاقَيْهِ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَخَذَتْهُ إِلَى كَعْبَيْهِ فَيُخْرِجُونَهُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ رَبَّنَا أَخْرَجْنَا مَنْ قَدْ أَمَرْتَنَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَخْرِجُوا مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ دِينَارٍ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ ثُمَّ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَزْنُ نِصْفِ دِينَارٍ ثُمَّ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ فَمَنْ لَمْ يُصَدِّقْ هَذَا فَلْيَقْرَأْ{ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَظْلِمُ مِثْقَالَ ذَرَّةٍ وَإِنْ تَكُ حَسَنَةً يُضَاعِفْهَا وَيُؤْتِ مِنْ لَدُنْهُ أَجْرًا عَظِيمًا }

Has told us Has [Muhammad bin Yahya] said, has told us [Abdurrazzaq] said, has told us [Ma'mar] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atho` bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said; Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "If Allah has raised the believers from hell and they feel safe, then no argument between one of you with his friend in matters of right that occurs in the world will be louder than the argument of the believers with their Lord about their brothers being thrown into hell." He said: "Those who believe say: 'O our Lord, our

brothers used to pray with us, fast with us, and perform the Hajj with us, but why have You put them in hell!' Allah says: 'Go and take out those you know from them.' So they came to him and recognized them by their forms, their forms were not consumed by the fire. One of them was consumed by fire up to part of both of his calves. And some had been consumed by fire up to their ankles. So they took it out. Then they cried out; 'Our Lord, we have brought out those whom You have commanded us.' Then He said: 'Bring out the person in whose heart there is faith worth one dinar. Then there is the person in whose heart there is faith weighing half a dinar. Then there is the person in whose heart there is faith as heavy as a mustard seed.' Abu Sa'id said: "Whoever does not believe this, then let him read: "Indeed, Allah does not wrong anyone even if it is the size of a particle, and if there is a virtue as large as a particle, Allah will surely multiply it and give from His side a great reward."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11463

STUDYING FAITH BEFORE THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 60

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ جُنْدُبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ فِتْيَانٌ حَزَاوِرَةٌ فَتَعَلَّمْنَا الْإِيمَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ نَتَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ ثُمَّ تَعَلَّمْنَا الْقُرْآنَ فَازْدَدْنَا بِهِ إِيمَانًا

Has told us [Ali bin Muhammad] said, has told us [Waki'] said, has told us [Hammad bin Najih] -he tsiqah (trusted) - from [Abu Imran Al Jauni] from [Jundub bin Abdullah] he said; "When we were with the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, at that time we were strong young men. We studied faith before studying the Qur'an, then we studied the Qur'an, so our faith increased."

WARNING ABOUT MURJI'AH AND QADARIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 61

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ نِزَارٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صِنْفَانِ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ لَيْسَ لَهُمَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ نَصِيبٌ الْمُرْجِئَةُ وَالْقَدَرِيَّةُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Fudlail, he said, narrated to us by Ali bin Nizar from his father, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Two groups from this ummah have no share in Islam: the Murji`ah and the Qadariyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 72

EXPLANATION OF ISLAM, FAITH AND IHSAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 62

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَ كُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ شَدِيدُ بَيَاضِ الثِّيَابِ شَدِيدُ سَوَادِ شَعَرِ الرَّأْسِ لَا يُرَى عَلَيْهِ أَثَرُ سَفَرٍ وَلَا يَعْرِفُهُ مِنَّا أَحَدٌ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْنَدَ رُكْبَتَهُ إِلَى رُكْبَتِهِ وَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى فَخِذَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا الْإِسْلَامُ قَالَ شَهَادَةُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَإِقَامُ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءُ الزَّكَاةِ وَصَوْمُ رَمَضَانَ وَحَجُّ الْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ صَدَقْتَ فَعَجِبْنَا مِنْهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا الْإِيمَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَالْقَدَرِ خَيْرِهِ وَشَرِّهِ قَالَ صَدَقْتَ فَعَجِبْنَا مِنْهُ يَسْأَلُهُ وَيُصَدِّقُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مَا الْإِحْسَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ لَا تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ قَالَ فَمَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنْ السَّائِلِ قَالَ فَمَا أَمَارَتُهَا قَالَ أَنْ تَلِدَ الْأَمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي تَلِدُ الْعَجَمُ الْعَرَبَ وَأَنْ تَرَى الْحُفَاةَ الْعُرَاةَ الْعَالَةَ رِعَاءَ الشَّاءِ يَتَطَاوَلُونَ فِي الْبِنَاءِ قَالَ ثُمَّ قَالَ فَلَقِيَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ ذَاكَ جِبْرِيلُ أَتَاكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ مَعَالِمَ دِينِكُمْ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki' from Kahmas bin Al Hasan, from Abdullah bin Buraidah, from Yahya bin Ya'mar, from Ibn Umar, from Umar, he said: We were sitting with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) when a man came, with very white clothes and very black hair, showing no signs of travel, and none of us knew him. He sat beside the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), placing his knees against the Prophet's knees and his hands on his thighs, then said, 'O Muhammad, what is Islam?' He replied, 'To testify that there is no god but Allah and I am His Messenger, to establish prayer, give zakat, fast in Ramadan, and perform Hajj to the House.' The man said, 'You are right.' We were amazed that he asked and confirmed it. Then he asked, 'O Muhammad, what is Iman?' He replied, 'To believe in Allah, His angels, His messengers, His books, the Last Day, and Qadar, both its good and bad.' The man said, 'You are right.' We were amazed again. Then he asked, 'O Muhammad, what is Ihsan?' He replied, 'To worship Allah as if you see Him, for if you do not see Him, He sees you.' He asked, 'When is the Hour?' He replied, 'The one asked knows no more than the questioner.' He asked, 'What are its signs?' He replied, 'When a slave woman gives birth to her master,'—Waki' said, meaning non-Arabs give birth to Arabs—'and you see barefoot, bare-chested, destitute shepherds competing in building.' Umar said, 'Three days later, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) met me and said, 'Do you know who that man was?' I said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said, 'That was Jibril, who came to teach you the essentials of your religion.''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 179, 179, 186, 186, 346, 346, 352, 352, 2775, 4567, 5414, 5592, 5592, 5743, 6019, 7729, 8021, 9137, 9137, 16541, 16541, 16851, 18423, 18429, 21502, 21577
Imam Bukhari : 7, 48, 48, 4404, 4404

Imam Muslim : 9, 9, 10, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22
Imam Abu Dawud : 4057, 4075, 4075
Imam Tirmidzi : 2534, 2535, 2535
Imam Nasa'i : 4904, 4904, 4905, 4905, 4915
Imam Ibnu Majah : 62, 62, 63, 63

EXPLANATION OF FAITH, ISLAM AND IHSAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 63

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بَارِزًا لِلنَّاسِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِيمَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تُؤْمِنَ بِاللَّهِ وَمَلَائِكَتِهِ وَكُتُبِهِ وَرُسُلِهِ وَلِقَائِهِ وَتُؤْمِنَ بِالْبَعْثِ الْآخِرِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِسْلَامُ قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكَ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمَ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ وَتُؤَدِّيَ الزَّكَاةَ الْمَفْرُوضَةَ وَتَصُومَ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْإِحْسَانُ قَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدَ اللَّهَ كَأَنَّكَ تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ لَا تَرَاهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَرَاكَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ قَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنْ السَّائِلِ وَلَكِنْ سَأُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا إِذَا وَلَدَتْ الْأَمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا فَذَلِكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا تَطَاوَلَ رِعَاءُ الْغَنَمِ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ فَذَلِكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا فِي خَمْسٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَتَلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ مَاذَا تَكْسِبُ غَدًا وَمَا تَدْرِي نَفْسٌ بِأَيِّ أَرْضٍ تَمُوتُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us by Isma'il bin 'Ulaiyah, from Abu Hayyan, from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, he said: One day, while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was among the Muslims, a man came and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Iman?' He replied, 'To believe in Allah, His angels, His books, His messengers, His meeting, and the resurrection on the Last Day.' He asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Islam?' He replied, 'To worship Allah without associating anything with Him, perform the prescribed prayers, pay the obligatory zakat, and fast in Ramadan.' He asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Ihsan?' He replied, 'To worship Allah as if you see Him, for if you do not see Him, He sees you.' He asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, when is the Hour?' He replied, 'The one asked knows no more than the questioner, but I will tell you its signs: when a slave woman gives birth to her master, that is one of its signs; when shepherds compete in building, that is one of its signs. In five matters, none knows them but Allah.' Then the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited: 'Indeed, with Allah alone is the knowledge of the Hour; He sends down the rain, knows what is in the wombs, and no soul knows what it will earn tomorrow, nor in which land it will die. Indeed, Allah is All-Knowing, All-Aware.'

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

DEFINITION OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 64

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ أَبُو الصَّلْتِ الْهَرَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُوسَى الرِّضَا عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْإِيمَانُ مَعْرِفَةٌ بِالْقَلْبِ وَقَوْلٌ بِاللِّسَانِ وَعَمَلٌ بِالْأَرْكَانِقَالَ أَبُو الصَّلْتِ لَوْ قُرِئَ هَذَا الْإِسْنَادُ عَلَى مَجْنُونٍ لَبَرَأَ

Narrated to us by Sahl bin Abu Sahl and Muhammad bin Isma'il, both said, narrated to us by Abdus Salam bin Shalih Abu Ash Shalt Al Harawi, he said, narrated to us by Ali bin Musa Ar Ridla, from his father, from Ja'far bin Muhammad, from his father, from Ali bin Al Hasan, from his father, from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Iman is knowledge in the heart, words on the tongue, and actions with the limbs.' Abu Ash Shalt said, 'If this chain of narration were recited to a madman, he would be cured.'

PERFECTION OF FAITH BY LOVING BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 65

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

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said, narrated to us by Syu'bah, he said: I heard Qotadah narrate from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'None of you truly believes until he loves for his brother—or he said, for his neighbor—what he loves for himself.'

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

PERFECTION OF FAITH BY LOVING THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 66

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ

بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ أَحَدُكُمْ حَتَّى أَكُونَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ وَوَالِدِهِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said, narrated to us by Syu'bah, he said: I heard Qotadah from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'None of you truly believes until I am dearer to him than his children, his parents, and all people.'

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES LOVE AND SPREADS GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 67

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا أَوَ لَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us by Waki' and Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, you will not enter Paradise until you believe, and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I guide you to something that, if you do it, you will love one another? Spread peace among yourselves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8723, 9332, 9788, 10027, 10238
Imam Abu Dawud : 4519
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3682

INJURY AND KILLING MUSLIMS IS INFIDELITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 68

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, he said, narrated to us by ‘Affan, he said, narrated to us by Syu’bah, from Al A’masy. And by another chain: Narrated to us by Hisyam bin ‘Ammar, he said, narrated to us by Isa bin Yunus, he said, narrated to us by Al A’masy, from Abu Wa’il, from Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Insulting a Muslim is wickedness, and fighting him is disbelief.'

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

CONDITIONS FOR DIING IN GOD'S PLEASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 69

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ فَارَقَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَى الْإِخْلَاصِ لِلَّهِ وَحْدَهُ وَعِبَادَتِهِ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَإِقَامِ الصَّلَاةِ وَإِيتَاءِ الزَّكَاةِ مَاتَ وَاللَّهُ عَنْهُ رَاضٍ قَالَ أَنَسٌ وَهُوَ دِينُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي جَاءَتْ بِهِ الرُّسُلُ وَبَلَّغُوهُ عَنْ رَبِّهِمْ قَبْلَ هَرْجِ الْأَحَادِيثِ وَاخْتِلَافِ الْأَهْوَاءِ وَتَصْدِيقُ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فِي آخِرِ مَا نَزَلَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ { فَإِنْ تَابُوا } قَالَ خَلْعُ الْأَوْثَانِ وَعِبَادَتِهَا { وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ } وَقَالَ فِي آيَةٍ أُخْرَى { فَإِنْ تَابُوا وَأَقَامُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَآتَوْا الزَّكَاةَ فَإِخْوَانُكُمْ فِي الدِّينِ } حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى الْعَبْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, he said, narrated to us by Abu Ahmad, he said, narrated to us by Abu Ja’far Ar Razi, from Rabi’ bin Anas, from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever departs this world with sincerity to Allah alone, worshipping Him without partners, establishing prayer, and paying zakat, dies while Allah is pleased with him.' Anas said, 'This is the religion of Allah brought by the messengers, conveyed from their Lord before the confusion of narrations and the divergence of desires. This is confirmed in the Book of Allah, in the last verse revealed, where Allah says: “If they repent”—Anas said, meaning abandoning idols and their worship—“and establish prayer and pay zakat.” And in another verse: “If they repent, establish prayer, and pay zakat, they are your brothers in faith.”' Narrated to us by Abu Hatim, he said, narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Musa Al ‘Absi, he said, narrated to us by Abu Ja’far Ar Razi, from Ar Rabi’ bin Anas, the same as above.

THE COMMAND TO FIGHT UNTIL WE TESTIFY AND ESTABLISH PRAYER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 70

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Al Azhar, he said, narrated to us by Abu An Nadlr, he said, narrated to us by Abu Ja'far, from Yunus, from Al Hasan, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'I have been commanded to fight people until they testify that there is no god but Allah and that I am His Messenger, establish prayer, and pay zakat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 8630, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 24, 379, 1312, 2727, 6413, 6741
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Ibnu Majah : 71, 3917, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338

THE COMMAND TO FIGHT UNTIL WE TESTIFY AND ESTABLISH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 71

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَشْهَدُوا أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَيُقِيمُوا الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتُوا الزَّكَاةَ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin Al Azhar, he said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Yusuf, he said, narrated to us by Abdul Hamid bin Bahram, from Syahr bin Hausyab, from Abdurrahman bin Ghanim, from Mu'adz bin Jabal, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'I have been commanded to fight people until they testify that there is no god but Allah and that I am His Messenger, establish prayer, and pay zakat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 8630, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 24, 379, 1312, 2727, 6413, 6741
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3917, 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338

THE MURJI'AH AND QADARIYAH GROUP HAVE NO PART IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 72

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الرَّازِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا نِزَارُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صِنْفَانِ مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَيْسَ لَهُمَا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ نَصِيبٌ أَهْلُ الْإِرْجَاءِ وَأَهْلُ الْقَدَرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْبُخَارِيُّ سَعِيدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَارِجَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ بْنِ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَا الْإِيمَانُ يَزِيدُ وَيَنْقُصُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْبُخَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ حَرِيزِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ أَظُنُّهُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَ الْإِيمَانُ يَزْدَادُ وَيَنْقُصُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Isma'il Ar Razi, he said, narrated to us by Yunus bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Muhammad Al Laits, he said, narrated to us by Nizar bin Hayyan, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas and Jabir bin Abdullah, both said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Two groups from my ummah have no share in Islam: the Murji'ah and the Qadariyah.' Narrated to us by Abu Utsman Al Bukhari Sa'id bin Sa'd, he said, narrated to us by Al Haitsam bin Kharijah, he said, narrated to us by Isma'il—meaning Ibn Iyasy—from Abdul Wahhab bin Mujahid, from Mujahid, from Ibn Abbas and Abu Hurairah, both said, 'Iman increases and decreases.' Narrated to us by Abu Utsman Al Bukhari, he said, narrated to us by Al Haitsam, he said, narrated to us by Isma'il, from Jarir bin Utsman, from Al Harits, I believe from Mujahid, from Abu Darda', he said, 'Iman increases and decreases.'

THE PROCESS OF HUMAN CREATION AND THE DETERMINATION OF DESTINY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 73

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ الصَّادِقُ الْمَصْدُوقُ أَنَّهُ يُجْمَعُ خَلْقُ أَحَدِكُمْ فِي بَطْنِ أُمِّهِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا ثُمَّ يَكُونُ عَلَقَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَكُونُ مُضْغَةً مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ الْمَلَكَ فَيُؤْمَرُ بِأَرْبَعِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَيَقُولُ اكْتُبْ عَمَلَهُ وَأَجَلَهُ وَرِزْقَهُ وَشَقِيٌّ أَمْ سَعِيدٌ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ حَتَّى مَا يَكُونُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهَا إِلَّا ذِرَاعٌ فَيَسْبِقُ عَلَيْهِ الْكِتَابُ فَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَدْخُلُهَا

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki' and Muhammad bin Fudlail and Abu Mu'awiyah. And by another chain: Narrated to us by Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi, he said, narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah and Muhammad bin Ubaid, from Al A'masy, from Zaid bin Wahhab, he said: Abdullah bin Mas'ud said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), the truthful and trusted, narrated to us: 'The creation of

each of you is gathered in his mother's womb for forty days, then becomes a clot of blood for the same period, then a lump of flesh for the same period. Then Allah sends an angel to it, who is commanded with four words, saying: "Write his deeds, his lifespan, his provision, and whether he is wretched or blessed." By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, one of you may perform the deeds of the people of Paradise until there is but an arm's length between him and it, yet the decree overtakes him, and he performs the deeds of the people of Hell and enters it. And one of you may perform the deeds of the people of Hell until there is but an arm's length between him and it, yet the decree overtakes him, and he performs the deeds of the people of Paradise and enters it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3441, 3738, 3882
Imam Bukhari : 2969, 3085, 6105, 6900
Imam Muslim : 4781
Imam Abu Dawud : 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2063
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73

FAITH IN DESTINY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 74

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سِنَانٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْحِمْصِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ قَالَوَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي شَيْءٌ مِنْ هَذَا الْقَدَرِ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُفْسِدَ عَلَيَّ دِينِي وَأَمْرِي فَأَتَيْتُ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ فَقُلْتُ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ وَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِي شَيْءٌ مِنْ هَذَا الْقَدَرِ فَخَشِيتُ عَلَى دِينِي وَأَمْرِي فَحَدِّثْنِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِشَيْءٍ لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي بِهِ فَقَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَذَّبَ أَهْلَ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَهْلَ أَرْضِهِ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ ظَالِمٍ لَهُمْ وَلَوْ رَحِمَهُمْ لَكَانَتْ رَحْمَتُهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ لَكَ مِثْلُ جَبَلِ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا أَوْ مِثْلُ جَبَلِ أُحُدٍ تُنْفِقُهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا قُبِلَ مِنْكَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ فَتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَأَنَّ مَا أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ وَأَنَّكَ إِنْ مُتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا دَخَلْتَ النَّارَ وَلَا عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ أَخِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَتَسْأَلَهُ فَأَتَيْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ أُبَيٌّ وَقَالَ لِي وَلَا عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَ حُذَيْفَةَ فَأَتَيْتُ حُذَيْفَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَا وَقَالَ ائْتِ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَاسْأَلْهُ فَأَتَيْتُ زَيْدَ بْنَ ثَابِتٍ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَذَّبَ أَهْلَ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَهْلَ أَرْضِهِ لَعَذَّبَهُمْ وَهُوَ غَيْرُ ظَالِمٍ لَهُمْ وَلَوْ رَحِمَهُمْ لَكَانَتْ رَحْمَتُهُ خَيْرًا لَهُمْ مِنْ أَعْمَالِهِمْ وَلَوْ كَانَ لَكَ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا أَوْ مِثْلُ جَبَلِ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا تُنْفِقُهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَا قَبِلَهُ مِنْكَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنَ بِالْقَدَرِ كُلِّهِ فَتَعْلَمَ أَنَّ مَا أَصَابَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُخْطِئَكَ وَمَا أَخْطَأَكَ لَمْ يَكُنْ لِيُصِيبَكَ وَأَنَّكَ إِنْ مُتَّ عَلَى غَيْرِ هَذَا دَخَلْتَ النَّارَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Ishaq bin Sulaiman, he said: I heard Abu Sinan, from Wahb bin Khalid Al Himshi, from Ibn Ad Dailami, he said: Something about Qadar troubled my heart, and I feared it would ruin my religion and

affairs, so I went to Ubai bin Ka’ab and said, 'O Abul Mundzir, something about Qadar troubles my heart, and I fear for my religion and affairs. Tell me something about it that Allah may benefit me with.' He said, 'If Allah were to punish the inhabitants of His heavens and earth, He would do so without wronging them. If He were to show them mercy, His mercy would be better than their deeds. If you had gold the size of Mount Uhud and spent it in Allah’s way, it would not be accepted until you believe in Qadar, knowing that what befalls you was not meant to miss you, and what misses you was not meant to befall you. If you die believing otherwise, you will enter the Fire. There is no harm in asking my brother, Abdullah bin Mas’ud.' So I went to Abdullah and asked him, and he said the same as Ubai, and told me, 'There is no harm in asking Hudzaifah.' So I went to Hudzaifah and asked him, and he said the same as they did and told me, 'Go to Zaid bin Tsabit and ask him.' So I went to Zaid bin Tsabit and asked him, and he said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: “If Allah were to punish the inhabitants of His heavens and earth, He would do so without wronging them. If He were to show them mercy, His mercy would be better than their deeds. If you had gold the size of Mount Uhud and spent it in Allah’s way, it would not be accepted until you believe in Qadar, knowing that what befalls you was not meant to miss you, and what misses you was not meant to befall you. If you die believing otherwise, you will enter the Fire.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

DESTINY AND RECOMMENDATION TO STAY CHARITABLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 75

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِيَدِهِ عُودٌ فَنَكَتَ فِي الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ كُتِبَ مَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَمَقْعَدُهُ مِنْ النَّارِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا نَتَّكِلُ قَالَ لَا اعْمَلُوا وَلَا تَتَّكِلُوا فَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ فَأَمَّا مَنْ أَعْطَى وَاتَّقَى وَصَدَّقَ بِالْحُسْنَى فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْيُسْرَى وَأَمَّا مَنْ بَخِلَ وَاسْتَغْنَى وَكَذَّبَ بِالْحُسْنَى فَسَنُيَسِّرُهُ لِلْعُسْرَى }

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us by Waki’. And by another chain: Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Abu Mu’awiyah and Waki’, from Al A’masy, from Sa’d bin Ubaidah, from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami, from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said: We were sitting with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), holding a piece of wood, which he tossed into the ground, then raised his head and said, 'Each of you has his place written in Paradise or Hell.' It was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, should we then rely on it?' He replied, 'No, keep working and do not rely on it, for

each is made easy for what he was created for.' Then he recited: 'As for he who gives and fears Allah, and believes in the best reward, We will ease him toward ease. But as for he who is stingy and self-sufficient, and denies the best reward, We will ease him toward difficulty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

THE PRIVACY OF A STRONG MUKMIN AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN FACING DISASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 76

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الضَّعِيفِ وَفِي كُلٍّ خَيْرٌ احْرِصْ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَعْجَزْ فَإِنْ أَصَابَكَ شَيْءٌ فَلَا تَقُلْ لَوْ أَنِّي فَعَلْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَكِنْ قُلْ قَدَّرَ اللَّهُ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ فَإِنَّ لَوْ تَفْتَحُ عَمَلَ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad Ath Thanafusi, both said, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Idris, from Rabi'ah bin Utsman, from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A strong believer is better and more beloved to Allah than a weak believer, yet both have goodness. Strive for what benefits you, seek Allah's help, and do not be helpless. If a calamity befalls you, do not say, "If only I had done such and such," but say, "Qaddar Allahu wa ma sha'a fa'ala (Allah has decreed, and what He wills, He does)." For "if only" opens the door to Satan's work.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8436, 8473
Imam Muslim : 4816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 76, 4158

DIALOGUE BETWEEN ADAM AND MOSES CONCERNING DESTINY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 77

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يُخْبِرُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ احْتَجَّ آدَمُ وَمُوسَى عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام

فَقَالَ لَهُ مُوسَى يَا آدَمُ أَنْتَ أَبُونَا خَيَّبْتَنَا وَأَخْرَجْتَنَا مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ بِذَنْبِكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ آدَمُ يَا مُوسَى اصْطَفَاكَ اللَّهُ بِكَلَامِهِ وَخَطَّ لَكَ التَّوْرَاةَ بِيَدِهِ أَتَلُومُنِي عَلَى أَمْرٍ قَدَّرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَنِي بِأَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى فَحَجَّ آدَمُ مُوسَى ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us by Hisyam bin ‘Ammar and Ya’qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, both said, narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah, from ‘Amru bin Dinar, he heard Thawus say: I heard Abu Hurairah narrate from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Adam and Musa (peace be upon them) debated. Musa said, “O Adam, you are our father; you disappointed us and expelled us from Paradise with your sin.” Adam replied, “O Musa, Allah chose you with His words and wrote the Torah with His Hand. Do you blame me for a matter Allah decreed for me forty years before my creation?” Thus, Adam’s argument prevailed over Musa’s, repeated three times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7082, 7272, 7315, 7518, 7811, 8733, 8811, 9416, 9610
Imam Bukhari : 3157, 4367, 4369, 6124, 6961
Imam Muslim : 4793, 4794, 4795, 4796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4079, 4080
Imam Tirmidzi : 2060
Imam Ibnu Majah : 77
Imam Malik : 1394

FOUR THINGS TO BELIEVE IN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 78

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُؤْمِنُ عَبْدٌ حَتَّى يُؤْمِنَ بِأَرْبَعٍ بِاللَّهِ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَبِالْبَعْثِ بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَالْقَدَرِ

Narrated to us by Abdullah bin ‘Amir bin Zurarah, he said, narrated to us by Syarik, from Manshur, from Rib’i, from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A servant does not truly believe until he believes in four things: Allah alone with no partner, that I am His Messenger, the resurrection after death, and Qadar (divine decree).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

GOD DESIGNED THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN AND HELL FROM THE BEGINNING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 79

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ دُعِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى جِنَازَةِ غُلَامٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ طُوبَى لِهَذَا عُصْفُورٌ مِنْ عَصَافِيرِ الْجَنَّةِ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ السُّوءَ وَلَمْ يُدْرِكْهُ قَالَ أَوَ غَيْرُ ذَلِكَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ خَلَقَ لِلْجَنَّةِ أَهْلًا خَلَقَهُمْ لَهَا وَهُمْ فِي أَصْلَابِ آبَائِهِمْ وَخَلَقَ لِلنَّارِ أَهْلًا خَلَقَهُمْ لَهَا وَهُمْ فِي أَصْلَابِ آبَائِهِمْ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Thalhah bin Yahya bin Thalhah bin Ubaidullah, from his aunt Aisyah binti Thalhah, from Aisyah ummul mukminin (may Allah be pleased with her), she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was invited to the funeral of a boy from the Ansar. I said, "O Messenger of Allah, blessed is this one, a little bird among the birds of Paradise, who did no evil nor reached it." He replied, "Or is it otherwise, O Aisyah? Indeed, Allah created for Paradise its people while they were in their fathers' loins, and created for Hell its people while they were in their fathers' loins."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

THINGS CREATED BY DESTINY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 80

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ مُشْرِكُو قُرَيْشٍ يُخَاصِمُونَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْقَدَرِ فَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ يَوْمَ يُسْحَبُونَ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ ذُوقُوا مَسَّ سَقَرَ إِنَّا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَاهُ بِقَدَرٍ }

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Sufyan Ats Tsauri, from Ziyad bin Isma'il Al Makhzumi, from Muhammad bin 'Abbad bin Ja'far, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The polytheists of Quraysh came disputing with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about Qadar, and this verse was revealed: "On the Day they are dragged into the Fire on their faces: 'Taste the touch of Saqar.' Indeed, We have created everything with Qadar."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793

WARNING ABOUT DISCUSSING DESTINY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 81

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَذَكَرَ لَهَا شَيْئًا مِنْ الْقَدَرِ فَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَكَلَّمَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ الْقَدَرِ سُئِلَ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ فِيهِ لَمْ يُسْأَلْ عَنْهُقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَاهُ حَازِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us by Malik bin Isma'il, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Utsman, the freed slave of Abu Bakr, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah, from his father, that he visited Aisyah and mentioned something about Qadar. She said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, "Whoever speaks about Qadar will be questioned about it on the Day of Resurrection, and whoever does not speak about it will not be questioned." Abul Hasan Al Qaththan said: Narrated to us by Hazim bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us by Abdul Malik bin Syaiban, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Utsman, and he mentioned the like of it.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED FRIENDS WHO DEBATED ABOUT DESTINY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 82

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ وَهُمْ يَخْتَصِمُونَ فِي الْقَدَرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا يُفْقَأُ فِي وَجْهِهِ حَبُّ الرُّمَّانِ مِنْ الْغَضَبِ فَقَالَ بِهَذَا أُمِرْتُمْ أَوْ لِهَذَا خُلِقْتُمْ تَضْرِبُونَ الْقُرْآنَ بَعْضَهُ بِبَعْضٍ بِهَذَا هَلَكَتْ الْأُمَمُ قَبْلَكُمْقَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو مَا غَبَطْتُ نَفْسِي بِمَجْلِسٍ تَخَلَّفْتُ فِيهِ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا غَبَطْتُ نَفْسِي بِذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ وَتَخَلُّفِي عَنْهُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah, he said, narrated to us by Daud bin Abu Hindun, from 'Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came out to his companions while they were disputing about Qadar, and his face was as if pomegranate seeds had burst from anger. He said, "Is this what you were commanded to do, or for this

were you created? You strike parts of the Qur'an against each other. This is how nations before you perished." Abdullah bin 'Amru said, "I never envied myself more for missing a gathering with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) than that one, nor for my absence from it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT DESTINY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 83

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي حَيَّةَ أَبُو جَنَابٍ الْكَلْبِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ وَلَا هَامَةَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ الْبَعِيرَ يَكُونُ بِهِ الْجَرَبُ فَيُجْرِبُ الْإِبِلَ كُلَّهَا قَالَ ذَلِكُمْ الْقَدَرُ فَمَنْ أَجْرَبَ الْأَوَّلَ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Abu Hayyah Abu Janab Al Kalbi, from his father, from Ibnu Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "There is no 'adwa (contagion without Allah's decree), no thiyarah (pessimism), and no hammah (belief that bones can revive)." A Bedouin stood and said, "O Messenger of Allah, what about a camel with mange that infects all camels?" He replied, "That is Qadar. Who caused the first to be infected?"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

THE PILLARS OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 84

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى الْجَرَّارُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى بْنِ أَبِي الْمُسَاوِرِ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ عَدِيُّ ابْنُ حَاتِمٍ الْكُوفَةَ أَتَيْنَاهُ فِي نَفَرٍ مِنْ فُقَهَاءِ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ فَقُلْنَا لَهُ حَدِّثْنَا مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا عَدِيَّ ابْنَ حَاتِمٍ أَسْلِمْ تَسْلَمْ قُلْتُ وَمَا الْإِسْلَامُ فَقَالَ تَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ وَتُؤْمِنُ بِالْأَقْدَارِ كُلِّهَا لِخَيْرِهَا وَشَرِّهَا حُلْوِهَا وَمُرِّهَا

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Isa Al Jarrar, from Abdul A'la bin Abu Al Musawir, from Sya'bi, he said: When Adi bin Hatim came to Kufah, we, a group of Kufah's scholars, approached him and said, "Tell us what you heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)." He said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said, "O Adi bin Hatim, embrace Islam and you will be safe." I asked, "What is Islam?" He replied, "Testify that there is no god but Allah and I am His Messenger, and believe in all Qadar, its good and bad, its sweet and bitter."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11936, 12326, 14902, 20993

HEART LIKE A FEATHER SWARMED BY THE WIND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 85

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ غُنَيْمِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْقَلْبِ مَثَلُ الرِّيشَةِ تُقَلِّبُهَا الرِّيَاحُ بِفَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, he said, narrated to us by Asbath bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Al A'masy, from Yazid Ar Raqasyi, from Ghunaim bin Qais, from Abu Musa Al Asy'ari, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "The likeness of the heart is like a feather tossed by the wind in an open plain."

GOD'S DECISION ON PREGNANCY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 86

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي يَعْلَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي جَارِيَةً أَعْزِلُ عَنْهَا قَالَ سَيَأْتِيهَا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهَا فَأَتَاهُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ قَدْ حَمَلَتْ الْجَارِيَةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا قُدِّرَ لِنَفْسٍ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا هِيَ كَائِنَةٌ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by my uncle Ya'la, from Al A'masy, from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd, from Jabir, he said: A man from the Ansar came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I have a slave girl, and I practice 'azl with her." He replied, "What is decreed for her will come to her." Later, the man returned and said, "The slave girl is pregnant!" The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Whatever is decreed for a soul will surely come to pass."

GOOD DEEDS ADVANCE LIVESTIME AND PRAYER REJECTS FATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 87

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزِيدُ فِي الْعُمْرِ إِلَّا الْبِرُّ وَلَا يَرُدُّ الْقَدَرَ إِلَّا الدُّعَاءُ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُحْرَمُ الرِّزْقَ بِخَطِيئَةٍ يَعْمَلُهَا

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', from Sufyan, from Abdullah bin Isa, from Abdullah bin Abu Al Ja'd, from Tsauban, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Nothing increases lifespan except righteousness, nothing repels Qadar except supplication, and a man may be deprived of provision due to a sin he commits."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21352, 21379, 21402
Imam Tirmidzi : 2065
Imam Ibnu Majah : 87, 4012

DESTINY HAS BEEN DETERMINED AND EVERYTHING IS MADE EASY ACCORDING TO HIS CREATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 88

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَفَّافُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْعَمَلُ فِيمَا جَفَّ بِهِ الْقَلَمُ وَجَرَتْ بِهِ الْمَقَادِيرُ أَمْ فِي أَمْرٍ مُسْتَقْبَلٍ قَالَ بَلْ فِيمَا جَفَّ بِهِ الْقَلَمُ وَجَرَتْ بِهِ الْمَقَادِيرُ وَكُلٌّ مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ

Narrated to us by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, he said, narrated to us by 'Atho' bin Muslim Al Khaffaf, he said, narrated to us by Al A'masy, from Mujahid, from Suraqah bin Ju'syum, he said: I asked, "O Messenger of Allah, do deeds relate to what the pen has dried upon and the decrees have set, or to what is yet to come?" He replied, "Rather, to what the pen has dried upon and the decrees have set. Everything is made easy for what it was created for."

PROHIBITION OF VISITING AND SAYING GREETINGS TO PEOPLE WHO DENY FATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 89

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مَجُوسَ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ الْمُكَذِّبُونَ بِأَقْدَارِ اللَّهِ إِنْ مَرِضُوا فَلَا تَعُودُوهُمْ وَإِنْ مَاتُوا فَلَا تَشْهَدُوهُمْ وَإِنْ لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَلَا تُسَلِّمُوا عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi, he said, narrated to us by Baqiyah bin Al Walid, from Al Auza'i, from Ibnu Juraij, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "The Magians of this ummah are those who deny Allah's Qadar. If they fall ill, do not visit them; if they die, do not attend their funerals; and if you meet them, do not greet them with peace."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4071

THE SPECIAL POSITION OF ABU BAKAR IN THE HEART OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 90

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنِّي أَبْرَأُ إِلَى كُلِّ خَلِيلٍ مِنْ خُلَّتِهِ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ مُتَّخِذًا خَلِيلًا لَاتَّخَذْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ خَلِيلًا إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ خَلِيلُ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي نَفْسَهُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Al A'masy, from Abdullah bin Murrah, from Abul Ahwash, from Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "Indeed, I am free from any close friend's attachment. If I were to take a close friend, I would have taken Abu Bakr as a friend. Indeed, your companion is the friend of Allah." Waki' said, "He meant himself."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3399, 3506, 3686, 3911

THE SINCERITY OF ABU BAKAR AND HIS TREASURE FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 91

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا نَفَعَنِي مَالٌ قَطُّ مَا نَفَعَنِي مَالُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَبَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ هَلْ أَنَا وَمَالِي إِلَّا لَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said, narrated to us by Abu Mu'awiyah, he said, narrated to us by Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "No wealth has ever benefited me as much as the wealth of Abu Bakr." Abu Bakr wept and said, "O Messenger of Allah, are not I and my wealth yours?"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7134

THE LEADERSHIP OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 92

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ سَيِّدَا كُهُولِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ إِلَّا النَّبِيِّينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ لَا تُخْبِرْهُمَا يَا عَلِيُّ مَا دَامَا حَيَّيْنِ

Narrated to us by Hisyam bin ‘Ammar, he said, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Al Hasan bin Umarah, from Firas, from Asy Sya’bi, from Al Harits, from Ali, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, “Abu Bakr and Umar are the leaders of the mature people of Paradise, from the first to the last, except the prophets and messengers. O Ali, do not inform them while they are alive.”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14629
Imam Ibnu Majah : 97, 130

ABU BAKAR AND UMAR OCCUPY THE HIGHEST DEGREES IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 93

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَهْلَ الدَّرَجَاتِ الْعُلَى يَرَاهُمْ مَنْ أَسْفَلَ مِنْهُمْ كَمَا يُرَى الْكَوْكَبُ الطَّالِعُ فِي الْأُفُقِ مِنْ آفَاقِ السَّمَاءِ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ مِنْهُمْ وَأَنْعَمَا

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad and ‘Amru bin Abdullah, both said, narrated to us by Waki’, he said, narrated to us by Al A’masy, from ‘Athiyyah bin Sa’d, from Abu Sa’id Al Khudri, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, “The people of the highest ranks in Paradise will be seen by those below them like a rising star on the horizon of the sky. Abu Bakr and Umar are among them, and how blessed they are.”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10774, 10781, 11041, 11265, 11448, 11501

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM APPOINTED ABU BAKAR AND UMAR AS HIS SUBSTITUTES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 94

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مَوْلًى لِرِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي مَا قَدْرُ بَقَائِي فِيكُمْ فَاقْتَدُوا بِاللَّذَيْنِ مِنْ بَعْدِي وَأَشَارَ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki'. And by another chain: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basysyar, he said, narrated to us by Mu'ammal, both said, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Abdul Malik bin Umair, from the freed slave of Rib'i bin Hirasy, from Rib'i bin Hirasy, from Hudzaifah bin Al Yaman, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, "I do not know how long I will remain among you, so follow the two after me," and he pointed to Abu Bakr and Umar.

THE PRIORITY OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 95

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُلَمَّا وُضِعَ عُمَرُ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ اكْتَنَفَهُ النَّاسُ يَدْعُونَ وَيُصَلُّونَ أَوْ قَالَ يُثْنُونَ وَيُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا رَجُلٌ قَدْ زَحَمَنِي وَأَخَذَ بِمَنْكِبِي فَالْتَفَتُّ فَإِذَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَتَرَحَّمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا خَلَّفْتُ أَحَدًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيَّ أَنْ أَلْقَى اللَّهَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ مِنْكَ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَظُنُّ لَيَجْعَلَنَّكَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ وَذَلِكَ أَنِّي كُنْتُ أَكْثَرُ أَنْ أَسْمَعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَدَخَلْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَكُنْتُ أَظُنُّ لَيَجْعَلَنَّكَ اللَّهُ مَعَ صَاحِبَيْكَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Adam, he said, narrated to us by Ibnu Mubarak, from Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain, from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, he said: I heard Ibnu Abbas say, "When Umar was placed on his bier, people surrounded him, praying and supplicating—or he said, praising and supplicating—for him before he was lifted, and I was among them. None startled me except a man who pressed against me and took my shoulder. I turned, and it was Ali bin Abu Thalib. He invoked mercy upon Umar and said, 'I have not left behind anyone whose deeds I would prefer to meet Allah with than yours. By Allah, I was certain Allah would place you with your two companions, for I often heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, "I went with Abu Bakr and Umar, I entered with Abu Bakr and Umar, I left with Abu Bakr and Umar." Thus, I was certain Allah would place you with your two companions.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 856
Imam Bukhari : 3409

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WILL BE RESURRECTED WITH ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 96

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَخَرَجَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا نُبْعَثُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi, he said, narrated to us by Sa'id bin Maslamah, from Isma'il bin Umaiyah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came out between Abu Bakr and Umar and said, 'Thus we shall be raised.'

ABU BAKAR AND UMAR WERE THE LEADERS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 97

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ صَالِحُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ بَكْرِ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ سَيِّدَا كُهُولِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ إِلَّا النَّبِيِّينَ وَالْمُرْسَلِينَ

Narrated to us by Abu Syu'aib Shalih bin Al Haitsam Al Wasithi, he said, narrated to us by Abdul Qudus bin Bakr bin Khunais, he said, narrated to us by Malik bin Mighwal, from 'Aun bin Abu Juhaifah, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Abu Bakr and Umar are the leaders of the mature people of Paradise, from the first to the last, except the prophets and messengers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14629

THE LOVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO AISYAH AND ABU BAKAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 98

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَائِشَةُ قِيلَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ أَبُوهَا

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin 'Abdah and Al Husain bin Al Hasan Al Marwazi, both said, narrated to us by Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, from Humaid, from Anas bin Malik, he said: It was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, who is the most beloved to you?' He replied, 'Aisyah.' It was asked, 'Among men?' He replied, 'Her father.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3389, 4010

ABU BAKAR WAS THE CLOSEST FRIEND OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 99

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَأَيُّ أَصْحَابِهِ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ قَالَتْ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّهُمْ قَالَتْ عُمَرُ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيُّهُمْ قَالَتْ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Abu Usamah, he said, informed us by Al Juairi, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq, he said: I asked Aisyah, 'Who among his companions was most beloved to him?' She replied, 'Abu Bakr.' I asked, 'Then who?' She replied, 'Umar.' I asked, 'Then who?' She replied, 'Abu Ubaidah.'

THE ANGEL JIBRIL TELLS THE PEOPLE OF THE SKY'S HAPPINESS WITH UMAR'S ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 100

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خِرَاشٍ الْحَوْشَبِيُّ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا أَسْلَمَ عُمَرُ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ لَقَدْ اسْتَبْشَرَ أَهْلُ السَّمَاءِ بِإِسْلَامِ عُمَرَ

Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Muhammad Ath Thalhi, he said, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Khirasy Al Hausyabi, from Al 'Awwam bin Hausyab, from Mujahid, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: When Umar embraced Islam, Jibril descended and said, 'O Muhammad, the inhabitants of the heavens rejoice at Umar's Islam.'

UMAR WAS THE FIRST PERSON WHO WAS GREETED AND DOUBLE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 101

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ مَنْ يُصَافِحُهُ الْحَقُّ عُمَرُ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَأْخُذُ بِيَدِهِ فَيُدْخِلُهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated to us by Isma'il bin Muhammad Ath Thalhi, he said, informed us by Daud bin 'Atho' Al Madani, from Shalih bin Kaisan, from Ibnu Syihab, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Ubai bin Ka'ab, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The first to be greeted by Al Haq is Umar, the first to be given salam, and the first whose hand is taken to enter Paradise.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ISLAM TO BE HELPED BY UMAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 102

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الزَّنْجِيُّ بْنُ خَالِدٍ

عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِزَّ الْإِسْلَامَ بِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ خَاصَّةً

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ubaid Abu Ubaid Al Madini, he said, narrated to us by Abdul Malik Al Majisyun, he said, narrated to me by Al Zanji bin Khalid, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'O Allah, strengthen Islam through Umar bin Khaththab especially.'

THE PRIORITY OF ABU BAKAR AND UMAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 103

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولخَيْرُ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَخَيْرُ النَّاسِ بَعْدَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عُمَرُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from 'Amru bin Murrah, from Abdullah bin Salamah, he said: I heard Ali say, 'The best of people after the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) is Abu Bakr, and the best of people after Abu Bakr is Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 426, 795, 796, 829, 836, 837, 838, 864, 865, 878, 882, 888, 889, 890, 890, 979, 980, 981, 989, 999, 1000, 1002, 1008
Imam Bukhari : 3395, 3439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 103

THE DREAM OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT UMAR IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 104

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَا أَنَا نَائِمٌ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِامْرَأَةٍ تَتَوَضَّأُ إِلَى جَانِبِ قَصْرٍ فَقُلْتُ لِمَنْ هَذَا الْقَصْرُ فَقَالَتْ لِعُمَرَ فَذَكَرْتُ غَيْرَتَهُ فَوَلَّيْتُ مُدْبِرًا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ فَبَكَى عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ أَعَلَيْكَ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَغَارُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Al Harits Al Mishri, he said, informed us by Laits bin Sa'd, he said, narrated to me by Uqail, from Ibnu Syihab, he said, informed me by Sa'id bin Musayyab, that Abu Hurairah said: While we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said, 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise, and there was a woman performing wudu beside a palace. I asked, "Whose palace is this?" She replied, "Umar's." I remembered his jealousy and turned away.' Abu Hurairah said: Umar bin Khaththab wept and said, 'May my father and mother be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah, would I be jealous of you?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8115, 11604, 12369, 12514, 12520, 13276, 13344, 14472, 14656
Imam Bukhari : 3003, 3403, 3404, 4826, 6505, 6506, 6507
Imam Muslim : 4409
Imam Tirmidzi : 3621
Imam Ibnu Majah : 104

ALLAH PUT THE TRUTH IN UMAR'S WORDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 105

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ الْحَقَّ عَلَى لِسَانِ عُمَرَ يَقُولُ بِهِ

Narrated to us by Abu Salamah Yahya bin Khalaf, he said, narrated to us by Abdul A’la, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Makhul, from Ghudlaif bin Al Harits, from Abu Dzar, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Indeed, Allah has placed truth upon Umar’s tongue, which he speaks.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4898, 5438, 8846, 20333, 20484, 20562
Imam Abu Dawud : 2573

UTSMAN IS THE PROPHET'S CLOSE FRIEND IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 106

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ رَفِيقٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَرَفِيقِي فِيهَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Ali bin Muhammad, both said, narrated to us by Waki’, he said, narrated to us by Isma’il bin Abu Khalid, from Qais bin Abu Hazim, from Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said during his illness, 'I wish some of my companions were with me.' We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall we call Abu Bakr for you?' He remained silent. We said, 'Shall we call Umar for you?' He remained silent. We said, 'Shall we call Utsman for you?' He said, 'Yes.' Utsman came, and they spoke privately, and Utsman’s face changed. Qais said: Abu Sahlah, the freed slave of Utsman, narrated to me that Utsman bin ‘Affan said on the Day of the House, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entrusted me with a covenant, and I am steadfast in it.' Ali said in his narration, 'And I am patient with it.' Qais said, 'They killed him that day.'

JIBRIL INFORMED UTSMAN'S MARRIAGE WITH UMMU KULTSUM IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 107

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَ عُثْمَانَ عِنْدَ بَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ يَا عُثْمَانُ هَذَا جِبْرِيلُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ زَوَّجَكَ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ بِمِثْلِ صَدَاقِ رُقَيَّةَ عَلَى مِثْلِ صُحْبَتِهَا

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from Qais bin Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'While I was sleeping, I saw myself in Paradise, and there was a woman performing wudu beside a palace. I asked, "Whose palace is this?" She said, "Umar's." I remembered his jealousy and turned away.' Abu Hurairah said: Umar wept and said, 'May my father and mother be your ransom, O Messenger of Allah, would I be jealous of you?'

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE KINDNESS OF UTSMAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 108

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِتْنَةً فَقَرَّبَهَا فَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ مُقَنَّعٌ رَأْسُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا يَوْمَئِذٍ عَلَى الْهُدَى فَوَثَبْتُ فَأَخَذْتُ بِضَبْعَيْ عُثْمَانَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The most merciful of my ummah toward my ummah is Abu Bakr, the most resolute in Allah's command is Umar, the most genuinely modest is Utsman, and the most knowledgeable in inheritance is Zaid bin Tsabit.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED UTSMAN NOT TO RELEASE THE POSITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 109

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَرَجُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عُثْمَانُ إِنْ وَلَّاكَ اللَّهُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ يَوْمًا فَأَرَادَكَ

الْمُنَافِقُونَ أَنْ تَخْلَعَ قَمِيصَكَ الَّذِي قَمَّصَكَ اللَّهُ فَلَا تَخْلَعْهُ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍقَالَ النُّعْمَانُ فَقُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا مَنَعَكِ أَنْ تُعْلِمِي النَّاسَ بِهَذَا قَالَتْ أُنْسِيتُهُ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us by Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Barra' bin 'Azib, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Ali, 'You are to me as Harun was to Musa, except that there is no prophet after me.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED UTSMAN FOR A TALK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 110

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَثَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ وَدِدْتُ أَنَّ عِنْدِي بَعْضَ أَصْحَابِي قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَدْعُو لَكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَسَكَتَ قُلْنَا أَلَا نَدْعُو لَكَ عُمَرَ فَسَكَتَ قُلْنَا أَلَا نَدْعُو لَكَ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَجَاءَ فَخَلَا بِهِ فَجَعَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَلِّمُهُ وَوَجْهُ عُثْمَانَ يَتَغَيَّرُقَالَ قَيْسٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَهْلَةَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ أَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ قَالَ يَوْمَ الدَّارِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ عَهْدًا فَأَنَا صَائِرٌ إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَأَنَا صَابِرٌ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ قَيْسٌ فَكَانُوا يُرَوْنَهُ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', from Al A'masy, from Adi bin Tsabit, from Al Barra' bin 'Azib, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during his Hajj. He stopped at a point on the way and ordered a congregational prayer. He took Ali's hand (may Allah be pleased with him) and said, 'Am I not closer to the believers than their own selves?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Am I not closer to every believer than his own self?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then this one (Ali) is the wali of whoever I am the mawla of. O Allah, support whoever supports him, and oppose whoever opposes him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24614

SIGNS OF FAITH AND HYPOCRISY AGAINST ALI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 111

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَعَهِدَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ الْأُمِّيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّنِي إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يُبْغِضُنِي إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', Abu Mu'awiyah, and Abdullah bin Numair, from Al A'masy, from Adi bin Tsabit, from Zirri bin Hubaisy, from Ali (may Allah be pleased with him), he said: The Prophet, the unlettered (peace and blessings be upon him), gave me a covenant, 'None will love me except a believer, and none will hate me except a hypocrite.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 607

ALI'S POSITION WAS LIKE AARUN TO MOSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 112

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنَ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ أَلَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ مِنِّي بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basyar, he said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, he said: I heard Ibrahim bin Sa'id bin Abu Waqqash narrate from his father, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that he said to Ali, 'Are you not pleased to be to me as Harun was to Musa?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1384, 1408, 1423, 1427, 1450, 1465, 1498, 1514, 1522, 10842, 14111, 25834, 26195
Imam Bukhari : 3430, 4064

ALI WAS A GUARDIAN FOR PEOPLE WHO MADE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HIS GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 113

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ أَخْبَرَنِي حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ الَّتِي حَجَّ فَنَزَلَ فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَأَمَرَ الصَّلَاةَ جَامِعَةً فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَلَسْتُ أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ أَلَسْتُ أَوْلَى بِكُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَهَذَا وَلِيُّ مَنْ أَنَا مَوْلَاهُ اللَّهُمَّ وَالِ مَنْ وَالَاهُ اللَّهُمَّ عَادِ مَنْ عَادَاهُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Abul Husain, he said, informed me by Hammad bin Salamah, from Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an, from Adi bin Tsabit, from Al Barra' bin 'Azib, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during his Hajj. He stopped on the way and ordered a congregational prayer. He took Ali's hand (may Allah be pleased with him) and said, 'Am I not closer to the believers than their own selves?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Am I not closer to every believer

than his own self?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then this one (Ali) is the wali of whoever I am the mawla of. O Allah, support whoever supports him, and oppose whoever opposes him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18476

ALI'S SPECIALTY WITH THE PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 114

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَكَانَ أَبُو لَيْلَى يَسْمُرُ مَعَ عَلِيٍّ فَكَانَ يَلْبَسُ ثِيَابَ الصَّيْفِ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَثِيَابَ الشِّتَاءِ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَقُلْنَا لَوْ سَأَلْتَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ إِلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَرْمَدُ الْعَيْنِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَرْمَدُ الْعَيْنِ فَتَفَلَ فِي عَيْنِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَذْهِبْ عَنْهُ الْحَرَّ وَالْبَرْدَ قَالَ فَمَا وَجَدْتُ حَرًّا وَلَا بَرْدًا بَعْدَ يَوْمِئِذٍ وَقَالَ لَأَبْعَثَنَّ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ وَيُحِبُّهُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ لَيْسَ بِفَرَّارٍ فَتَشَرَّفَ لَهُ النَّاسُ فَبَعَثَ إِلَى عَلِيٍّ فَأَعْطَاهَا إِيَّاهُ

Has told us [Uthman bin Abu Syaibah] said, has told us [Waki'] said, has told us [Ibn Abu Laila] said, has told us [Al Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] he said; "Abu Laila talked to [Ali]. And Ali used to wear summer clothes in winter and winter clothes in summer. So we said, "Let's ask him." He answered; "During the battle of Khaibar, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me, while I was sick with eyes. I said to the Messenger of Allah; "O Messenger of Allah, indeed I had an eye ache. So Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam blew into my eyes while praying: "O Allah, keep away from heat and cold." Ali said; "So I have not experienced heat or cold since that day." And he said: "Indeed, I will send someone who loves Allah and His Messenger, and is not a coward." So the people rushed to get it but the Messenger sent and gave him a flag."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 739

HASAN AND HUSAIN ARE THE TWO LEADERS OF THE YOUTH IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 115

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ سَيِّدَا شَبَابِ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَبُوهُمَا خَيْرٌ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Musa Al Wasithi, he said, narrated to us by Al Mu’alla bin Abdurrahman, he said, narrated to us by Ibnu Abu Dzi’b, from Nafi’, from Ibnu Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Hasan and Husain are the leaders of the youth of Paradise, and their father is better than them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10576, 11166, 11192, 11351

ALI WAS PART OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 116

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حُبْشِيِّ بْنِ جُنَادَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلِيٌّ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْهُ وَلَا يُؤَدِّي عَنِّي إِلَّا عَلِيٌّ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Suwaid bin Sa'id, and Isma'il bin Musa, they said, narrated to us by Syarik, from Abu Ishaq, from Hubshi bin Junadah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Ali is from me, and I am from him, and none fulfills my obligations except Ali.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16853, 16856, 16857, 16858

ALI CLAIMED TO BE ASH-SIDDIQ AL-AKBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 117

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الرَّازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَأَخُو رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا الصِّدِّيقُ الْأَكْبَرُ لَا يَقُولُهَا بَعْدِي إِلَّا كَذَّابٌ صَلَّيْتُ قَبْلَ النَّاسِ بِسَبْعِ سِنِينَ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Isma'il Ar Razi, he said, narrated to us by Ubaidullah bin Musa, he said, informed us by Al 'Ala bin Shalih, from Minhal, from 'Abbad bin Abdullah, he said: Ali said, 'I am the servant of Allah and the brother of His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him), and I am Ash Shiddiq Al Akbar. None claims this after me except a liar. I established prayer seven years before others.'

PRAISE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT ALI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 118

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَابِطٍ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَقَدِمَ مُعَاوِيَةُ فِي بَعْضِ حَجَّاتِهِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ سَعْدٌ فَذَكَرُوا عَلِيًّا فَنَالَ مِنْهُ فَغَضِبَ سَعْدٌ وَقَالَ تَقُولُ هَذَا لِرَجُلٍ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كُنْتُ مَوْلَاهُ فَعَلِيٌّ مَوْلَاهُ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ أَنْتَ مِنِّي

بِمَنْزِلَةِ هَارُونَ مِنْ مُوسَى إِلَّا أَنَّهُ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَأُعْطِيَنَّ الرَّايَةَ الْيَوْمَ رَجُلًا يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Abu Mu’awiyah, he said, narrated to us by Musa bin Muslim, from Ibnu Sabith—that is, Abdurrahman—from Sa’d bin Abu Waqqash, he said: Mu’awiyah came during one of his Hajj trips, and Sa’d visited him. They mentioned Ali, and Mu’awiyah disparaged him. Sa’d became angry and said, 'You say this about a man of whom I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, “Whoever I am the mawla of, Ali is his mawla,” and I heard him say, “You are to me as Harun was to Musa, except there is no prophet after me,” and I heard him say, “Today I will give the banner to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 606, 906, 21867, 21883, 21950, 21979, 22028, 22062

ZUBAIR WAS A LOYAL HELPER OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 119

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ مَنْ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا فَقَالَ مَنْ يَأْتِينَا بِخَبَرِ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ أَنَا ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ حَوَارِيٌّ وَإِنَّ حَوَارِيَّ الزُّبَيْرُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki’, he said, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, from Jabir, he said: On the day of Quraizhah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Who will bring us news of the people?' Zubair said, 'I will.' He asked again, 'Who will bring us news of the people?' Zubair said, 'I will,' three times. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Every prophet has a hawari (loyal companion), and my hawari is Zubair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 642, 643, 760, 772, 13778, 13856, 14107, 14185, 14408, 15531
Imam Bukhari : 2634, 2635, 2775, 3441, 6719
Imam Muslim : 4436
Imam Tirmidzi : 3677, 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 119

THE PROPHET PRAYS FOR ZUBAIR'S PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 120

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَلَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَوَيْهِ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Abu Mu’awiyah, he said, narrated to us by Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Abdullah bin Zubair, from Zubair, he said: During the Battle of Uhud, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gathered both my parents for me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1334, 1349, 1413, 1479
Imam Bukhari : 3446, 3750

AISYAH PRAISED THE ROLE OF ABU BAKAR AND ZUBAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 121

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَهَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُيَا عُرْوَةُ كَانَ أَبَوَاكَ مِنْ الَّذِينَ اسْتَجَابُوا لِلَّهِ وَالرَّسُولِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَا أَصَابَهُمْ الْقَرْحُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالزُّبَيْرُ

Narrated to us by Hisyam bin ‘Ammar and Hadiyah bin Abdul Wahhab, both said, narrated to us by Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, he said: Aisyah said, 'O Urwah, your parents were among those who responded to Allah and the Messenger after being wounded: Abu Bakr and Zubair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 4440, 4441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 121

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED THALHAH A SHAHID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 122

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ طَلْحَةَ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ شَهِيدٌ يَمْشِي عَلَى وَجْهِ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad and ‘Amru bin Abdullah Al Awdi, both said, narrated to us by Waki’, he said, narrated to us by Ash Shalt Al Azdi, he said, narrated to us by Abu Nadhrah, from Jabir, that Thalhah passed by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said, 'A martyr walking on the face of the earth.'

THALHAH INCLUDE PEOPLE WHO WILL FALL ON THE BATTLE FIELD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 123

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَنَظَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى طَلْحَةَ فَقَالَ هَذَا مِمَّنْ قَضَى نَحْبَهُ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki’, he said, narrated to

us by Sufyan, from Jami' bin Abu Rashid, from Abu Wa'il, from Thalhah bin Ubaidullah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Thalhah and Zubair are my neighbors in Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 124

MU'AWIYAH WITNESSED THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THALHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 124

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَقُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ مُعَاوِيَةَ فَقَالَ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ طَلْحَةُ مِمَّنْ قَضَى نَحْبَهُ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basyar, he said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja'far, he said, narrated to us by Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ascended Uhud with Abu Bakr, Umar, and Utsman. The mountain shook, and he said, 'Be still, Uhud, for upon you are a prophet, a shiddiq, and two martyrs.'

THALHAH'S HANDS WERE PARABLE BECAUSE PROTECTING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 125

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ يَدَ طَلْحَةَ شَلَّاءَ وَقَى بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Amru bin Maimun, he said: I heard Umar say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Thalhah on the Day of Uhud, "O Thalhah, will you not pledge allegiance?" He replied, "Yes, O Messenger of Allah."' And he pledged allegiance with his hand, which was bleeding.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1313
Imam Bukhari : 3445, 3756

THE PROPHET PRAYED FOR SA'D BIN MALIK'S BOTH PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 126

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ

عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ أَبَوَيْهِ لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فَإِنَّهُ قَالَ لَهُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ارْمِ سَعْدُ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us by Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Barra' bin 'Azib, he said: On the Day of Uhud, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) appointed Thalhah bin Ubaidullah, and said, 'Whoever is pleased to see a man steadfast in battle, let him look at Thalhah bin Ubaidullah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 671, 968, 1090, 1335, 1530
Imam Bukhari : 2690, 3749, 3751, 3753, 5716
Imam Ibnu Majah : 127

THE PROPHET PRAYED FOR SA'D BIN MALIK'S BOTH PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُلَقَدْ جَمَعَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَبَوَيْهِ فَقَالَ ارْمِ سَعْدُ فِدَاكَ أَبِي وَأُمِّي

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad and 'Amru bin Abdullah, both said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Al A'masy, from Abu Wa'il, from Abu Musa, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Thalhah is among those who have fulfilled their covenant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 671, 968, 1090, 1335, 1530
Imam Bukhari : 2690, 3749, 3751, 3753, 5716

SA'D BIN ABU WAQQASH WAS THE FIRST MAN TO AIM AN ARROW IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 128

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَخَالِي يَعْلَى وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ يَقُولُإِنِّي لَأَوَّلُ الْعَرَبِ رَمَى بِسَهْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad and 'Amru bin Abdullah, both said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sa'id bin Musayyab, he said: Sa'd and Thalhah were among the six whom the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) selected for consultation and was pleased with them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3449, 5972

SA'D BIN ABU WAQQASH IS A THIRD OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 129

حَدَّثَنَا مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْمَرْزُبَانِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ هَاشِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ الْمُسَيَّبِ يَقُولُ قَالَ سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍمَا أَسْلَمَ أَحَدٌ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي أَسْلَمْتُ فِيهِ وَلَقَدْ مَكَثْتُ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَإِنِّي لَثُلُثُ الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Abu Za'idah, from Hashim bin Hashim, he said: I heard Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab say, Sa'd bin Abu Waqqash said, 'No one embraced Islam on the day I did, and I stayed for seven days, making me the third of Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3448, 3569

TEN PEOPLE WHO ARE GUARANTEED OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 130

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَبُو الْمُثَنَّى النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رِيَاحِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ سَمِعَ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَاشِرَ عَشَرَةٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُمَرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعُثْمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَلِيٌّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَطَلْحَةُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالزُّبَيْرُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَعْدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَنْ التَّاسِعُ قَالَ أَنَا

Narrated to us by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, he said, narrated to us by Isa bin Yunus, he said, narrated to us by Shadaqah bin Mutsanna Abul Mutsanna An Nakha'i, from his grandfather Riyyah bin Ibnul Harits, he heard Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amru bin Nufail say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was the tenth of ten. Sa'id said, 'Abu Bakr is in Paradise, Umar is in Paradise, Utsman is in Paradise, Ali is in Paradise, Thalhah is in Paradise, Zubair is in Paradise, Sa'd is in Paradise, and Abdurrahman is in Paradise.' It was said to him, 'Who is the ninth?' He replied, 'I am.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 394, 1543, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1545, 1550, 1550, 1551, 1557, 1557, 1558, 1558, 1585, 9062, 21088, 21088, 21858
Imam Bukhari : 3410
Imam Muslim : 4438, 4439
Imam Abu Dawud : 4030, 4030, 4031, 4031
Imam Tirmidzi : 3629, 3632, 3680, 3680, 3681, 3681, 3690, 3690
Imam Nasa'i : 3552
Imam Ibnu Majah : 130, 130, 131

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED THE NAME OF A FRIEND WHO WILL ENTER HEAVEN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 131

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ظَالِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ اثْبُتْ حِرَاءُ فَمَا عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا نَبِيٌّ أَوْ صِدِّيقٌ أَوْ شَهِيدٌ وَعَدَّهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَطَلْحَةُ وَالزُّبَيْرُ وَسَعْدٌ وَابْنُ عَوْفٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basyar, he said, narrated to us by Ibnu Abu ‘Adi, from Syu’bah, from Hushain, from Hilal bin Yasaf, from Abdullah bin Zhalim, from Sa’id bin Zaid, he said: I bear witness to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) that I heard him say, 'Be still, Hira’, for upon you is only a prophet, a shiddiq, or a martyr.' And the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) named them: Abu Bakr, Umar, Utsman, Ali, Thalhah, Zubair, Sa’d, Ibnu ‘Auf, and Sa’id bin Zaid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 394, 1543, 1544, 1545, 1550, 1551, 1557, 1558, 9062, 21088, 21858
Imam Bukhari : 3410
Imam Muslim : 4438, 4439
Imam Abu Dawud : 4030, 4031
Imam Tirmidzi : 3629, 3632, 3680, 3681, 3690
Imam Nasa'i : 3552
Imam Ibnu Majah : 130, 131

ABU UBAIDAH WAS A PERSON WHO THE PEOPLE TRUSTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 132

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَهْلِ نَجْرَانَ سَأَبْعَثُ مَعَكُمْ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا حَقَّ أَمِينٍ قَالَ فَتَشَرَّفَ لَهُ النَّاسُ فَبَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki’, from Sufyan. And by another chain: Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Basyar, he said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Ja’far, he said, narrated to us by Syu’bah, all from Abu Ishaq, from Shilah bin Zufar, from Hudzaifah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to the people of Najran, 'I will send with you a man who is truly trustworthy.' Hudzaifah said, 'People hoped to be chosen, but he sent Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22185, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 3462, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

ABU UBAIDAH WAS A PERSON OF TRUST OF THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 133

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ هَذَا أَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Adam, he said, narrated to us by Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Shilah bin Zufar, from Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah, 'This is the trustworthy one of this ummah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 227, 3735, 11813, 11907, 12327, 12498, 12740, 13074, 13537, 16220, 22185, 22288, 22307
Imam Bukhari : 3461, 3462, 4029, 4030, 4031, 6713, 6714
Imam Muslim : 4442, 4443, 4444
Imam Ibnu Majah : 132, 133

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WANTED TO ELECT IBNU UMMI 'ABD WITHOUT DESCRIPTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 134

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُسْتَخْلِفًا أَحَدًا عَنْ غَيْرِ مَشُورَةٍ لَاسْتَخْلَفْتُ ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Harits, from Ali, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If I were to appoint a successor without consultation, I would have appointed Ibnu Ummi 'Abd.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 534, 701, 810

ORDER TO READ THE QURAN CORRECTLY FROM IBNU UMMI 'ABD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 135

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ بَشَّرَاهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَقْرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ غَضًّا كَمَا أُنْزِلَ فَلْيَقْرَأْهُ عَلَى قِرَاءَةِ ابْنِ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ

Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Adam, he said, narrated to us by Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy, from 'Ashim, from Zirr, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, that Abu Bakr and Umar gave him glad tidings that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever loves to recite the Qur'an as fresh as when it was revealed, let him recite it according to the recitation of Ibnu Ummi 'Abd.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 35, 170, 256, 4035, 4112, 9378, 17729
Imam Ibnu Majah : 135

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD WAS GIVEN A MESSAGE BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 136

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْنُكَ عَلَيَّ أَنْ تَرْفَعَ الْحِجَابَ وَأَنْ تَسْمَعَ سِوَادِي حَتَّى أَنْهَاكَ

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Abdullah bin Idris, from Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah, from Ibrahim bin Suwaid, from Abdurrahman bin Yazid, from Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me, 'Your permission is upon me to lift your veil and hear my counsel until I forbid you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3501, 3545, 3641

THE PRIORITY OF THE PROPHET'S AHLUL BAIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 137

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ النَّخَعِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَكُنَّا نَلْقَى النَّفَرَ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَهُمْ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَيَقْطَعُونَ حَدِيثَهُمْ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ فَإِذَا رَأَوْا الرَّجُلَ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي قَطَعُوا حَدِيثَهُمْ وَاللَّهِ لَا يَدْخُلُ قَلْبَ رَجُلٍ الْإِيمَانُ حَتَّى يُحِبَّهُمْ لِلَّهِ وَلِقَرَابَتِهِمْ مِنِّي

Narrated to us by Muhammad bin Tharif, he said, narrated to us by Muhammad bin Fudlail, he said, narrated to us by Al A’masy, from Abu Sabrah An Nakha’i, from Muhammad bin Ka’ab Al Qurazhi, from Al Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib, he said: We met a group of Quraysh talking, and they stopped their conversation upon our arrival. We mentioned this to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said, 'What is wrong with people who talk but stop when they see a man from my household? By Allah, faith will not enter a man’s heart until he loves them for Allah and their closeness to me.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS MADE A LOVER BY ALLAH LIKE IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 138

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ اتَّخَذَنِي خَلِيلًا كَمَا اتَّخَذَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلًا فَمَنْزِلِي وَمَنْزِلُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ تُجَاهَيْنِ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بَيْنَنَا مُؤْمِنٌ بَيْنَ خَلِيلَيْنِ

Narrated to us by Abdul Wahhab bin Adl Dlahhak, he said, narrated to us by Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy, from Shafwan bin 'Amru, from Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair, from Katsir bin Murrah Al Hadlrami, from Abdullah bin 'Amru, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Indeed, Allah took me as His khalil (close friend) as He took Ibrahim as His khalil. My place and Ibrahim's place in Paradise on the Day of Resurrection will face each other, with Al Abbas, a believer, between us two khalils.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3562

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR AL-HASAN TO BE LOVED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 139

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْحَسَنِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحِبُّهُ فَأَحِبَّهُ وَأَحِبَّ مَنْ يُحِبُّهُ قَالَ وَضَمَّهُ إِلَى صَدْرِهِ

Narrated to us by Ahmad bin 'Abdah, he said, informed us by Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid, from Nafi' bin Jubair, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Al Hasan, 'O Allah, I love him, so love him and love those who love him.' Abu Hurairah said, 'He then embraced him to his chest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7091, 8030, 10471
Imam Bukhari : 3466, 5434

THE PRINCIPLES OF LOVING HASAN AND HUSAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 140

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْفٍ أَبِي الْجَحَّافِ وَكَانَ مَرْضِيًّا عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ فَقَدْ أَحَبَّنِي وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَهُمَا فَقَدْ أَبْغَضَنِي

Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us by Waki', from Sufyan, from

Dawud bin Abu ‘Auf Abul Jahhaf—who was trustworthy—from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever loves Hasan and Husain has loved me, and whoever hates them has hated me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7537, 9296, 10452

THE PRIORITY OF HUSAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 141

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ أَنَّ يَعْلَى بْنَ مُرَّةَ حَدَّثَهُمْأَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى طَعَامٍ دُعُوا لَهُ فَإِذَا حُسَيْنٌ يَلْعَبُ فِي السِّكَّةِ قَالَ فَتَقَدَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَامَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَسَطَ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ الْغُلَامُ يَفِرُّ هَا هُنَا وَهَا هُنَا وَيُضَاحِكُهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَخَذَهُ فَجَعَلَ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ تَحْتَ ذَقْنِهِ وَالْأُخْرَى فِي فَأْسِ رَأْسِهِ فَقَبَّلَهُ وَقَالَ حُسَيْنٌ مِنِّي وَأَنَا مِنْ حُسَيْنٍ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ مَنْ أَحَبَّ حُسَيْنًا حُسَيْنٌ سِبْطٌ مِنْ الْأَسْبَاطِحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us by Ya’qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, he said, narrated to us by Yahya bin Sulaim, from Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim, from Sa’id bin Abu Rasyid, that Ya’la bin Murrah told them: We went out with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) to a meal we were invited to. There was Husain playing in the street. Ya’la said, 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stepped forward ahead of the group, spreading his hands. The boy ran here and there, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) made him laugh until he took him, placing one hand under his chin and the other on top of his head. He kissed him and said, Husain is from me and I am from Husain. Allah loves whoever loves Husain. Husain is a sibth (grandchild) from among the asbath (grandchildren).”' Narrated to us by Ali bin Muhammad he said narrated to us by Waki’ from Sufyan the same as above."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16903

PEACE FOR THOSE WHO ARE AT PEACE WITH THE FAMILY OF ALI, FATIMAH, HASAN, AND HUSAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 142

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ صُبَيْحٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعَلِيٍّ وَفَاطِمَةَ وَالْحَسَنِ وَالْحُسَيْنِ أَنَا سِلْمٌ لِمَنْ سَالَمْتُمْ وَحَرْبٌ لِمَنْ حَارَبْتُمْ

Narrated to us by Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal and Ali Ibnul Mundzir, both said, narrated to

us by Abu Ghassan, he said, narrated to us by Asbath bin Nashr, from As Suddi, from Shubaih, the freed slave of Ummu Salamah, from Zaid bin Arqam, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Ali, Fatimah, Hasan, and Husain, 'I am at peace with those who are at peace with you, and at war with those who are at war with you.'

PRAISE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO AMMAR BIN YASIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 143

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَكُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْذَنَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْذَنُوا لَهُ مَرْحَبًا بِالطَّيِّبِ الْمُطَيَّبِ

Narrated to us by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said, narrated to us by Waki', he said, narrated to us by Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Hani' bin Hani', from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said: I was sitting with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) when 'Ammar bin Yasir sought permission to join. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Grant him permission. Welcome to the good and virtuous one.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 740, 982, 1026

AMMAR BIN YASIR'S FAITH REACHED TO THE REMOVES OF HIS SOUL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 144

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّامُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هَانِئِ بْنِ هَانِيءٍ قَالَدَخَلَ عَمَّارٌ عَلَى عَلِيٍّ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِالطَّيِّبِ الْمُطَيَّبِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مُلِئَ عَمَّارٌ إِيمَانًا إِلَى مُشَاشِهِ

Narrated to us by Nasr bin Ali Al Jahdhami, he said, narrated to us by 'Aththam bin Ali, from Al A'mash, from Abu Ishaq, from Hani' bin Hani', he said: 'Ammar entered upon Ali, and he said, 'Welcome to the good and virtuous one.'

AMMAR BIN YASIR'S WISDOM IN CHOOSING THE STRAIGHTEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 145

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا

جَمِيعًا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ سِيَاهٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّارٌ مَا عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَانِ إِلَّا اخْتَارَ الْأَرْشَدَ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Ubaidullah bin Musa; and in another chain, narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Amr bin Abdullah, both said: narrated by Waki' from Abdul Aziz bin Siyah, from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Ata bin Yasar, from Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whenever two matters were presented to Ammar, he chose the most upright of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3510, 4028

ALLAH LOVED FOUR PEOPLE: ALI, ABU DZAR, SALMAN, AND MIQDAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 146

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الْإِيَادِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَمَرَنِي بِحُبِّ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ يُحِبُّهُمْ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ مِنْهُمْ يَقُولُ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثًا وَأَبُو ذَرٍّ وَسَلْمَانُ وَالْمِقْدَادُ

Narrated by Ismail bin Musa and Suwaid bin Sa'id, both said: narrated by Sharik, from Abu Rabi'ah Al-Iyadi, from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Allah commanded me to love four people and informed me that He loves them.' It was asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, who are they?' He replied: 'Ali is among them,' saying this three times, 'and Abu Dharr, Salman, and Miqdad.'

THE FIRST PEOPLE WHO EXPOSED ISLAM AND WAS PROTECTED WERE SEVEN PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 147

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَكَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ أَظْهَرَ إِسْلَامَهُ سَبْعَةٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَمَّارٌ وَأُمُّهُ سُمَيَّةُ وَصُهَيْبٌ وَبِلَالٌ وَالْمِقْدَادُ فَأَمَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَنَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِعَمِّهِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَمَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَمَنَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِقَوْمِهِ وَأَمَّا سَائِرُهُمْ فَأَخَذَهُمْ الْمُشْرِكُونَ وَأَلْبَسُوهُمْ أَدْرَاعَ الْحَدِيدِ وَصَهَرُوهُمْ فِي الشَّمْسِ فَمَا مِنْهُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا وَقَدْ وَاتَاهُمْ عَلَى مَا أَرَادُوا إِلَّا بِلَالًا فَإِنَّهُ هَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ نَفْسُهُ فِي اللَّهِ وَهَانَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَأَخَذُوهُ فَأَعْطَوْهُ الْوِلْدَانَ فَجَعَلُوا يَطُوفُونَ بِهِ فِي شِعَابِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَحَدٌ أَحَدٌ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad-Darimi, narrated by Yahya bin Abi Bukair, narrated by Zaidah bin Qudamah, from Asim bin Abi Najud, from Zirr bin Hubaish, from Abdullah bin

Mas'ud, he said: 'The first to openly profess Islam were seven: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), Abu Bakr, Ammar and his mother Sumayyah, Suhaib, Bilal, and Miqdad. As for the Messenger of Allah, Allah protected him through his uncle Abu Talib. As for Abu Bakr, Allah protected him through his people. But the others were taken by the polytheists, clad in iron armor, and scorched under the sun. None of them yielded to what they wanted except Bilal, who considered himself insignificant for Allah’s sake and was deemed so by his people. They gave him to the children, who paraded him through the valleys of Makkah while he said: Ahad, Ahad (One, One).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3640

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS HURT IN THE WAY OF ALLAH AND STARVED WITH BILAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 148

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ أُوذِيتُ فِي اللَّهِ وَمَا يُؤْذَى أَحَدٌ وَلَقَدْ أُخِفْتُ فِي اللَّهِ وَمَا يُخَافُ أَحَدٌ وَلَقَدْ أَتَتْ عَلَيَّ ثَالِثَةٌ وَمَا لِي وَلِبِلَالٍ طَعَامٌ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ إِلَّا مَا وَارَى إِبِطُ بِلَالٍ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Waki', from Hammad bin Salamah, from Thabit, from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'I was persecuted for Allah’s sake as no one was, and I was threatened for Allah’s sake as no one was. There came upon me days when Bilal and I had no food for any living being to eat except what could cover Bilal’s armpit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1755, 1891, 3163, 10891, 11767, 13543, 20161, 22805, 25959
Imam Bukhari : 1749, 3343, 3563, 6430, 6599
Imam Muslim : 5229, 5230, 5327
Imam Abu Dawud : 2278
Imam Tirmidzi : 502, 2396
Imam Nasa'i : 1418
Imam Ibnu Majah : 148

IBN UMAR'S CONFIRMATION THAT BILAL THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS THE BEST OF BILAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 149

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍأَنَّ شَاعِرًا مَدَحَ بِلَالَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ بِلَالُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ خَيْرُ بِلَالٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ كَذَبْتَ لَا بَلْ بِلَالُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ خَيْرُ بِلَالٍ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Abu Usamah, from Umar bin Hamzah, from Salim: A poet praised Bilal bin Abdullah, saying: 'Bilal bin Abdullah is the best Bilal.' Ibn Umar exclaimed: 'You lie! Rather, Bilal, the servant of the Messenger of Allah, is the best

Bilal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5380

KHABBAB SHOWS UMAR'S SCARS OF PUSHRIK TORTURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 150

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى الْكِنْدِيِّ قَالَجَاءَ خَبَّابٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ ادْنُ فَمَا أَحَدٌ أَحَقَّ بِهَذَا الْمَجْلِسِ مِنْكَ إِلَّا عَمَّارٌ فَجَعَلَ خَبَّابٌ يُرِيهِ آثَارًا بِظَهْرِهِ مِمَّا عَذَّبَهُ الْمُشْرِكُونَ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Amr bin Abdullah, both said: narrated by Waki', narrated by Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Laila Al-Kindi, he said: Khabbab came to Umar, who said: 'Come closer, for no one is more deserving of this assembly than you, except Ammar.' Then Khabbab showed the scars on his back from the polytheists’ torture.

THE BEST PEOPLE ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN VARIOUS ASPECTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 151

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْحَمُ أُمَّتِي بِأُمَّتِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَشَدُّهُمْ فِي دِينِ اللَّهِ عُمَرُ وَأَصْدَقُهُمْ حَيَاءً عُثْمَانُ وَأَقْضَاهُمْ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَقْرَؤُهُمْ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِالْحَلَالِ وَالْحَرَامِ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأَفْرَضُهُمْ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ أَلَا وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَمِينًا وَأَمِينُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ مِثْلَهُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ قُدَامَةَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يَقُولُ فِي حَقِّ زَيْدٍ وَأَعْلَمُهُمْ بِالْفَرَائِضِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna, narrated by Abdul Wahhab bin Abdul Majid, narrated by Khalid Al-Hadhdha, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The most merciful of my nation toward my nation is Abu Bakr, the most steadfast in Allah’s religion is Umar, the most sincere in modesty is Uthman, the most just in judgment is Ali bin Abi Talib, the most skilled in reciting the Book of Allah is Ubayy bin Ka’b, the most knowledgeable in lawful and unlawful matters is Mu’adh bin Jabal, and the most learned in inheritance laws is Zaid bin Thabit. Verily, every nation has a trustworthy one, and the trustworthy one of this nation is Abu Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah.' Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Waki', from Sufyan, from Khalid Al-Hadhdha, from Abu Qilabah, similar to the above, except Ibn Qudamah said: 'Zaid is the most knowledgeable in inheritance laws.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12437, 13479

THE TRUTH OF THE ABU DZAR DIALECT EXCEEDS ANYONE ELSE ON EARTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 152

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيْلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا أَقَلَّتْ الْغَبْرَاءُ وَلَا أَظَلَّتْ الْخَضْرَاءُ مِنْ رَجُلٍ أَصْدَقَ لَهْجَةً مِنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Abdullah bin Numair, narrated by Al-A’mash, from Uthman bin Umair, from Abu Harb bin Abi Al-Aswad Ad-Daili, from Abdullah bin Amr, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'The earth has not carried, nor the sky shaded, a man more truthful in speech than Abu Dharr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6232, 6341, 6781, 20731, 26221

SA'D BIN MU'ADZ'S HANDKERCHIEF IN HEAVEN IS BETTER THAN SILK CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 153

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَأُهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَرَقَةٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَجَعَلَ الْقَوْمُ يَتَدَاوَلُونَهَا بَيْنَهُمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَعْجَبُونَ مِنْ هَذَا فَقَالُوا لَهُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَمَنَادِيلُ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ هَذَا

Narrated by Hannad bin Sarri, narrated by Abul Ahwas, from Abu Ishaq, from Barra bin Azib, he said: A piece of silk was gifted to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The people passed it among themselves, and the Messenger said: 'Are you amazed by this?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, the handkerchiefs of Sa’d bin Mu’adh in Paradise are better than this.'

THE EXCELLENCE OF SA'D BIN MU'ADZ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 154

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اهْتَزَّ عَرْشُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِمَوْتِ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Abu Mu’awiyah, from Al-A’mash, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Throne of the Most Merciful, Mighty and Exalted, shook at the death of Sa’d bin Mu’adh.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10755, 12971, 13637, 13880, 14241
Imam Bukhari : 3519

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR JARIR BIN ABDULLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 155

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَمَا حَجَبَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ وَلَا رَآنِي إِلَّا تَبَسَّمَ فِي وَجْهِي وَلَقَدْ شَكَوْتُ إِلَيْهِ أَنِّي لَا أَثْبُتُ عَلَى الْخَيْلِ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْهُ وَاجْعَلْهُ هَادِيًا مَهْدِيًّا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated by Abdullah bin Idris, from Ismail bin Abi Khalid, from Qais bin Abi Hazim, from Jarir bin Abdullah Al-Bajali, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) never secluded me since I embraced Islam, and he never saw me except with a smile. I complained to him that I could not stay firm on a horse, so he struck my chest with his hand and prayed: O Allah, make him steadfast and a guide who is guided.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18408
Imam Bukhari : 2809, 5625

THE PRIORITY OF PEOPLE WHO FALLEN IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 156

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَجَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ أَوْ مَلَكٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا تَعُدُّونَ مَنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا فِيكُمْ قَالُوا خِيَارَنَا قَالَ كَذَلِكَ هُمْ عِنْدَنَا خِيَارُ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Abu Kuraib, both said: narrated by Waki', narrated by Sufyan, from Yahya bin Sa’id, from Abayah bin Rifa’ah, from his grandfather Rafi’ bin Khadij, he said: Jibril, or an angel, came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'How do you regard those who were present at Badr among you?' They replied: 'They are the best among us.' He said: 'So too are they among us, the best of the angels.'

PROHIBITION OF BLAMING THE PROPHET'S COMPANIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 157

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابِي فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَنْفَقَ مِثْلَ أُحُدٍ ذَهَبًا مَا أَدْرَكَ مُدَّ أَحَدِهِمْ وَلَا نَصِيفَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin As-Sabbah, narrated by Jarir; and in another chain, narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Waki'; and narrated by Abu Kuraib, narrated by Abu Mu’awiyah, all from Al-A’mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Sa’id Al-Khudri, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not curse my companions. By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if one of you spent gold equal to Mount Uhud, it would not equal a mudd of one of them, nor half of it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10657, 11092, 11180
Imam Bukhari : 3397
Imam Abu Dawud : 4039

IBNU UMAR PROHIBITED REMOVING THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 158

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ نُسَيْرِ بْنِ ذُعْلُوقٍ قَالَ كَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُلَا تَسُبُّوا أَصْحَابَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمُقَامُ أَحَدِهِمْ سَاعَةً خَيْرٌ مِنْ عَمَلِ أَحَدِكُمْ عُمْرَهُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Amr bin Abdullah, both said: narrated by Waki', narrated by Sufyan, from Nusair bin Dhu’luq, he said: Ibn Umar said: 'Do not curse the companions of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him), for a moment’s standing of one of them is better than a lifetime’s deeds of any of you.'

LOVE FOR THE ANSHAR SHOWS LOVE FOR ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 159

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ الْأَنْصَارَ أَحَبَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَنْ أَبْغَضَ الْأَنْصَارَ أَبْغَضَهُ اللَّهُقَالَ شُعْبَةُ لِعَدِيٍّ أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَ إِيَّايَ حَدَّثَ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Amr bin Abdullah, both said: narrated by Waki', from Shu’bah, from Adi bin Thabit, from Barra bin Azib, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever loves the Ansar, Allah loves him, and whoever hates the Ansar, Allah hates him.' Shu’bah asked Adi: 'Did you hear it from Barra bin Azib?' He replied: 'He told it only to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10104, 10400, 16267, 16312, 17258, 21682

THE ANSHAR PEOPLE ARE SYI'AR AND THE BEST PLACE FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 160

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَنْصَارُ شِعَارٌ وَالنَّاسُ دِثَارٌ وَلَوْ أَنَّ النَّاسَ اسْتَقْبَلُوا وَادِيًا أَوْ شِعْبًا وَاسْتَقْبَلَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ وَادِيًا لَسَلَكْتُ وَادِيَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَلَوْلَا الْهِجْرَةُ لَكُنْتُ امْرَأً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, narrated by Ibn Abi Fudaik, from Abdul Muhaimin bin Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa’d, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Ansar are the inner garment, and people are the outer garment. If people take one valley or path and the Ansar take another, I would take the valley of the Ansar. Were it not for the migration, I would be one of the Ansar.'

PRAYER FOR THE ANSHAR PEOPLE AND THEIR DESCENDANTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 161

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْأَنْصَارَ وَأَبْنَاءَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَأَبْنَاءَ أَبْنَاءِ الْأَنْصَارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated by Katsir bin Abdullah bin Amr bin Auf, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on the Ansar, the children of the Ansar, and the grandchildren of the Ansar.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR IBNU ABBAS TO BE TAUGHT AL-HIKMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 162

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ

عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَضَمَّنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ عَلِّمْهُ الْحِكْمَةَ وَتَأْوِيلَ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Muthanna and Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili, both said: narrated by Abdul Wahhab, narrated by Khalid Al-Hadhdha, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) embraced me and prayed: 'O Allah, teach him wisdom and the interpretation of the Book (ta’wil Al-Kitab).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3206
Imam Bukhari : 73, 3473, 6728

ALI CONFIRMS THE WORDS OF THE PROPHET SAW REGARDING THE KHAWARIJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 163

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَوَذَكَرَ الْخَوَارِجَ فَقَالَ فِيهِمْ رَجُلٌ مُخْدَجُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مَوْدُونُ الْيَدِ أَوْ مَثْدُونُ الْيَدِ وَلَوْلَا أَنْ تَبْطَرُوا لَحَدَّثْتُكُمْ بِمَا وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ يَقْتُلُونَهُمْ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِي وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Ismail bin Ulayyah, from Ayyub, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Abidah, from Ali bin Abi Talib, he said, mentioning the Khawarij: 'Among them is a man with a deformed hand, or a shriveled hand, or a short hand. Were it not for fear of your arrogance, I would tell you what Allah promised through the tongue of Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) to those who kill them.' I asked: 'Did you hear it from Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him)?' He replied: 'Yes, by the Lord of the Ka’bah,' three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING KHAWARIJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 164

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ

زِرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ أَحْدَاثُ الْأَسْنَانِ سُفَهَاءُ الْأَحْلَامِ يَقُولُونَ مِنْ خَيْرِ قَوْلِ النَّاسِ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ فَمَنْ لَقِيَهُمْ فَلْيَقْتُلْهُمْ فَإِنَّ قَتْلَهُمْ أَجْرٌ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ لِمَنْ قَتَلَهُمْ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah, both said: narrated by Abu Bakr bin Ayyash, from Asim, from Zirr, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'At the end of time, a people will emerge, young in age, foolish in thought, speaking the best words of mankind, reciting the Qur'an but it does not pass their throats. They slip out of Islam as an arrow slips from the bow. Whoever meets them should kill them, for killing them brings reward from Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF KHAWARIJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 165

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ فِي الْحَرُورِيَّةِ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَذْكُرُ قَوْمًا يَتَعَبَّدُونَ يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلَاتَهُ مَعَ صَلَاتِهِمْ وَصَوْمَهُ مَعَ صَوْمِهِمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ أَخَذَ سَهْمَهُ فَنَظَرَ فِي نَصْلِهِ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا فَنَظَرَ فِي رِصَافِهِ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا فَنَظَرَ فِي قِدْحِهِ فَلَمْ يَرَ شَيْئًا فَنَظَرَ فِي الْقُذَذِ فَتَمَارَى هَلْ يَرَى شَيْئًا أَمْ لَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Yazid bin Harun, narrated by Muhammad bin Amr, from Abu Salamah, he said: I asked Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri: 'Did you hear the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mention anything about the Haruriyyah?' He replied: 'I heard him mention a people devoted to worship, whose prayers and fasting make yours seem insignificant. They slip from religion as an arrow slips from the bow. He took his arrow, looked at its head but saw nothing, at its edge but saw nothing, at its shaft but saw nothing, at its fletching but doubted if he saw anything.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419,

6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF KHAWARIJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 166

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَعْدِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَوْ سَيَكُونُ بَعْدِي مِنْ أُمَّتِي قَوْمٌ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ حُلُوقَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ ثُمَّ لَا يَعُودُونَ فِيهِ هُمْ شِرَارُ الْخَلْقِ وَالْخَلِيقَةِقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَافِعِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَخِي الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْغِفَارِيِّ فَقَالَ وَأَنَا أَيْضًا قَدْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Abu Usamah, from Sulaiman bin Mughirah, from Humaid bin Hilal, from Abdullah bin As-Samit, from Abu Dharr, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'After me, there will be a people from my nation, or he said, there will soon be a people from my nation, who recite the Qur’an but it does not pass their throats. They slip from religion as an arrow slips from the bow and do not return. They are the worst of creation.' Abdullah bin As-Samit said: I mentioned this to Rafi’ bin Amr, brother of Al-Hakam bin Amr Al-Ghifari, and he said: 'I too heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE EXIT OF A GROUP OF PEOPLE FROM ISLAM LIKE AN ARROWS FROM A BOW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 167

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَقْرَأَنَّ الْقُرْآنَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ

السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Suwaid bin Sa’id, both said: narrated by Abul Ahwas, from Simak, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A people from my nation will recite the Qur’an but slip from Islam as an arrow slips from the bow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST THOSE WHO ACCUSE HIM OF UNFAIRNESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 168

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْجِعْرَانَةِ وَهُوَ يَقْسِمُ التِّبْرَ وَالْغَنَائِمَ وَهُوَ فِي حِجْرِ بِلَالٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ اعْدِلْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تَعْدِلْ فَقَالَ وَيْلَكَ وَمَنْ يَعْدِلُ بَعْدِي إِذَا لَمْ أَعْدِلْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ دَعْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَتَّى أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَ هَذَا الْمُنَافِقِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا فِي أَصْحَابٍ أَوْ أُصَيْحَابٍ لَهُ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ يَمْرُقُونَ مِنْ الدِّينِ كَمَا يَمْرُقُ السَّهْمُ مِنْ الرَّمِيَّةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin As-Sabbah, narrated by Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Abi Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: While the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was at Ji’ranah, dividing gold and spoils of war beside Bilal, a man said: 'O Muhammad, be just, for you have not been just.' He replied: 'Woe to you, who can be just if I am not?' Umar said: 'O Messenger of Allah, let me strike the neck of this hypocrite.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'He has companions, or he said, some companions, who recite the Qur’an but it does not pass their throats. They slip from religion as an arrow slips from the bow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172

KHAWARIJ ARE THE DOGS OF HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 169

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ الْأَزْرَقُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَوَارِجُ كِلَابُ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Ishaq Al-Azraq, from Al-A’mash, from Ibn Abi Aufa, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Khawarij are the dogs of Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

THE EMERGENCE OF A PERVERTED GENERATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 170

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْشَأُ نَشْءٌ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ كُلَّمَا خَرَجَ قَرْنٌ قُطِعَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلَّمَا خَرَجَ قَرْنٌ قُطِعَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ عِشْرِينَ مَرَّةً حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ فِي عِرَاضِهِمْ الدَّجَّالُ

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar, narrated by Yahya bin Hamzah, narrated by Al-Auza’i, from Nafi’, from Ibn Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A generation will arise reciting the Qur’an, but it does not pass their throats. Every time a group emerges, it will be cut off.' Ibn Umar said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'Every time a group emerges, it will be cut off,' more than twenty times, 'until the Dajjal appears among their ranks.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139

Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE KHAWARIJ PEOPLE AND ORDERS TO KILL THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 171

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ قَوْمٌ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ أَوْ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ لَا يُجَاوِزُ تَرَاقِيَهُمْ أَوْ حُلُوقَهُمْ سِيمَاهُمْ التَّحْلِيقُ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ أَوْ إِذَا لَقِيتُمُوهُمْ فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ

Narrated by Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bishr, narrated by Abdurrazaq, from Ma’mar, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A people will emerge at the end of time, or he said, in this nation, reciting the Qur’an but it does not pass their throats or necks. Their sign is shaved heads. If you see them or meet them, kill them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

KHAWARIJ WAS THE WORST OF THE PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED UNDER THE SKY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 172

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُشَرُّ قَتْلَى قُتِلُوا تَحْتَ أَدِيمِ السَّمَاءِ وَخَيْرُ قَتِيلٍ مَنْ قَتَلُوا كِلَابُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَدْ كَانَ هَؤُلَاءِ مُسْلِمِينَ فَصَارُوا كُفَّارًا قُلْتُ يَا أَبَا أُمَامَةَ هَذَا شَيْءٌ تَقُولُهُ قَالَ بَلْ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Sahl bin Abi Sahl, narrated by Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Abu Ghalib, from Abu Umamah, he said: 'The worst of those killed under the sky are the Khawarij, and the best of those killed are those they kill, the dogs of Hell. They were Muslims but became disbelievers.' I asked: 'O Abu Umamah, is this your saying?' He replied: 'No, I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 582, 592, 668, 697, 861, 868, 935, 941, 1032, 1161, 1261, 1275, 1307, 2198, 3426, 3639, 3707, 3934, 5306, 6576, 6658, 8448, 10585, 10695, 10861, 11064, 11150, 11188, 11270, 12563, 12859, 14276, 14291, 14292, 15409, 16670, 17579, 18342, 18600, 18947, 18970, 19452, 19456, 19539, 20551, 21129, 21130, 21159, 21182, 21282
Imam Bukhari : 2905, 2917, 3095, 3153, 3341, 3342, 3990, 3991, 4004, 4299, 4669, 4670, 5599, 5635, 5697, 5817, 5861, 6418, 6419, 6420, 6421, 6422, 6880, 7007
Imam Muslim : 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777
Imam Abu Dawud : 4134, 4135, 4136, 4137, 4138, 4139
Imam Tirmidzi : 2114
Imam Nasa'i : 4032, 4033, 4034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172
Imam Darimi : 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 2327, 2634

BELIEVERS WILL SEE ALLAH AS THEY SEE THE FULL MOON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 173

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَوَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي يَعْلَى وَوَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَظَرَ إِلَى الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ كَمَا تَرَوْنَ هَذَا الْقَمَرَ لَا تَضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ أَنْ لَا تُغْلَبُوا عَلَى صَلَاةٍ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ غُرُوبِهَا فَافْعَلُوا ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَقَبْلَ الْغُرُوبِ }

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated by his father and Waki’; and narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from his uncle Ya’la, Waki’, and Abu Mu’awiyah, they said: narrated by Ismail bin Abi Khalid, from Qais bin Abi Hazim, from Jarir bin Abdullah, he said: While we were sitting with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he looked at the full moon and said: 'You will see your Lord as you see this moon, without crowding to see Him. If you can avoid missing the prayer before sunrise and before sunset, do so.' Then he recited: {And glorify with the praise of your Lord before the rising of the sun and before its setting.}

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10697, 18394, 18409, 18454
Imam Bukhari : 521, 539, 4473, 6882, 6883, 6884
Imam Muslim : 1002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 173

SEEING GOD IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 174

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى الرَّمْلِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَكَذَلِكَ لَا تَضَامُّونَ فِي

رُؤْيَةِ رَبِّكُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated by Yahya bin Isa Ar-Ramli, from Al-A’mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do you crowd when seeing the full moon at night?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'Likewise, you will not crowd when seeing your Lord on the Day of Resurrection.'

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

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT SEEING ALLAH IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 175

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَرَى رَبَّنَا قَالَ تَضَامُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ فِي الظَّهِيرَةِ فِي غَيْرِ سَحَابٍ قُلْنَا لَا قَالَ فَتَضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ فِي غَيْرِ سَحَابٍ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِ إِلَّا كَمَا تَضَارُّونَ فِي رُؤْيَتِهِمَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Ala Al-Hamdani, narrated by Abdullah bin Idris, from Al-A’mash, from Abu Salih As-Samman, from Abu Sa’id, he said: We asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, will we see our Lord?' He said: 'Do you crowd when seeing the sun at noon without clouds?' We said: 'No.' He said: 'Do you crowd when seeing the full moon without clouds?' They said: 'No.' He said: 'You will not crowd when seeing Him, just as you do not crowd when seeing them.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERS THE QUESTION ABOUT SEEING ALLAH ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 176

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ حُدُسٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَرَى اللَّهَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَا آيَةُ ذَلِكَ فِي خَلْقِهِ قَالَ يَا أَبَا رَزِينٍ أَلَيْسَ كُلُّكُمْ يَرَى الْقَمَرَ مُخْلِيًا بِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَاللَّهُ أَعْظَمُ وَذَلِكَ آيَةٌ فِي خَلْقِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Yazid bin Harun, narrated by Hammad bin Salamah, from Ya’la bin Ata, from Waki’ bin Hudus, from his uncle Abu Razin, he said: I

asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, will we see Allah on the Day of Resurrection, and what is its sign in His creation?' He replied: 'O Abu Razin, do you not all see the moon clearly?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Allah is greater, and that is a sign in His creation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15609

GOD LAUGHS WITH THE WORSHIP OF HIS SERVANTS WHO CREATE GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 177

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ حُدُسٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحِكَ رَبُّنَا مِنْ قُنُوطِ عِبَادِهِ وَقُرْبِ غِيَرِهِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَ يَضْحَكُ الرَّبُّ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ لَنْ نَعْدَمَ مِنْ رَبٍّ يَضْحَكُ خَيْرًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah, narrated by Yazid bin Harun, narrated by Hammad bin Salamah, from Ya'la bin Ata, from Waki' bin Hudus, from his uncle Abu Razin, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Our Lord laughs at the despair of His servants and the nearness of His change.' I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, does the Lord laugh?' He said: 'Yes.' I said: 'We will never lack goodness from a Lord who laughs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15598, 15612

THE EXISTENCE OF GOD BEFORE CREATING CREATURES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 178

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ حُدُسٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ كَانَ رَبُّنَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ خَلْقَهُ قَالَ كَانَ فِي عَمَاءٍ مَا تَحْتَهُ هَوَاءٌ وَمَا فَوْقَهُ هَوَاءٌ وَمَا ثَمَّ خَلْقٌ عَرْشُهُ عَلَى الْمَاءِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Muhammad bin As-Sabbah, both said: narrated by Yazid bin Harun, narrated by Hammad bin Salamah, from Ya'la bin Ata, from Waki' bin Hudus, from his uncle Abu Razin, he said: I asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, where was our Lord before He created His creation?' He replied: 'He was in a void, with no air below or above, and no creation there. Then He created His Throne upon the water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15611

THE MUNAJAT OF THE BELIEVERS BEFORE ALLAH ON THE

DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 179

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ مُحْرِزٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ إِذْ عَرَضَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ كَيْفَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْكُرُ فِي النَّجْوَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُدْنَى الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَضَعَ عَلَيْهِ كَنَفَهُ ثُمَّ يُقَرِّرُهُ بِذُنُوبِهِ فَيَقُولُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَعْرِفُ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ مِنْهُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْلُغَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَتَرْتُهَا عَلَيْكَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَأَنَا أَغْفِرُهَا لَكَ الْيَوْمَ قَالَ ثُمَّ يُعْطَى صَحِيفَةَ حَسَنَاتِهِ أَوْ كِتَابَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ قَالَ وَأَمَّا الْكَافِرُ أَوْ الْمُنَافِقُ فَيُنَادَى عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْأَشْهَادِقَالَ خَالِدٌ فِي الْأَشْهَادِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ انْقِطَاعٍ{ هَؤُلَاءِ الَّذِينَ كَذَبُوا عَلَى رَبِّهِمْ أَلَا لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الظَّالِمِينَ }

Narrated by Humaid bin Mas’adah, narrated by Khalid bin Al-Harith, narrated by Sa’id, from Qatadah, from Safwan bin Muhriz Al-Mazini, he said: While we were with Abdullah bin Umar, performing tawaf around the Ka’bah, a man approached and asked: 'O Ibn Umar, what did you hear the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say about the private audience (najwa)?' He replied: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: On the Day of Resurrection, a believer will be brought near his Lord until He places His cover over him, then makes him confess his sins, saying: Do you recognize?" He says: "O Lord I recognize." When his sins pile up as Allah wills He says: "I concealed them for you in the world and I forgive them for you today." Then he is given his record of good deeds or his book in his right hand. As for the disbeliever or hypocrite they are called out before the witnesses.' Khalid said: 'Before the witnesses there is something cut off: {These are those who lied against their Lord. Behold the curse of Allah is upon the wrongdoers.}'"

GOD'S LIGHT ILLUMINATES THE PEOPLE OF HEAVEN WHEN THEY SEE IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 180

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الْعَبَّادَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ الرَّقَاشِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَا أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فِي نَعِيمِهِمْ إِذْ سَطَعَ لَهُمْ نُورٌ فَرَفَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ فَإِذَا الرَّبُّ قَدْ أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ وَذَلِكَ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ{ سَلَامٌ قَوْلًا مِنْ رَبٍّ رَحِيمٍ }قَالَ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَا يَلْتَفِتُونَ إِلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ النَّعِيمِ مَا دَامُوا يَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ حَتَّى يَحْتَجِبَ عَنْهُمْ وَيَبْقَى نُورُهُ وَبَرَكَتُهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي دِيَارِهِمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abi Shawarib, narrated by Abu Asim Al-Abbadani, narrated by Al-Fadl Ar-Raqqashi, from Muhammad Al-Munkadir, from Jabir bin

Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'While the people of Paradise are in their bliss, a light shines upon them. They raise their heads, and behold, their Lord appears above them, saying: Peace be upon you O people of Paradise." That is the saying of Allah: {Peace a word from a Merciful Lord.} He looks at them and they look at Him not turning to any bliss while they gaze at Him until He withdraws from them leaving His light and blessing upon them in their abodes.'"

DIALOGUE BETWEEN GOD AND SERVANTS IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 181

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا سَيُكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تَرْجُمَانٌ فَيَنْظُرُ مِنْ عَنْ أَيْمَنَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا شَيْئًا قَدَّمَهُ ثُمَّ يَنْظُرُ مِنْ عَنْ أَيْسَرَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا شَيْئًا قَدَّمَهُ ثُمَّ يَنْظُرُ أَمَامَهُ فَتَسْتَقْبِلُهُ النَّارُ فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّقِيَ النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Waki', from Al-A’mash, from Khaithamah, from Adi bin Hatim, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is none among you except that his Lord will speak to him without an interpreter between them. He will look to his right and see only what he has sent forth, then to his left and see only what he has sent forth, then forward and find the Fire facing him. Whoever among you can shield himself from the Fire, even with half a date, let him do so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906
Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958
Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339
Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833
Imam Darimi : 1598

DESCRIPTION OF HEAVEN AND SEEING GOD IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 182

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَنَّتَانِ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَجَنَّتَانِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ آنِيَتُهُمَا وَمَا فِيهِمَا وَمَا بَيْنَ الْقَوْمِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْظُرُوا إِلَى رَبِّهِمْ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى إِلَّا رِدَاءُ الْكِبْرِيَاءِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فِي جَنَّةِ عَدْنٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashshar, narrated by Abu Abdus Samad Abdul Aziz bin Abdus Samad, narrated by Abu Imran Al-Jawni, from Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Qais Al-Ash’ari, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said:

'There are two gardens whose vessels and contents are of silver, and two gardens whose vessels and contents are of gold. Nothing prevents the people from seeing their Lord, Tabaraka wa Ta’ala, except the veil of grandeur over His face in the Garden of Adn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4500, 6890

ADDITIONAL FACILITIES FOR THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN BY SEEING GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 183

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَتَلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ لِلَّذِينَ أَحْسَنُوا الْحُسْنَى وَزِيَادَةٌ }وَقَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ النَّارَ نَادَى مُنَادٍ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ إِنَّ لَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مَوْعِدًا يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُنْجِزَكُمُوهُ فَيَقُولُونَ وَمَا هُوَ أَلَمْ يُثَقِّلْ اللَّهُ مَوَازِينَنَا وَيُبَيِّضْ وُجُوهَنَا وَيُدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَيُنْجِنَا مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ فَيَكْشِفُ الْحِجَابَ فَيَنْظُرُونَ إِلَيْهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا أَعْطَاهُمْ اللَّهُ شَيْئًا أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِمْ مِنْ النَّظَرِ يَعْنِي إِلَيْهِ وَلَا أَقَرَّ لِأَعْيُنِهِمْ

Narrated by Abdul Quddus bin Muhammad, narrated by Hajjaj, narrated by Hammad, from Thabit Al-Bunani, from Abdurrahman bin Abi Laila, from Suhaib, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recited this verse: {For those who do good is the best reward and more.} He said: 'When the people of Paradise enter Paradise and the people of the Fire enter the Fire, a caller will proclaim: O people of Paradise, you have a promise from Allah that He will fulfill for you. They will ask: What is it? Has Allah not made our scales heavy, whitened our faces, admitted us to Paradise, and saved us from the Fire? He said: Then the veil is lifted, and they look at Him. By Allah, nothing Allah has given them is more beloved or pleasing to their eyes than looking at Him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8179, 8556, 18172, 18177, 22799
Imam Muslim : 266
Imam Tirmidzi : 2475, 3030
Imam Ibnu Majah : 183

GOD HEARS EVERYTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 184

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي وَسِعَ سَمْعُهُ الْأَصْوَاتَ لَقَدْ جَاءَتْ الْمُجَادِلَةُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْبَيْتِ تَشْكُو زَوْجَهَا وَمَا أَسْمَعُ مَا تَقُولُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا }

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Abu Mu’awiyah, narrated by Al-A’mash, from

Tamim bin Salamah, from Urwah bin Zubair, from Aishah, she said: 'Praise be to Allah, Whose hearing encompasses all voices. The woman who disputed came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while I was at the side of the house, complaining about her husband. I could not hear what she said, but Allah revealed: {Indeed, Allah has heard the words of the woman who disputes with you concerning her husband.}'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23064, 26056
Imam Abu Dawud : 1893
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2053

GOD'S GRACE PRECEDES HIS WRATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 185

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِيَدِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَخْلُقَ الْخَلْقَ رَحْمَتِي سَبَقَتْ غَضَبِي

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated by Safwan bin Isa, from Ibn Ajlan, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Your Lord wrote with His hand, before creating the creation: My mercy precedes My wrath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633
Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999
Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Tirmidzi : 3466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 185, 4285

ABDULLAH BIN HARAM WAS INVITED TO SPEAK DIRECTLY BY ALLAH WITHOUT HIJAB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 186

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ الْحَرَامِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ خِرَاشٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُلَمَّا قُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرَامٍ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ لَقِيَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا جَابِرُ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ مَا قَالَ اللَّهُ لِأَبِيكَ وَقَالَ يَحْيَى فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَقَالَ يَا جَابِرُ مَا لِي أَرَاكَ مُنْكَسِرًا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتُشْهِدَ أَبِي وَتَرَكَ عِيَالًا وَدَيْنًا قَالَ أَفَلَا أُبَشِّرُكَ بِمَا لَقِيَ اللَّهُ بِهِ أَبَاكَ قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا قَطُّ إِلَّا مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ وَكَلَّمَ أَبَاكَ كِفَاحًا فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدِي تَمَنَّ عَلَيَّ أُعْطِكَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ تُحْيِينِي فَأُقْتَلُ فِيكَ ثَانِيَةً فَقَالَ الرَّبُّ سُبْحَانَهُ إِنَّهُ سَبَقَ مِنِّي أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهَا لَا يَرْجِعُونَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ فَأَبْلِغْ مَنْ وَرَائِي قَالَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ }

Has told us [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami] and [Yahya bin Habib bin Arabi] both said from [Musa bin Ibrahim bin Katsir Al Anshari Al Haramia] he said; I heard [Thalhah bin Khirasy] say; I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say; When Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Haram died in the battle of Uhud, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam met me and said: "O Jabir, would you like me to tell you what Allah said to your father?" Yahya in his hadith states; He said: "Hey Jabir, why do I see you gloomy?" I (Jabir) answered; "O Messenger of Allah, my father met his martyrdom, while he left behind children and debts." Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Would you like me to give you the good news of what Allah gave your father?" he answered; "I will, Messenger of Allah." He said: "Allah never spoke to someone except from behind the hijab, while He spoke to your father face to face, He then said: 'O My Servant, ask Me, I will surely give you,' he answered; 'O Rabb, bring me back to life so that I may be killed in Your way a second time.' Allah said: 'Indeed it has passed from Me that they will not return there again,' he said; 'O Rabb, then tell those who are behind me.'" He said: "Then Allah Ta'ala revealed: "Do not think that those who fall in the way of Allah are dead; In fact, they live by their Lord's side by getting sustenance."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2790

GOD LAUGHED AT TWO PEOPLE WHO KILLED EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 187

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَضْحَكُ إِلَى رَجُلَيْنِ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ كِلَاهُمَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ يُقَاتِلُ هَذَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُسْتَشْهَدُ ثُمَّ يَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَاتِلِهِ فَيُسْلِمُ فَيُقَاتِلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُسْتَشْهَدُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Waki’ from Sufyan from Abu Az Zinad from Al A’raj from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, Allah smiles at two men: one kills the other, yet both enter Paradise. One fights in Allah’s path and is martyred; then Allah forgives the killer, who embraces Islam, fights in Allah’s path, and is martyred too.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7877, 9597, 10225
Imam Bukhari : 2614

GOD HOLDS THE EARTH AND FOLDS THE SKY ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 188

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْبِضُ اللَّهُ الْأَرْضَ

يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَيَطْوِي السَّمَاءَ بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ مُلُوكُ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated to us Harmalah bin Yahya and Yunus bin Abdul A'la, both said: Narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahab, he said, informed me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab that Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allah will grasp the earth on the Day of Resurrection and fold the heavens with His right hand, then say, I am the King; where are the kings of the earth?"''"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157, 5351, 8508
Imam Bukhari : 4437, 4438, 6037, 6038, 6039, 6834, 6863, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959
Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995, 4996, 5000
Imam Abu Dawud : 4051, 4107
Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 188, 4265
Imam Darimi : 2679

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE SKY AND THE ARSH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 189

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمِيرَةَ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَ كُنْتُ بِالْبَطْحَاءِ فِي عِصَابَةٍ وَفِيهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّتْ بِهِ سَحَابَةٌ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ مَا تُسَمُّونَ هَذِهِ قَالُوا السَّحَابُ قَالَ وَالْمُزْنُ قَالُوا وَالْمُزْنُ قَالَ وَالْعَنَانُ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالُوا وَالْعَنَانُ قَالَ كَمْ تَرَوْنَ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ قَالُوا لَا نَدْرِي قَالَ فَإِنَّ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهَا إِمَّا وَاحِدًا أَوْ اثْنَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا وَسَبْعِينَ سَنَةً وَالسَّمَاءُ فَوْقَهَا كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى عَدَّ سَبْعَ سَمَاوَاتٍ ثُمَّ فَوْقَ السَّمَاءِ السَّابِعَةِ بَحْرٌ بَيْنَ أَعْلَاهُ وَأَسْفَلِهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَوْعَالٍ بَيْنَ أَظْلَافِهِنَّ وَرُكَبِهِنَّ كَمَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ عَلَى ظُهُورِهِنَّ الْعَرْشُ بَيْنَ أَعْلَاهُ وَأَسْفَلِهِ كَمَا بَيْنَ سَمَاءٍ إِلَى سَمَاءٍ ثُمَّ اللَّهُ فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, narrated to us Al Walid bin Abu Tsaur Al Hamdani from Simak from Abdullah bin Amirah from Al Ahnaf bin Qais from Abbas bin Abdul Muththallib, he said: I was in Bathha' with a group, including the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him. A cloud passed by, and he looked at it, saying, 'What do you call this?' They replied, 'A cloud.' He said, 'And muzn?' They said, 'And muzn.' He said, 'And 'anan?' Abu Bakr said: They replied, 'And 'anan.' He asked, 'How far do you think it is between you and the sky?' They said, 'We don't know.' He said, 'The distance between you and it is either one, two, or seventy-three years, and the sky above it is the same.' He counted up to the seventh sky, then said, 'Above the seventh sky is an ocean, its depth like that between one sky and another. Above that are eight angels, the distance between their hooves and knees like that between one sky and another. On their backs is the Throne, its height like that between one sky and another. And

Allah, Blessed and Exalted, is above that.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4100

THE PROCESS OF REVELATION AND THEFT OF HEAVENLY NEWS BY JIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 190

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَضَى اللَّهُ أَمْرًا فِي السَّمَاءِ ضَرَبَتْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا خُضْعَانًا لِقَوْلِهِ كَأَنَّهُ سِلْسِلَةٌ عَلَى صَفْوَانٍ فَ { إِذَا فُزِّعَ عَنْ قُلُوبِهِمْ قَالُوا مَاذَا قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ قَالُوا الْحَقَّ وَهُوَ الْعَلِيُّ الْكَبِيرُ } فَيَسْمَعُهَا مُسْتَرِقُو السَّمْعِ بَعْضُهُمْ فَوْقَ بَعْضٍ فَيَسْمَعُ الْكَلِمَةَ فَيُلْقِيهَا إِلَى مَنْ تَحْتَهُ فَرُبَّمَا أَدْرَكَهُ الشِّهَابُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُلْقِيَهَا إِلَى الَّذِي تَحْتَهُ فَيُلْقِيهَا عَلَى لِسَانِ الْكَاهِنِ أَوْ السَّاحِرِ فَرُبَّمَا لَمْ يُدْرَكْ حَتَّى يُلْقِيَهَا فَيَكْذِبُ مَعَهَا مِائَةَ كَذْبَةٍ فَتَصْدُقُ تِلْكَ الْكَلِمَةُ الَّتِي سُمِعَتْ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ

Has told us [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib] said, has told us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Ikrimah] from [Abu Hurairah] The Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: "When Allah decrees a matter in the sky then the angels flap their wings in submission to His word, like a chain on a large rock. If the heart they have become stable, they say; 'What does our Rabb say? ' they answer; 'Al Haq, and He is Most High, Most Great.' The news-stealing jinn listen to it, (they line up) some on top of others. They overhear the sentence and then pass it on to those below them. It could be that the jinn are struck by a star before passing it on to those below them, then they pass it on to the tongue of a sorcerer or witch doctor. It could be that they are not struck by a star so they can convey it, then mix it with a hundred lies. Then the sentence they hear could match the one from the sky.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4332, 4426, 6927

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOST GREAT GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 191

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَامَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِخَمْسِ كَلِمَاتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنَامُ وَلَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَنَامَ يَخْفِضُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَرْفَعُهُ يُرْفَعُ إِلَيْهِ عَمَلُ اللَّيْلِ قَبْلَ عَمَلِ النَّهَارِ وَعَمَلُ النَّهَارِ قَبْلَ عَمَلِ اللَّيْلِ حِجَابُهُ النُّورُ لَوْ كَشَفَهُ لَأَحْرَقَتْ سُبُحَاتُ وَجْهِهِ مَا انْتَهَى إِلَيْهِ بَصَرُهُ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us Abu Mu’awiyah from Al A’masy from ‘Amru bin Murrah from Abu Ubaidah from Abu Musa, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood among us and spoke five words: 'Indeed, Allah does not sleep, nor is it fitting for Him to sleep. He lowers and raises the scale. The deeds of the night are raised to Him before the deeds of the day, and the deeds of the day before the deeds of the night. His veil is light; if He unveiled it, the splendor of His face would burn all His creation within His sight.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18709, 18765, 18806
Imam Ibnu Majah : 192

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOST GREAT GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 192

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنَامُ وَلَا يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَنَامَ يَخْفِضُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَرْفَعُهُ حِجَابُهُ النُّورُ لَوْ كَشَفَهَا لَأَحْرَقَتْ سُبُحَاتُ وَجْهِهِ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَدْرَكَهُ بَصَرُهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ { أَنْ بُورِكَ مَنْ فِي النَّارِ وَمَنْ حَوْلَهَا وَسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us Waki’, narrated to us Al Mas’udi from ‘Amru bin Murrah from Abu Ubaidah from Abu Musa, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Indeed, Allah does not sleep, nor is it fitting for Him to sleep. He lowers and raises the scale. His veil is light; if He unveiled it, the splendor of His face would burn everything His sight reaches.' Then Abu Ubaidah recited, 'Blessed is whoever is near the fire and those around it, and glorified is Allah, Lord of the worlds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18709, 18765, 18806

GOD'S GENEROSITY NEVER DECREASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 193

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينُ اللَّهِ مَلْأَى لَا يَغِيضُهَا شَيْءٌ سَحَّاءُ اللَّيْلَ وَالنَّهَارَ وَبِيَدِهِ الْأُخْرَى الْمِيزَانُ يَرْفَعُ الْقِسْطَ وَيَخْفِضُ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ مَا أَنْفَقَ مُنْذُ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ لَمْ يَنْقُصْ مِمَّا فِي يَدَيْهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Muhammad bin Ishaq from Abu Az Zinad from Al A’raj from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allah’s right hand is full, never diminished

though it gives day and night. In His other hand is the scale, raising and lowering it. Have you not seen what Allah has spent since creating the heavens and earth? It has not reduced what is in His hands.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7793, 10096
Imam Bukhari : 6862, 6869

GOD ALMIGHTY HOLDS THE EARTH AND THE SKY ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 194

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ يَأْخُذُ الْجَبَّارُ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَرْضَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَقَبَضَ بِيَدِهِ فَجَعَلَ يَقْبِضُهَا وَيَبْسُطُهَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْجَبَّارُ أَيْنَ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَيْنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ قَالَ وَيَتَمَيَّلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَتَحَرَّكُ مِنْ أَسْفَلِ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي أَقُولُ أَسَاقِطٌ هُوَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

It has been told to us that [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] both said; has told us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] said, has told us [my father] from [Ubaidullah bin Miqsam] from [Abdullah bin Umar] he said; I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say from the pulpit: "The Almighty One, took and grasped the heavens and the earth with His hands. Then He held them and spread them out while exclaiming: 'I am the Almighty One, where are the people who are arrogant and boastful!" moving around. To the point where I mumbled; "Maybe the pulpit will collapse because of the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam."

THE HUMAN HEART IS BETWEEN GOD'S FINGERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 195

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بُسْرَ بْنَ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيَّ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي النَّوَّاسُ بْنُ سَمْعَانَ الْكِلَابِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ قَلْبٍ إِلَّا بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْنِ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنْ شَاءَ أَقَامَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَزَاغَهُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَا مُثَبِّتَ الْقُلُوبِ ثَبِّتْ قُلُوبَنَا عَلَى دِينِكَ قَالَ وَالْمِيزَانُ بِيَدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يَرْفَعُ أَقْوَامًا وَيَخْفِضُ آخَرِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin ‘Ammar, he said, narrated to us Shadaqah bin Khalid, narrated to us Ibnu Jabir, he said: I heard Busr bin Ubaidullah say: I heard Abu Idris Al Khaulani say: Narrated to me An Nawwas bin Sam’an Al Kilabi, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah,

peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Every heart is between two fingers of the Merciful. If He wills, He guides it; if He wills, He leads it astray.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, would say, 'O Turner of hearts, make our hearts firm in Your religion.' He said, 'The scale is in the Merciful's hand, raising some and lowering others until the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6281, 16972

ALLAH LAUCHES AT PEOPLE WHO ARE IN THE PRAYER SHAF, NIGHT PRAYER, AND FIGHTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 196

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاكِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَضْحَكُ إِلَى ثَلَاثَةٍ لِلصَّفِّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَلِلرَّجُلِ يُصَلِّي فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ وَلِلرَّجُلِ يُقَاتِلُ أُرَاهُ قَالَ خَلْفَ الْكَتِيبَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala', he said, narrated to us Abdullah bin Isma'il from Mujalid from Abul Waddak from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Allah smiles at three: those in the prayer row, a man praying in the depth of night, and a man fighting—likely, he said—behind the battalion.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR SUPPORT TO CONVEY THE WORDS OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 197

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ الْمُغِيرَةِ الثَّقَفِيَّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْرِضُ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى النَّاسِ فِي الْمَوْسِمِ فَيَقُولُ أَلَا رَجُلٌ يَحْمِلُنِي إِلَى قَوْمِهِ فَإِنَّ قُرَيْشًا قَدْ مَنَعُونِي أَنْ أُبَلِّغَ كَلَامَ رَبِّي

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Abdullah bin Raja', narrated to us Isra'il from Utsman—that is, son of Al Mughirah Ats Tsaqafi—from Salim bin Abul Ja'd from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: During the pilgrimage season, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, mingled with people, saying, 'Is there anyone to take me to his people? For Quraysh has prevented me from conveying my Lord's words.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14659
Imam Abu Dawud : 4109
Imam Darimi : 3220

THE MEANING OF GOD'S WORD ABOUT HIS ACTIVITIES AT ALL TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 198

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَزِيرُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ حَلْبَسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى { كُلَّ يَوْمٍ هُوَ فِي شَأْنٍ } قَالَ مِنْ شَأْنِهِ أَنْ يَغْفِرَ ذَنْبًا وَيُفَرِّجَ كَرْبًا وَيَرْفَعَ قَوْمًا وَيَخْفِضَ آخَرِينَ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin ‘Ammar, he said, narrated to us Al Wazir bin Shabih, narrated to us Yunus bin Halbas from Ummu Darda’ from Abi Darda’ from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, regarding Allah’s words, 'Every day He is in a matter,' he said, 'His matters include forgiving sins, relieving distress, raising some people, and lowering others.'

REWARDS MAKE A GOOD SUNNAH AND SIN MAKES A BAD SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 199

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهَا وَمِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرُهَا وَوِزْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ بَعْدِهِ لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Syawarib, he said, narrated to us Abu ‘Awanah, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Umair from Al Mundzir bin Jarir from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever starts a good practice that is followed gains its reward and the reward of those who follow it, without reducing their rewards. Whoever starts a bad practice that is followed bears its sin and the sin of those who follow it, without reducing their sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18367, 18387, 18404, 18406
Imam Ibnu Majah : 203, 205
Imam Darimi : 511, 513

REWARDS MAKE A GOOD SUNNAH AND SIN MAKES A BAD SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 200

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَثَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدِي كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَمَا بَقِيَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ رَجُلٌ إِلَّا تَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْهِ بِمَا قَلَّ أَوْ كَثُرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اسْتَنَّ

خَيْرًا فَاسْتُنَّ بِهِ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ كَامِلًا وَمِنْ أُجُورِ مَنْ اسْتَنَّ بِهِ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ اسْتَنَّ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَاسْتُنَّ بِهِ فَعَلَيْهِ وِزْرُهُ كَامِلًا وَمِنْ أَوْزَارِ الَّذِي اسْتَنَّ بِهِ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits, he said, narrated to me my father, he said, narrated to me my father from Ayyub from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah, he said: A man came to the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, and he encouraged him to give. A man said, 'I have such and such.' Abu Hurairah said: No one in the gathering remained without giving charity, whether little or much. Then the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever starts a good practice that is followed gains its full reward and the rewards of those who follow, without reducing their rewards. Whoever starts a bad practice that is followed bears its full sin and the sins of those who follow, without reducing their sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10331, 22201

REWARDS LEAD TO GOOD AND SIN LEADS TO BAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 201

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَيُّمَا دَاعٍ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلَالَةٍ فَاتُّبِعَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ مِثْلَ أَوْزَارِ مَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَأَيُّمَا دَاعٍ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى فَاتُّبِعَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ مِثْلَ أُجُورِ مَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ وَلَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri, he said, narrated to us Al Laits bin Sa’d from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Sa’d bin Sinan from Anas bin Malik from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'Whoever calls to misguidance and is followed bears the sins of those who follow him, without reducing their sins. Whoever calls to guidance and is followed gains the rewards of those who follow him, without reducing their rewards.'

REWARDS LEAD TO GOOD AND SIN LEADS TO BAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 202

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أُجُورِ مَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلَالَةٍ فَعَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْإِثْمِ مِثْلُ آثَامِ مَنْ اتَّبَعَهُ لَا يَنْقُصُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ آثَامِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani, he said, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim from EDIT: from Al ‘Ala bin Abdurrahman from his father from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever invites to guidance gains a reward like the rewards of those who follow him, without reducing their rewards. Whoever invites to misguidance bears a sin like the sins of those who follow him, without reducing their sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8795
Imam Muslim : 4831
Imam Abu Dawud : 3993
Imam Tirmidzi : 2598, 2599, 2601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 202, 206
Imam Darimi : 512

REWARDS MAKE A GOOD SUNNAH AND SIN MAKES A BAD SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 203

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً حَسَنَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ كَانَ لَهُ أَجْرُهُ وَمِثْلُ أُجُورِهِمْ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ سَنَّ سُنَّةً سَيِّئَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا بَعْدَهُ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرُهُ وَمِثْلُ أَوْزَارِهِمْ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أَوْزَارِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Abu Nu’aim, narrated to us Isra’il from Al Hakam from Abu Juhaifah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever establishes a good practice that is followed after him gains its reward and the rewards of those who follow, without reducing their rewards. Whoever establishes a bad practice that is followed after him bears its sin and the sins of those who follow, without reducing their sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18387, 18404, 18406
Imam Darimi : 511, 513

RESPONSIBILITY FOR CALLERS WHO CALL FOR SOMETHING ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 204

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ دَاعٍ يَدْعُو إِلَى شَيْءٍ إِلَّا وُقِفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لَازِمًا لِدَعْوَتِهِ مَا دَعَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ دَعَا رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Abu Mu’awiyah from Al

Laits from Basyir bin Nahik from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No caller invites to anything except that on the Day of Resurrection, he will be held accountable for his call, even if a man invites another man.'

THE REWARD OF LIVING THE SUNNAH AND SIN MAKES BID'AH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 205

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّيأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْيَا سُنَّةً مِنْ سُنَّتِي فَعَمِلَ بِهَا النَّاسُ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ ابْتَدَعَ بِدْعَةً فَعُمِلَ بِهَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ أَوْزَارُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَوْزَارِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Zaid bin Al Hubab, narrated to us Katsir bin Abdullah bin Amru bin Auf Al Muzani, he said, narrated to me my father from my grandfather, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever revives one of my sunnahs and people act upon it, he gains a reward like those who act upon it, without reducing their rewards. Whoever introduces an innovation and it is acted upon, he bears the sins of those who act upon it, without reducing their sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 511

THE REWARD OF LIVING THE SUNNAH AND SIN MAKES BID'AH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 206

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَحْيَا سُنَّةً مِنْ سُنَّتِي قَدْ أُمِيتَتْ بَعْدِي فَإِنَّ لَهُ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلَ أَجْرِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ النَّاسِ لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أُجُورِ النَّاسِ شَيْئًا وَمَنْ ابْتَدَعَ بِدْعَةً لَا يَرْضَاهَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلَ إِثْمِ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ النَّاسِ لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ آثَامِ النَّاسِ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Uwais, narrated to me Katsir bin Abdullah from his father from his grandfather, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever revives one of my sunnahs that was abandoned after me, he gains a reward like those who act upon it, without reducing their rewards. Whoever introduces an innovation that Allah and His Messenger do not approve, he bears a sin like those who act upon it, without reducing their sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8795
Imam Muslim : 4831
Imam Abu Dawud : 3993
Imam Tirmidzi : 2598, 2599, 2601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 202, 206

Imam Darimi : 512

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO TEACH THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 207

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ خَيْرُكُمْ وَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ أَفْضَلُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, he said, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa’id Al Qaththan, narrated to us Shu’bah and Sufyan from Alqamah bin Martsad from Sa’d bin Ubaidah from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Utsman bin Affan, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said—Shu’bah said: 'The best of you'—Sufyan said: 'The most virtuous of you is the one who learns the Qur’an and teaches it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 382, 469, 1249
Imam Bukhari : 4639, 4640
Imam Abu Dawud : 1240
Imam Ibnu Majah : 208, 209
Imam Darimi : 3203, 3205

THE PRINCIPITIES OF LEARNING AND TEACHING THE QUR'AN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 208

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us Waki’, narrated to us Sufyan from Alqamah bin Martsad from Abu Abdurrahman As Sulami from Utsman bin Affan, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best of you is the one who learns the Qur’an and teaches it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 382, 469, 1249
Imam Bukhari : 4639, 4640
Imam Abu Dawud : 1240
Imam Ibnu Majah : 209
Imam Darimi : 3203, 3205

SA'D BIN ABU WAQQASH SAT IN A PLACE OF HONOR BECAUSE OF HIS TEACHINGS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 209

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِيَارُكُمْ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْقُرْآنَ وَعَلَّمَهُ قَالَ وَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَقْعَدَنِي مَقْعَدِي هَذَا أُقْرِئُ

Narrated to us Azhar bin Marwan, he said, narrated to us Al Harits bin Nabhan, narrated to us ‘Ashim bin Bahdalah from Mush’ab bin Sa’d from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best of you is the one who learns the Qur’an and teaches it.' He said: 'Then he took my hand and seated me in this place of honor to teach.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 382, 1249
Imam Bukhari : 4639, 4640
Imam Abu Dawud : 1240
Imam Darimi : 3203, 3205

PARABLES OF BELIEVERS AND HYPOCRITES IN READING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 210

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْأُتْرُجَّةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَرِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَمَثَلُ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ التَّمْرَةِ طَعْمُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الرَّيْحَانَةِ رِيحُهَا طَيِّبٌ وَطَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَمَثَلُ الْمُنَافِقِ الَّذِي لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ كَمَثَلِ الْحَنْظَلَةِ طَعْمُهَا مُرٌّ وَلَا رِيحَ لَهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar and Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, both said: Narrated to us Yahya bin Sa’id from Shu’bah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from Abu Musa Al Asy’ari from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'The example of a believer who recites the Qur’an is like the utrujjah (citron), its taste is pleasant and its scent is pleasant. The example of a believer who does not recite the Qur’an is like the tamrah (date), its taste is pleasant but it has no scent. The example of a hypocrite who recites the Qur’an is like the raihanah (basil), its scent is pleasant but its taste is bitter. The example of a hypocrite who does not recite the Qur’an is like the hanzhalah (colocynth), its taste is bitter and it has no scent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18728, 18789, 18833
Imam Bukhari : 4632, 4671, 5007, 7005
Imam Abu Dawud : 4191
Imam Darimi : 3229

THE EXPERTS OF THE Qur'AN ARE SPECIAL PEOPLE AND EXPERTS OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 211

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ أَهْلِينَ مِنْ النَّاسِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ هُمْ أَهْلُ الْقُرْآنِ أَهْلُ اللَّهِ وَخَاصَّتُهُ

Narrated to us Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisr, he said, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Budail from his father from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, Allah has chosen people from among mankind.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, who are they?' He replied, 'They are the people of the Qur’an, the chosen and special people of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11831
Imam Darimi : 3192

PEOPLE WHO MEMORIZE THE QUR'AN CAN BENEFIT FOR THEIR FAMILIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 212

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ وَحَفِظَهُ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَشَفَّعَهُ فِي عَشَرَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ كُلُّهُمْ قَدْ اسْتَوْجَبُوا النَّارَ

Narrated to us ‘Amru bin Utsman bin Sa’id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi, he said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Harb from Abu Umar from Katsir bin Zadzan from ‘Ashim bin Dlamrah from Ali bin Abi Thalib, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever recites the Qur’an and memorizes it, Allah will admit him to Paradise and grant him intercession for ten of his family members who were destined for the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1213

THE PARABLE OF THE QUR'AN IS LIKE A BAG CONTAINING MUSTURY OIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 213

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ مَوْلَى

أَبِي أَحْمَدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْقُرْآنَ وَاقْرَءُوهُ وَارْقُدُوا فَإِنَّ مَثَلَ الْقُرْآنِ وَمَنْ تَعَلَّمَهُ فَقَامَ بِهِ كَمَثَلِ جِرَابٍ مَحْشُوٍّ مِسْكًا يَفُوحُ رِيحُهُ كُلَّ مَكَانٍ وَمَثَلُ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَهُ فَرَقَدَ وَهُوَ فِي جَوْفِهِ كَمَثَلِ جِرَابٍ أُوكِيَ عَلَى مِسْكٍ

Narrated to us ‘Amru bin Abdullah Al Audi, he said, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Abdul Hamid bin Ja’far from Al Maqburi from ‘Atho’, the freed slave of Abu Ahmad, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Learn the Qur’an, recite it, and do not abandon it. The example of the Qur’an and one who learns and acts upon it is like a sack filled with musk, its fragrance spreading everywhere. The example of one who learns it but keeps it within is like a sack tied over musk.'

ALLAH GLORIOUS PEOPLE WITH THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 214

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَاثِلَةَ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِأَنَّ نَافِعَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْحَارِثِ لَقِيَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ بِعُسْفَانَ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ مَنْ اسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْوَادِي قَالَ اسْتَخْلَفْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ ابْنَ أَبْزَى قَالَ وَمَنْ ابْنُ أَبْزَى قَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ مَوَالِينَا قَالَ عُمَرُ فَاسْتَخْلَفْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ مَوْلًى قَالَ إِنَّهُ قَارِئٌ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى عَالِمٌ بِالْفَرَائِضِ قَاضٍ قَالَ عُمَرُ أَمَا إِنَّ نَبِيَّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَرْفَعُ بِهَذَا الْكِتَابِ أَقْوَامًا وَيَضَعُ بِهِ آخَرِينَ

Narrated to us Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani, he said, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa’d from Ibnu Syihab from Amir bin Watsilah Abu Thufail, that Nafi’ bin Abdul Harits met Umar bin Khatthab in Usfan. Umar had appointed him governor of Makkah. Umar said, 'Who have you appointed over the people of the valley?' He replied, 'I have appointed Ibn Abza over them.' Umar said, 'Who is Ibn Abza?' He replied, 'A man from our freed slaves.' Umar said, 'You appointed a freed slave over them?' He replied, 'He is a reciter of Allah’s Book, knowledgeable in inheritance laws, and a judge.' Umar said, 'Indeed, your Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: With this Book Allah raises some people and lowers others."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 226
Imam Darimi : 3231

LEARNING ONE VERSE IS BETTER THAN PRAYING ONE HUNDRED RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 215

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ غَالِبٍ الْعَبَّادَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الْبَحْرَانِيِّ عَنْ

عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ لَأَنْ تَغْدُوَ فَتَعَلَّمَ آيَةً مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ مِائَةَ رَكْعَةٍ وَلَأَنْ تَغْدُوَ فَتَعَلَّمَ بَابًا مِنْ الْعِلْمِ عُمِلَ بِهِ أَوْ لَمْ يُعْمَلْ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ أَلْفَ رَكْعَةٍ

Narrated to us Abbas bin Abdullah Al Wasithi, he said, narrated to us Abdullah bin Ghalib Al ‘Abbadani from Abdullah bin Ziyad Al Bahrani from Ali bin Zaid from Sa’id Ibnul Musayyab from Abu Dzar, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to me: 'O Abu Dzar, going out in the morning to learn one verse from Allah’s Book is better for you than praying a hundred rak’ahs. Going out in the morning to learn a chapter of knowledge, whether acted upon or not, is better for you than praying a thousand rak’ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 353

THE PRIVACY OF PEOPLE WHO UNDERSTAND RELIGION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 216

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated to us Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr, he said, narrated to us Abdul A’la from Ma’mar from Zuhri from Sa’id Ibnul Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever Allah intends good for, He grants him understanding of the religion.'

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

KINDNESS IS A HABIT FOR MUKMINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 217

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْخَيْرُ عَادَةٌ وَالشَّرُّ لَجَاجَةٌ وَمَنْ يُرِدْ اللَّهُ بِهِ خَيْرًا يُفَقِّهْهُ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, he said, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Marwan bin Janah from Yunus bin Maisarah bin Halbas, he said: I heard Mu’awiyah bin

Abu Sufyan narrate from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, that he said: 'Goodness is a habit, and evil is stubbornness. Whoever Allah intends good for, He grants him understanding of the religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 226, 227, 228, 2590

A QAFIH IS HEAVIER TO SATAN THAN A THOUSAND PEOPLE OF WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 218

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ أَبُو سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيهٌ وَاحِدٌ أَشَدُّ عَلَى الشَّيْطَانِ مِنْ أَلْفِ عَابِدٍ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, he said, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Rauh bin Janah Abu Sa'd from Mujahid from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'One scholar is harder on Satan than a thousand worshippers.'

THE PRIORITY OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 219

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَكُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فِي مَسْجِدِ دِمَشْقَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ أَتَيْتُكَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ مَدِينَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَدِيثٍ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَمَا جَاءَ بِكَ تِجَارَةٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ وَلَا جَاءَ بِكَ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَتَضَعُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا رِضًا لِطَالِبِ الْعِلْمِ وَإِنَّ طَالِبَ الْعِلْمِ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ حَتَّى الْحِيتَانِ فِي الْمَاءِ وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ الْعَالِمِ عَلَى الْعَابِدِ كَفَضْلِ الْقَمَرِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الْكَوَاكِبِ إِنَّ الْعُلَمَاءَ هُمْ وَرَثَةُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ إِنَّ الْأَنْبِيَاءَ لَمْ يُوَرِّثُوا دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا إِنَّمَا وَرَّثُوا الْعِلْمَ فَمَنْ أَخَذَهُ أَخَذَ بِحَظٍّ وَافِرٍ

Narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, he said, narrated to us Abdullah bin Daud from 'Ashim bin Raja bin Haiwah from Dawud bin Jamil from Katsir bin Qais, he said: I was sitting with Abu Darda in the mosque of Damascus when a man came and said, 'O Abu Darda, I have come from Madinah, the city of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, for a hadith I heard you narrate from the Prophet.' Abu Darda asked, 'Did trade bring you?' He said, 'No.' He asked, 'Anything else?' He said, 'No.' Abu Darda said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: Whoever travels a path seeking

knowledge Allah makes easy for him a path to Paradise. The angels spread their wings in approval of the knowledge seeker. Those in the heavens and earth even the fish in the water seek forgiveness for the knowledge seeker. The scholar's superiority over the worshipper is like the moon's over other stars. Scholars are the heirs of the prophets who did not bequeath dinars or dirhams but knowledge. Whoever takes it has taken a great share."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7965, 20723
Imam Abu Dawud : 3157, 3158
Imam Darimi : 346, 348, 349

THE OBLIGATION TO SEEK KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 220

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ شِنْظِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَبُ الْعِلْمِ فَرِيضَةٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَوَاضِعُ الْعِلْمِ عِنْدَ غَيْرِ أَهْلِهِ كَمُقَلِّدِ الْخَنَازِيرِ الْجَوْهَرَ وَاللُّؤْلُؤَ وَالذَّهَبَ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, he said, narrated to us Hafsh bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Katsir bin Syinzhir from Muhammad bin Sirin from Anas bin Malik, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Seeking knowledge is an obligation upon every Muslim. Placing knowledge with those unworthy is like adorning pigs with pearls, gems, and gold.'

HELPING A MUSLIM WILL GET HELP FROM ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 221

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَفَّسَ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرَبِ الدُّنْيَا نَفَّسَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ كُرْبَةً مِنْ كُرَبِ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَمَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ وَاللَّهُ فِي عَوْنِ الْعَبْدِ مَا كَانَ الْعَبْدُ فِي عَوْنِ أَخِيهِ وَمَنْ سَلَكَ طَرِيقًا يَلْتَمِسُ فِيهِ عِلْمًا سَهَّلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهِ طَرِيقًا إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ وَمَا اجْتَمَعَ قَوْمٌ فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِ اللَّهِ يَتْلُونَ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَيَتَدَارَسُونَهُ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا حَفَّتْهُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَنَزَلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ السَّكِينَةُ وَغَشِيَتْهُمْ الرَّحْمَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمْ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ وَمَنْ أَبْطَأَ بِهِ عَمَلُهُ لَمْ يُسْرِعْ بِهِ نَسَبُهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever relieves a Muslim's distress in this world, Allah will relieve his distress on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever conceals a

Muslim’s faults, Allah will conceal his faults in this world and the Hereafter. Whoever eases the burden of one in difficulty, Allah will ease his burden in this world and the Hereafter. Allah will aid a servant as long as the servant aids his brother. Whoever travels a path seeking knowledge, Allah will make easy for him a path to Paradise. No group gathers in one of Allah’s houses, reciting the Book of Allah and studying it together, except that the angels surround them, tranquility descends upon them, mercy envelops them, and Allah mentions them among those with Him. Whoever is slowed by his deeds will not be hastened by his lineage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7118, 10091, 10260
Imam Abu Dawud : 4295

THE GLORY OF SCIENTISTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 222

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ قَالَأَتَيْتُ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ عَسَّالٍ الْمُرَادِيَّ فَقَالَ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ قُلْتُ أُنْبِطُ الْعِلْمَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ خَارِجٍ خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ فِي طَلَبِ الْعِلْمِ إِلَّا وَضَعَتْ لَهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ أَجْنِحَتَهَا رِضًا بِمَا يَصْنَعُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma’mar from ‘Ashim bin Abu An Nujud from Zirr bin Hubaisy, he said: I visited Shafwan bin Assal Al Muradi, and he asked, 'What brought you here?' I replied, 'I seek to extract knowledge from its source.' He said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'No one leaves his home seeking knowledge except that the angels spread their wings for him, pleased with what he does.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17398

THE PRINCIPITY OF COMING TO THE MOSQUE TO STUDY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 223

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ صَخْرٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَاءَ مَسْجِدِي هَذَا لَمْ يَأْتِهِ إِلَّا لِخَيْرٍ يَتَعَلَّمُهُ أَوْ يُعَلِّمُهُ فَهُوَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ جَاءَ لِغَيْرِ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الرَّجُلِ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَتَاعِ غَيْرِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Hatim bin Isma’il from Humaid bin Shakhr from Al Maqburi from Abu Hurairah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever comes to this mosque of mine, coming only for good, to learn or teach it, is like a mujahid in the path of Allah. Whoever comes for another purpose is like a man looking at someone else’s possessions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9051

RECOMMENDATIONS TO STICK TO KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 224

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي عَاتِكَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعِلْمِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْبَضَ وَقَبْضُهُ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ الْوُسْطَى وَالَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ الْعَالِمُ وَالْمُتَعَلِّمُ شَرِيكَانِ فِي الْأَجْرِ وَلَا خَيْرَ فِي سَائِرِ النَّاسِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, he said, narrated to us Shadaqah bin Khalid, narrated to us Utsman bin Abu ‘Atikah from Ali bin Yazid from Al Qasim from Abu Umamah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Hold fast to this knowledge before it is taken away, and its taking away is by its being lifted.' He joined his middle finger and the one next to the thumb like this, then said: 'The scholar and the learner share in the reward, and there is no good in the rest of mankind.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21259
Imam Darimi : 142, 143

THE PRINCIPITY OF LEARNING AND TEACHING SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 225

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ الزِّبْرِقَانِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مِنْ بَعْضِ حُجَرِهِ فَدَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِحَلْقَتَيْنِ إِحْدَاهُمَا يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ وَالْأُخْرَى يَتَعَلَّمُونَ وَيُعَلِّمُونَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلٌّ عَلَى خَيْرٍ هَؤُلَاءِ يَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَدْعُونَ اللَّهَ فَإِنْ شَاءَ أَعْطَاهُمْ وَإِنْ شَاءَ مَنَعَهُمْ وَهَؤُلَاءِ يَتَعَلَّمُونَ وَإِنَّمَا بُعِثْتُ مُعَلِّمًا فَجَلَسَ مَعَهُمْ

Narrated to us Bisyr bin Hilal Ash Shawwafi, he said, narrated to us Dawud bin Az Zibirqan from Bakr bin Khunais from Abdurrahman bin Ziyad from Abdullah bin Yazid from Abdullah bin ‘Amru, he said: One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came out from one of his chambers and entered the mosque. He found two circles: one reciting the Qur’an and supplicating to Allah, and the other teaching and learning. The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Both are upon good. These recite the Qur’an and supplicate to Allah; if He wills, He grants them, and if He wills, He withholds. These are learning, and I was sent as a teacher.' Then he sat with them.

THE PRIORITY OF CONDUCTING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 226

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ أَبِي هُبَيْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي فَبَلَّغَهَا فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ غَيْرِ فَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ زَادَ فِيهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ثَلَاثٌ لَا يُغِلُّ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَلْبُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِخْلَاصُ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ وَالنُّصْحُ لِأَئِمَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلُزُومُ جَمَاعَتِهِمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail, narrated to us Laits bin Abu Sulaim from Yahya bin Abbad Abu Hubairah Al Anshari from his father from Zaid bin Tsabit, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'May Allah brighten the face of a man who hears my words and conveys them. Many a bearer of understanding is not a scholar, and many a bearer of understanding conveys it to one more knowledgeable than himself.' Ali bin Muhammad added: 'Three things do not harden a Muslim’s heart: sincerity in deeds for Allah, giving sincere advice to Muslim leaders, and adhering to their community.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 227, 3047

THE PRIORITY OF CONDUCTING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 227

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْخَيْفِ مِنْ مِنًى فَقَالَ نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي فَبَلَّغَهَا فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ غَيْرِ فَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي يَعْلَى ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Waki’ from Al A’masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever learns knowledge by which Allah’s face is sought but learns it only to gain worldly benefits will not smell the fragrance of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3047

ALLAH MAKES BEAUTIFUL THOSE WHO TRANSMIT THE HADITH OF

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 228

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ مِنَّا حَدِيثًا فَبَلَّغَهُ فَرُبَّ مُبَلَّغٍ أَحْفَظُ مِنْ سَامِعٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Yahya, both said: Narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, and Muhammad bin Yahya added: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail, both from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever learns knowledge by which Allah's pleasure is sought but learns it only for worldly gain will not smell the fragrance of Paradise on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3942, 20608
Imam Abu Dawud : 3175
Imam Darimi : 231, 232

THOSE PRESENT DELIVER THE HADITH TO THOSE NOT PRESENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 229

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ أَمْلَاهُ عَلَيْنَا حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ رَجُلٍ آخَرَ هُوَ أَفْضَلُ فِي نَفْسِي مِنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالخَطَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ فَقَالَ لِيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ فَإِنَّهُ رُبَّ مُبَلَّغٍ يَبْلُغُهُ أَوْعَى لَهُ مِنْ سَامِعٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Seek refuge with Allah from the pit of sorrow.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is the pit of sorrow?' He said, 'A valley in Hell from which Hell itself seeks refuge four hundred times a day.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, who will enter it?' He said, 'It is prepared for those reciters who show off their deeds. The most hateful reciters to Allah are those who visit tyrants.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 230

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DELIVER KNOWLEDGE TO THOSE WHO ARE NOT ATTENDING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 230

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْقُشَيْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا لِيُبَلِّغْ الشَّاهِدُ الْغَائِبَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, informed us Ma’mar from Muhammad bin Ziyad from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The first people to be judged on the Day of Resurrection will be: a man martyred, brought forth, and shown his blessings, which he acknowledges. Allah asks, “What did you do with them?” He says, “I fought in Your path until I was martyred.” Allah says, “You lie. You fought to be called brave, and so it was said.” Then he is dragged on his face and cast into the Fire. Next, a man who learned knowledge, taught it, and recited the Qur’an. He is brought forth, shown his blessings, and acknowledges them. Allah asks, “What did you do with them?” He says, “I learned knowledge, taught it, and recited the Qur’an for Your sake.” Allah says, “You lie. You learned to be called a scholar, and recited to be called a reciter, and so it was said.” Then he is dragged on his face and cast into the Fire. Then a man whom Allah enriched and gave all kinds of wealth. He is brought forth, shown his blessings, and acknowledges them. Allah asks, “What did you do with them?” He says, “I spent in every path You love.” Allah says, “You lie. You spent to be called generous, and so it was said.” Then he is dragged on his face and cast into the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19554

RECOMMENDATIONS TO DELIVER KNOWLEDGE TO THOSE WHO ARE NOT ATTENDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 231

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي قُدَامَةُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ يَسَارٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِيُبَلِّغْ شَاهِدُكُمْ غَائِبَكُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, he said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja’far, narrated to us Shu’bah from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik from Abu Hurairah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'The first man to be judged on the Day of Resurrection will be a man martyred in Allah’s path. He will be brought forth, shown his blessings, and acknowledge them. Allah says, “What did you do with them?” He says, “I fought in Your path until I was martyred.” Allah says, “You lie. You fought to be called brave, and so it was said.” Then he is ordered to be dragged on his face until cast into the Fire. Then a man who learned knowledge, taught it, and recited the Qur’an. He is brought forth, shown his blessings, and acknowledges them. Allah asks, “What

did you do with them?" He says, "I learned knowledge, taught it, and recited the Qur'an for Your sake." Allah says, "You lie. You learned to be called a scholar, and recited to be called a reciter, and so it was said." Then he is ordered to be dragged on his face until cast into the Fire. Then a man whom Allah enriched with wealth. He is brought forth, shown his blessings, and acknowledges them. Allah asks, "What did you do with them?" He says, "I spent in every path You love." Allah says, "You lie. You spent to be called generous, and so it was said." Then he is ordered to be dragged on his face until cast into the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5549

THE PRIORITY OF CONDUCTING KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 232

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَشِّرُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْحَلَبِيُّ عَنْ مُعَانِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ بْنِ بُخْتٍ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا سَمِعَ مَقَالَتِي فَوَعَاهَا ثُمَّ بَلَّغَهَا عَنِّي فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ غَيْرِ فَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Wail from Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever learns knowledge to compete with scholars, dispute with fools, or attract people's attention, Allah will cast him into the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16153
Imam Darimi : 230

HUMAN AS AN EXPOSER TO GOOD AND EVIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 233

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ النَّاسِ مَفَاتِيحَ لِلْخَيْرِ مَغَالِيقَ لِلشَّرِّ وَإِنَّ مِنْ النَّاسِ مَفَاتِيحَ لِلشَّرِّ مَغَالِيقَ لِلْخَيْرِ فَطُوبَى لِمَنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مَفَاتِيحَ الْخَيْرِ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ وَوَيْلٌ لِمَنْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ مَفَاتِيحَ الشَّرِّ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani, he said, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Muhammad bin Ishaq from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Marthad bin Abdullah Al Yuzani from Uqbah bin 'Amir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever teaches knowledge and does not act upon it is like a fire that illuminates for others but burns itself.'

LUCKY ARE THE PEOPLE WHO ARE THE KEY TO GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 234

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْخَيْرَ خَزَائِنُ وَلِتِلْكَ الْخَزَائِنِ مَفَاتِيحُ فَطُوبَى لِعَبْدٍ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ مِفْتَاحًا لِلْخَيْرِ مِغْلَاقًا لِلشَّرِّ وَوَيْلٌ لِعَبْدٍ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ مِفْتَاحًا لَلشَّرِّ مِغْلَاقًا لِلْخَيْرِ

Narrated to us Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili Abu Ja'far, he said, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, informed me Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Aslam from Abu Hazim from Sahl bin Sa'd, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Indeed, this goodness is a treasure, and those treasures have keys. Blessed is the servant whom Allah makes a key to goodness and a lock against evil. Woe to the servant whom Allah makes a key to evil and a lock against goodness.'

THE CREATURES IN THE HEAVEN AND ON THE EARTH ASK FOR FORGIVENESS FOR A POOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 235

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَيَسْتَغْفِرُ لِلْعَالِمِ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى الْحِيتَانِ فِي الْبَحْرِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, he said, narrated to us Hafsh bin Umar from Utsman bin 'Atho' from his father from Abu Ad Darda', he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Indeed, those in the heavens and the earth, even the whales in the sea, seek forgiveness for the scholar.'

PEOPLE WHO TEACH SCIENCE WILL BE REWARDED BY PEOPLE WHO PRACTICE IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 236

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ عَلَّمَ عِلْمًا فَلَهُ أَجْرُ مَنْ عَمِلَ بِهِ لَا يَنْقُصُ مِنْ أَجْرِ الْعَامِلِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Isa Al Mishri, he said, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb from Yahya bin Ayyub from Sahl bin Mu'adz bin Anas from his father, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever teaches knowledge gains the reward of those who act upon it, without reducing their reward.'

THREE PRACTICES WHERE THE REWARDS CONTINUE TO FLOW AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 237

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ مَا يُخَلِّفُ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ ثَلَاثٌ وَلَدٌ صَالِحٌ يَدْعُو لَهُ وَصَدَقَةٌ تَجْرِي يَبْلُغُهُ أَجْرُهَا وَعِلْمٌ يُعْمَلُ بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ سِنَانٍ الرَّهَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ يَعْنِي أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ عَنْ فُلَيْحِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Ismail bin Abu Karimah Al Harrani, he said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Salamah from Abu Abdurrahim, narrated to me Zaid bin Abu Unaisah from Zaid bin Aslam from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best things a man leaves behind are three: a righteous child who prays for him, a flowing charity whose reward reaches him, and knowledge acted upon after him.' Abu Al Hasan said: Narrated to us Abu Hatim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Yazid bin Sinan Ar Rahawi, narrated to us Yazid bin Sinan—meaning his father—narrated to me Zaid bin Abu Unaisah from Fulaih bin Sulaiman from Zaid bin Aslam from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from his father, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he mentioned the like of it.

PRACTICES WHICH REWARDS CONTINUE TO FLOW AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 238

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ وَهْبِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْزُوقُ بْنُ أَبِي الْهُذَيْلِ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِمَّا يَلْحَقُ الْمُؤْمِنَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ وَحَسَنَاتِهِ بَعْدَ مَوْتِهِ عِلْمًا عَلَّمَهُ وَنَشَرَهُ وَوَلَدًا صَالِحًا تَرَكَهُ وَمُصْحَفًا وَرَّثَهُ أَوْ مَسْجِدًا بَنَاهُ أَوْ بَيْتًا لِابْنِ السَّبِيلِ بَنَاهُ أَوْ نَهْرًا أَجْرَاهُ أَوْ صَدَقَةً أَخْرَجَهَا مِنْ مَالِهِ فِي صِحَّتِهِ وَحَيَاتِهِ يَلْحَقُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Wahb bin ‘Athiyyah, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Marzuq bin Abu Hudzail, narrated to me Az Zuhri, narrated to me Abu Abdullah Al Aghar from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Among the deeds and good works that reach a believer after his death are: knowledge he taught and spread, a righteous child he left behind, a Qur’an he bequeathed, a mosque he built, a house he built for the wayfarer, a river he caused to flow, or a charity he gave from his wealth during his health and life—these reach him after his death.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF LEARNING AND TEACHING SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 239

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْبَصْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْضَلُ الصَّدَقَةِ أَنْ يَتَعَلَّمَ الْمَرْءُ الْمُسْلِمُ عِلْمًا ثُمَّ يُعَلِّمَهُ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib Al Madani, he said, narrated to me Ishaq bin Ibrahim from Shafwan Sulaim from Ubaidullah bin Talhah from Al Hasan Al Bashri from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The best charity is that a Muslim learns knowledge and then teaches it to his Muslim brother.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER EAT WHILE LEANING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 240

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَمَا رُئِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مُتَّكِئًا قَطُّ وَلَا يَطَأُ عَقِبَيْهِ رَجُلَانِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا حَازِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ السَّامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ صَاحِبُ الْقَفِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Suwaid bin 'Amru from Hammad bin Salamah from Tsabit from Shu'aib bin Abdullah bin 'Amru from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was never seen eating while reclining, nor were two men ever seen stepping on his heels. Abu Al Hasan said: Narrated to us Hazim bin Yahya, narrated to us Ibrahim Ibnul Hajjaj As Sami. Abu Al Hasan said: Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Nashr Al Hamdani, the owner of the measure, narrated to us Musa bin Isma'il, narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6262, 6274
Imam Abu Dawud : 3278

THE HUMILITY OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 241

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَانُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمٍ شَدِيدِ الْحَرِّ نَحْوَ بَقِيعِ الْغَرْقَدِ وَكَانَ

النَّاسُ يَمْشُونَ خَلْفَهُ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ صَوْتَ النِّعَالِ وَقَرَ ذَلِكَ فِي نَفْسِهِ فَجَلَسَ حَتَّى قَدَّمَهُمْ أَمَامَهُ لِئَلَّا يَقَعَ فِي نَفْسِهِ شَيْءٌ مِنْ الْكِبْرِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Abul Mughirah, narrated to us Mu'an bin Rifa'ah, narrated to me Ali bin Yazid, he said: I heard Al Qasim bin Abdurrahman narrate from Abu Umamah, he said: On a very hot day, the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, passed by the Baqi' Al Gharqad cemetery while people walked behind him. When he heard the sound of their sandals, it affected him, so he sat down and had them walk ahead of him to avoid any trace of pride in his heart.

THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WALKED IN FRONT OF HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 242

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ نُبَيْحٍ الْعَنَزِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَشَى مَشَى أَصْحَابُهُ أَمَامَهُ وَتَرَكُوا ظَهْرَهُ لِلْمَلَائِكَةِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Al Aswad bin Qais from Nubaih Al 'Anazi from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: When the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, walked, his companions walked in front of him, leaving his back for the angels.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13719

WELCOME PEOPLE WHO SEEK KNOWLEDGE WITH THE WORD "WELCOME"
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 243

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَيَأْتِيكُمْ أَقْوَامٌ يَطْلُبُونَ الْعِلْمَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمْ فَقُولُوا لَهُمْ مَرْحَبًا مَرْحَبًا بِوَصِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاقْنُوهُمْقُلْتُ لِلْحَكَمِ مَا اقْنُوهُمْ قَالَ عَلِّمُوهُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Harits bin Rashid Al Mishri, he said, narrated to us Al Hakam bin 'Abdah from Abu Harun Al 'Abdi from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, he said: 'People will come to you seeking knowledge. When you see them, say to them, Welcome welcome with the bequest of the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him and fulfill their needs.' I asked Al Hakam, 'What does fulfill their needs mean?' He said, 'Teach them.'

MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WELCOME AND TEACH SEEKERS OF KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 244

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى الْحَسَنِ نَعُودُهُ حَتَّى مَلَأْنَا الْبَيْتَ فَقَبَضَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ نَعُودُهُ حَتَّى مَلَأْنَا الْبَيْتَ فَقَبَضَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ دَخَلْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى مَلَأْنَا الْبَيْتَ وَهُوَ مُضْطَجِعٌ لِجَنْبِهِ فَلَمَّا رَآنَا قَبَضَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّهُ سَيَأْتِيكُمْ أَقْوَامٌ مِنْ بَعْدِي يَطْلُبُونَ الْعِلْمَ فَرَحِّبُوا بِهِمْ وَحَيُّوهُمْ وَعَلِّمُوهُمْ قَالَ فَأَدْرَكْنَا وَاللَّهِ أَقْوَامًا مَا رَحَّبُوا بِنَا وَلَا حَيَّوْنَا وَلَا عَلَّمُونَا إِلَّا بَعْدَ أَنْ كُنَّا نَذْهَبُ إِلَيْهِمْ فَيَجْفُونَا

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah, he said, narrated to us Al Mu'alla bin Hilal from Isma'il, he said: We visited Al Hasan to check on him, filling the house. He tucked in his legs and said: We visited Abu Hurairah to check on him, filling the house, and he tucked in his legs and said: We visited the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, filling the house while he was lying on his side. When he saw us, he tucked in his legs and said: 'After me, people will come to you seeking knowledge. Welcome them, greet them, and teach them.' Al Hasan said: 'By Allah, we met people who neither welcomed us, greeted us, nor taught us until we went to them, and they turned away from us.'

THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVE ADVICE TO SEEKERS OF SCIENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 245

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنْقَزِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي هَارُونَ الْعَبْدِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا أَتَيْنَا أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ قَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِوَصِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَنَا إِنَّ النَّاسَ لَكُمْ تَبَعٌ وَإِنَّهُمْ سَيَأْتُونَكُمْ مِنْ أَقْطَارِ الْأَرْضِ يَتَفَقَّهُونَ فِي الدِّينِ فَإِذَا جَاءُوكُمْ فَاسْتَوْصُوا بِهِمْ خَيْرًا

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, he said, narrated to us 'Amru bin Muhammad Al 'Anqazi, informed us Sufyan from Abu Harun Al 'Abdi, he said: Whenever we came to Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he would say: 'Welcome with the bequest of the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him.' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said to us: 'The people will follow you, and they will come to you from the corners of the earth to gain understanding of the religion. When they come to you, treat them well.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BE PROTECTED FROM UNUSEFUL KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 246

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ مِنْ دُعَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لَا يُسْمَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Abu Khalid Al Ahmar from Ibn ‘Ajlan from Sa’id bin Abu Sa’id from Abu Hurairah, he said: Among the supplications of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was: 'O Allah, grant me benefit from what You have taught me, teach me what benefits me, and increase me in knowledge.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6270, 6273, 6569, 8132, 8424, 9453, 12533, 13180, 13512
Imam Abu Dawud : 1324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3827

PRAYER FOR USEFUL KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 247

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي وَعَلِّمْنِي مَا يَنْفَعُنِي وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Abu Khalid Al Ahmar from Al Hasan bin ‘Ubaidullah from Abu Sa’id Al Maqburi from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever follows a path seeking knowledge, Allah makes easy for him a path to Paradise. Knowledge does not come to a person until he humbles himself to it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3823

KNOWLEDGE THAT IS DEMANDED ONLY FOR THE WORLD WILL NOT REACH THE SMELL OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 248

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسُرَيْجُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ أَبِي طُوَالَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ عِلْمًا مِمَّا يُبْتَغَى بِهِ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ لَا يَتَعَلَّمُهُ إِلَّا لِيُصِيبَ بِهِ عَرَضًا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَجِدْ عَرْفَ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَعْنِي رِيحَهَاقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Muhammad bin Yusuf, narrated to us Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from Al Bara' bin 'Azib, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Call upon Allah with certainty of being answered, and know that Allah does not accept a supplication from a heedless, distracted heart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8103
Imam Abu Dawud : 3179

PROHIBITION OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE FOR BAD PURPOSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 249

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَرِبٍ الْأَزْدِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُمَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ لِيُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِيَصْرِفَ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Bishr bin 'Umar, narrated to us Shu'aib bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Saif from Abu Yunus from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Call upon Allah with certainty of being answered, and know that Allah does not accept a supplication from a heedless, distracted heart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 254, 255, 256
Imam Darimi : 369, 375, 376, 379, 383

PROHIBITION OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE FOR BAD PURPOSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 250

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ لِتُبَاهُوا بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَلَا لِتُمَارُوا بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ وَلَا تَخَيَّرُوا بِهِ الْمَجَالِسَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَالنَّارُ النَّارُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun from Humaid from Anas, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When one of you supplicates, let him be resolute and not say, O Allah grant me if You will for there is no one to compel Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 255
Imam Darimi : 257, 379, 383

PEOPLE WHO REQUIRE KNOWLEDGE TO TAKE TREASURE FROM THE RULER WILL LOSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 251

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكِنْدِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أُنَاسًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَيَتَفَقَّهُونَ فِي الدِّينِ وَيَقْرَءُونَ الْقُرْآنَ وَيَقُولُونَ نَأْتِي الْأُمَرَاءَ فَنُصِيبُ مِنْ دُنْيَاهُمْ وَنَعْتَزِلُهُمْ بِدِينِنَا وَلَا يَكُونُ ذَلِكَ كَمَا لَا يُجْتَنَى مِنْ الْقَتَادِ إِلَّا الشَّوْكُ كَذَلِكَ لَا يُجْتَنَى مِنْ قُرْبِهِمْ إِلَّا قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ كَأَنَّهُ يَعْنِي الْخَطَايَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz from Rabi'ah bin Yazid from Abu 'Ubaidah bin Abdullah from his father, Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Ask Allah for some of His bounty, for Allah loves to be asked, and the best worship is awaiting relief.'

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE RIYA QORI'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 252

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ الْبَصْرِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ الْبَصْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ جُبِّ الْحُزْنِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا جُبُّ الْحُزْنِ قَالَ وَادٍ فِي جَهَنَّمَ تَعَوَّذُ مِنْهُ جَهَنَّمُ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ أَرْبَعَ مِائَةِ مَرَّةٍ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ يَدْخُلُهُ قَالَ أُعِدَّ لِلْقُرَّاءِ الْمُرَائِينَ بِأَعْمَالِهِمْ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَبْغَضِ الْقُرَّاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يَزُورُونَ الْأُمَرَاءَقَالَ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ الْجَوَرَةَ قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حَازِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ النَّصْرِيِّ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَهُ بِإِسْنَادِهِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ سَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُعَاذٍ قَالَ مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَاعِيلَ قَالَ عَمَّارٌ لَا أَدْرِي مُحَمَّدٌ أَوْ أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Husain bin Ali from Za'idah from 'Abdul Malik bin 'Umair from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever loves Allah and Hisessenger to love him, let him be truthful in speech, fulfill trusts, and be a good neighbor.'

SCIENTISTS MUST KEEP THEIR KNOWLEDGE FOR THOSE WHO ARE

ENTITLED TO IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 253

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ النَّصْرِيِّ عَنْ نَهْشَلٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَلَوْ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْعِلْمِ صَانُوا الْعِلْمَ وَوَضَعُوهُ عِنْدَ أَهْلِهِ لَسَادُوا بِهِ أَهْلَ زَمَانِهِمْ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ بَذَلُوهُ لِأَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا لِيَنَالُوا بِهِ مِنْ دُنْيَاهُمْ فَهَانُوا عَلَيْهِمْ سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَعَلَ الْهُمُومَ هَمًّا وَاحِدًا هَمَّ آخِرَتِهِ كَفَاهُ اللَّهُ هَمَّ دُنْيَاهُ وَمَنْ تَشَعَّبَتْ بِهِ الْهُمُومُ فِي أَحْوَالِ الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يُبَالِ اللَّهُ فِي أَيِّ أَوْدِيَتِهَا هَلَكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, he said, narrated to us Bishr bin ‘Umar, narrated to us Malik bin Anas from Zaid bin Aslam from ‘Atha bin Yasar from Abu Sa’id Al Khudri, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The most beloved of people to Allah on the Day of Resurrection, and the closest to Him in seating, is a just leader. The most hated of people to Allah on the Day of Resurrection, and the furthest from Him, is an unjust leader.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4096

PROHIBITION OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE FOR OTHER THAN GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 254

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ وَأَبُو بَدْرٍ عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْهُنَائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ الْهُنَائِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ دُرَيْكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ طَلَبَ الْعِلْمَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ أَوْ أَرَادَ بِهِ غَيْرَ اللَّهِ فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Ali Ibnul Mubarak Al Huna’i from Ayyub As Sikhtiyani from Khalid bin Duraik from Ibn Umar, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever seeks knowledge for other than Allah, or intends by it other than Allah’s pleasure, let him prepare his seat in the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 376

PROHIBITION OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE FOR BAD PURPOSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 255

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ الْعَبَّادَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَشْعَثَ بْنَ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَعَلَّمُوا الْعِلْمَ لِتُبَاهُوا بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ أَوْ لِتُمَارُوا بِهِ

السُّفَهَاءَ أَوْ لِتَصْرِفُوا وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْكُمْ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin ‘Ashim Al ‘Abbadani, he said, narrated to us Bashir bin Maimun, he said: I heard Ash’ath bin Sawwar from Ibn Sirin from Hudzaifah, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Do not learn knowledge to boast to scholars, dispute with fools, or attract people’s attention. Whoever does so is in the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 257, 376, 379, 383

PROHIBITION OF SEEKING KNOWLEDGE FOR BAD PURPOSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 256

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الْعِلْمَ لِيُبَاهِيَ بِهِ الْعُلَمَاءَ وَيُجَارِيَ بِهِ السُّفَهَاءَ وَيَصْرِفَ بِهِ وُجُوهَ النَّاسِ إِلَيْهِ أَدْخَلَهُ اللَّهُ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Isma’il, he said, informed us Wahb bin Isma’il Al Asadi, narrated to us Abdullah bin Sa’id Al Maqburi from his grandfather from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever learns knowledge to boast to scholars, dispute with fools, or turn people’s attention to himself, Allah will admit him to Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 375, 376, 379, 383

THREAT TO THOSE WHO HIDE KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 257

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمَارَةُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَحْفَظُ عِلْمًا فَيَكْتُمُهُ إِلَّا أُتِيَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلْجَمًا بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ النَّارِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ أَيِ الْقَطَّانُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عِمَارَةُ بْنُ زَاذَانَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Aswad bin Amir, narrated to us ‘Imarah bin Zadzan, narrated to us Ali bin Al Hakam, narrated to us ‘Atha from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'No man memorizes knowledge and conceals it except that he will be brought on the Day of Resurrection muzzled with a muzzle of fire.' Abu Al Hasan, that is Al Qatthan, said: Narrated to us Abu Hatim, narrated to us Abul Walid, narrated to us ‘Imarah bin Zadzan, and he mentioned a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7255, 7602, 7704, 8177, 8284, 10017
Imam Tirmidzi : 2573
Imam Ibnu Majah : 260, 262

OBLIGATION TO CONVEY KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 258

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ الْأَعْرَجِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا آيَتَانِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى مَا حَدَّثْتُ عَنْهُ يَعْنِي عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا أَبَدًا لَوْلَا قَوْلُ اللَّهِ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَكْتُمُونَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْكِتَابِ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu Marwan Al Utsmani Muhammad bin Utsman, he said, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Al Zuhri from Abdurrahman bin Hurmuz Al A'raj, that he heard Abu Hurairah say: 'By Allah, were it not for two verses in the Book of Allah, I would never have narrated anything from him, meaning from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, were it not for Allah's saying: Indeed those who conceal what Allah has revealed of the Book..." until the end of the two verses.'"

PROHIBITION OF HIDING HADITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 259

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَعَنَ آخِرُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ أَوَّلَهَا فَمَنْ كَتَمَ حَدِيثًا فَقَدْ كَتَمَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Al Husain bin Abu Sarri Al Asqalani, he said, narrated to us Khalaf bin Tamim from Abdullah bin Sarri from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When the last of this nation curses its first, whoever conceals a hadith has concealed what Allah has revealed.'

THREAT TO THOSE WHO HIDE KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 260

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرَ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ فَكَتَمَهُ أُلْجِمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ نَارٍ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Al Azhar, he said, narrated to us Al Haitsam bin Jamil, narrated to

me Umar bin Sulaim, narrated to us Yusuf bin Ibrahim, he said: I heard Anas bin Malik say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'Whoever is asked about knowledge and conceals it will be muzzled on the Day of Resurrection with a muzzle of fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7255, 7602, 7704, 8177, 8284, 10017
Imam Abu Dawud : 3173
Imam Ibnu Majah : 262

THREAT TO THOSE WHO HIDE KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 261

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ حِبَّانَ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ دَابٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَتَمَ عِلْمًا مِمَّا يَنْفَعُ اللَّهُ بِهِ فِي أَمْرِ النَّاسِ أَمْرِ الدِّينِ أَلْجَمَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Hibban bin Waqid Tsaqafi Abu Ishaq Al Wasithi, he said, narrated to us Abdullah bin 'Ashim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Dab from Shafwan bin Sulaim from Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever conceals knowledge that Allah has made beneficial for people's affairs and religion, Allah will muzzle him on the Day of Resurrection with a muzzle of fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7255, 7602, 7704, 8177, 8284, 10017
Imam Tirmidzi : 2573
Imam Ibnu Majah : 260, 262

THREAT TO THOSE WHO HIDE KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 262

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْكَرَابِيسِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سُئِلَ عَنْ عِلْمٍ فَكَتَمَهُ أُلْجِمَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِلِجَامٍ مِنْ نَارٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hafsh bin Hisyam bin Zaid bin Anas bin Malik, he said, narrated to us Abu Ibrahim Isma'il bin Ibrahim Al Karasibi from Ibnu 'Aun from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Whoever is asked about knowledge and conceals it will be muzzled on the Day of Resurrection with a muzzle of fire.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7255, 7602, 7704, 8177, 8284, 10017
Imam Abu Dawud : 3173

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam performed wudhu with one mud and bathed with one sha'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 263

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي رَيْحَانَةَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim from Abu Raihanah from Safinah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution with one mud of water and bathed with one sha' of water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 12378, 13599, 13673, 13732, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 20921, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23750, 23751, 23866, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24652, 24783, 24784, 24802, 24925, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25189, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 194, 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 490, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 84, 85, 87, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 51, 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 345, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 263, 264, 264, 265, 265, 266, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 685, 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

AISYAH RA EXPLAINED THE WUDLU AND BATHING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 264

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, he said, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun from Hammam from Qatadah from Shafiah binti Syaibah from Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution with one mud of water and bathed with one sha' of water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 12378, 13599, 13673, 13732, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 20921, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23750, 23751, 23866, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24652, 24783, 24784, 24802, 24925, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25189, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 194, 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 490, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 84, 85, 87, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 51, 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 345, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 263, 264, 264, 265, 265, 266, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91

Imam Darimi : 685, 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

JABIR RA EXPLAINS HOW TO WUDLU RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 265

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ بِالْمُدِّ وَيَغْتَسِلُ بِالصَّاعِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin 'Ammar, he said, narrated to us Ar Rabi' bin Badr, narrated to us Abu Az Zubair from Jabir, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, performed ablution with one mud of water and bathed with one sha' of water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 12378, 13599, 13673, 13732, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 20921, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23750, 23751, 23866, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24652, 24783, 24784, 24802, 24925, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25189, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 194, 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 490, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 84, 85, 87, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 51, 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 345, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 263, 264, 264, 265, 265, 266, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 685, 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

ONE MUD OF WATER IS ENOUGH FOR ABBREVIATION AND ONE SHA' IS ENOUGH FOR A BATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 266

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ زَبَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حِبَّانُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجْزِئُ مِنْ الْوُضُوءِ مُدٌّ وَمِنْ الْغُسْلِ صَاعٌ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَا يُجْزِئُنَا فَقَالَ قَدْ كَانَ يُجْزِئُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكَ وَأَكْثَرُ شَعَرًا يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Muammal bin Ash Shabbah and Abbad bin Al Walid, they said: Narrated by Bakr bin Yahya bin Zabban, narrated by Hibban bin Ali from Yazid bin Abu Ziyad from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil bin Abu Thalib from his father from his grandfather, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'One mud of water suffices for wudu, and one sha’ for ghusl.' A man said: 'That is not enough for us!' He replied: 'It sufficed for one better than you and with more hair,' meaning the Prophet (peace be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 12378, 13599, 13673, 13732, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 20921, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23750, 23751, 23866, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24652, 24783, 24784, 24802, 24925,

24944, 24961, 25016, 25189, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 194, 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 490, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 84, 85, 87, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 51, 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 345, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 263, 264, 264, 265, 265, 266, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 685, 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

CONDITIONS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF PRAYER AND ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 267

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ خَتَنُ الْمُقْرِئِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ الْهُذَلِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةً إِلَّا بِطُهُورٍ وَلَا يَقْبَلُ صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَشَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basyar, narrated by Yahya bin Sa'id and Muhammad bin Ja'far. And by another chain: Narrated by Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bishr Khatan Al Muqri, narrated by Yazid bin Zurai', they said: Narrated by Shu'bah from Qatadah from Abul Malih bin Usamah from his father Usamah bin Umair Al Hudzaili, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah does not accept prayer without purification, nor charity from ill-gotten wealth.' Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah, narrated by Ubaid bin Sa'id and Shababah bin Sawwar from Shu'bah, similar to this Hadith.

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

CONDITIONS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF PRAYER AND ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 268

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةً إِلَّا بِطُهُورٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Waki', narrated by Isra'il from Simak. And by another chain: Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated by Wahb bin Jarir, narrated by

Shu’bah from Simak bin Harb from Mush’ab bin Sa’d from Ibn Umar, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah does not accept prayer without purification, nor charity from ill-gotten wealth.'

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

CONDITIONS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF PRAYER AND ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 269

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ

Narrated by Sahl bin Abu Sahl, narrated by Abu Zuhair from Muhammad bin Ishaq from Yazid bin Abu Habib from Sinan bin Sa’d from Anas bin Malik, he said; I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Allah does not accept prayer without purification, nor charity from ill-gotten wealth.'

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

CONDITIONS FOR ACCEPTANCE OF PRAYER AND ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 270

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةً بِغَيْرِ طُهُورٍ وَلَا صَدَقَةً مِنْ غُلُولٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Aqil, narrated by Khalil bin Zakaria, narrated by Hisham bin Hassan from Al Hassan from Abu Bakrah, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah does not accept prayer without purification, nor charity from ill-gotten wealth.'

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

OPENING AND CLOSING OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 271

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ الطُّهُورُ وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Waki' from Sufyan from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil from Muhammad Ibnul Hanafiah from his father, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The key to prayer is purification, its consecration is takbir, and its conclusion is salam.'

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

OPENING AND CLOSING OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 272

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ طَرِيفٍ السَّعْدِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِفْتَاحُ الصَّلَاةِ الطُّهُورُ وَتَحْرِيمُهَا التَّكْبِيرُ وَتَحْلِيلُهَا التَّسْلِيمُ

Narrated by Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated by Ali bin Mushir from Abu Sufyan Tharif As Sa'di. And by another chain: Narrated by Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al Ala', narrated by Abu Mu'awiyah from Abu Sufyan As Sa'di from Abu Nadhrah from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The key to prayer is purification, its consecration is takbir, and its conclusion is salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 957, 957, 1019, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 14135, 14135, 15855, 16033, 17396, 19786, 19791, 21828, 21834, 22133, 24650
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440

Imam Muslim : 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 56, 150, 523, 523, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 54, 71, 221, 221, 3439
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 271, 272, 272, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 683, 684, 684

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO ISTIQAMAH AND KEEP WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 273

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَقِيمُوا وَلَنْ تُحْصُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ خَيْرَ أَعْمَالِكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا يُحَافِظُ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Waki’ from Sufyan from Manshur from Salim bin Abu Al Ja’d from Thawban, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Be steadfast, though you cannot fully count (your deeds). Know that the best of your deeds is prayer, and only a believer maintains wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21344, 21400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 273, 274, 275
Imam Darimi : 653

THE IMPORTANCE OF CONSTITUTION AND PRAYER FOR BELIEFS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 274

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَقِيمُوا وَلَنْ تُحْصُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَعْمَالِكُمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَا يُحَافِظُ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib bin Shahid, narrated by Mu’tamir bin Sulaiman from Laith from Mujahid from Abdullah bin Amru, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Be steadfast, though you cannot fully count (your deeds). Know that among the best of your deeds is prayer, and only a believer maintains wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21344, 21400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 273, 274, 275
Imam Darimi : 653

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EMPHASIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF ISTIQAMAH AND PRAYER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 275

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ أَسِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَفْصٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ يَرْفَعُ الْحَدِيثَ قَالَاسْتَقِيمُوا وَنِعِمَّا إِنْ اسْتَقَمْتُمْ وَخَيْرُ أَعْمَالِكُمْ الصَّلَاةُ وَلَا يُحَافِظُ عَلَى الْوُضُوءِ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated by Ibn Abu Maryam, narrated by Yahya bin Ayyub, narrated by Ishaq bin Usaid from Abu Hafsh Ad Dimasqi from Abu Umamah, raising the Hadith, he said: 'Be steadfast, for it is excellent if you remain steadfast. The best of your deeds is prayer, and only a believer maintains wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21344, 21400
Imam Ibnu Majah : 273, 274, 275
Imam Darimi : 653

THE IMPORTANCE OF ABOMINATION AND Dhikr
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 276

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ شَطْرُ الْإِيمَانِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مِلْءُ الْمِيزَانِ وَالتَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ مِلْءُ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالصَّلَاةُ نُورٌ وَالزَّكَاةُ بُرْهَانٌ وَالصَّبْرُ ضِيَاءٌ وَالْقُرْآنُ حُجَّةٌ لَكَ أَوْ عَلَيْكَ كُلُّ النَّاسِ يَغْدُو فَبَائِعٌ نَفْسَهُ فَمُعْتِقُهَا أَوْ مُوبِقُهَا

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasqi, narrated by Muhammad bin Shu’aib bin Shabur, informed by Mu’awiyah bin Salam from his brother, who informed him from his grandfather Abu Salam from Abdurrahman bin Ghanm from Abu Malik Al Ash’ari, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Perfecting wudu is half of faith, Alhamdulillah fills the scale, tasbih and takbir fill the heavens and earth, prayer is light, zakat is proof, patience is radiance, and the Qur’an is evidence for or against you. Every person goes forth, either freeing their soul or ruining it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 957, 1019, 4470, 4728, 4877, 4957, 5162, 7732, 7875, 8776, 9491, 9710, 10092, 10184, 11896, 11916, 12076, 14135, 15816, 15855, 16033, 17396, 17571, 19786, 19791, 21155, 21828, 21828, 21834, 21834, 21995, 22020, 22058, 22078, 22133, 24650
Imam Bukhari : 132, 134, 171, 207, 1915, 6440
Imam Muslim : 328, 328, 329, 330, 540
Imam Abu Dawud : 54, 55, 56, 150, 523, 708, 3564
Imam Tirmidzi : 1, 3, 4, 54, 71, 221, 3439, 3439, 3440, 3441
Imam Nasa'i : 139, 158, 159, 160, 161, 2394, 2394, 2477
Imam Ibnu Majah : 48, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 276, 276, 506, 507
Imam Darimi : 651, 651, 652, 683, 684

THE PRINCIPITY OF WUDHU AND WALKING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 277

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لَا يَنْهَزُهُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ لَمْ يَخْطُ خَطْوَةً إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ الْمَسْجِدَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah, narrated by Abu Mu’awiyah from Al A’mash from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When one of you performs wudu well and goes to the mosque solely for prayer, each step raises their rank and erases a sin until they enter the mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 377, 429, 448, 453, 9120, 16806, 16807, 17408, 17417
Imam Muslim : 340, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 352, 458, 548
Imam Nasa'i : 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1080
Imam Malik : 58
Imam Darimi : 1368

PERFORMING ABUNDANCE CAN REMOVE SINS FROM THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 278

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ فِيهِ وَأَنْفِهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ حَتَّى يَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَشْفَارِ عَيْنَيْهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا مَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَجَتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ مِنْ تَحْتِ أَظْفَارِ رِجْلَيْهِ وَكَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ وَمَشْيُهُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ نَافِلَةً

Narrated by Suwaid bin Sa’id, narrated by Hafsh bin Maisarah, narrated by Zaid bin Aslam from Atha bin Yasar from Abdullah Ash Shunabihi from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever performs wudu, rinsing their mouth and nose, their sins exit from their mouth and nose. When they wash their face, sins exit from their face, even from under their eyelashes. When they wash their hands, sins exit from their hands. When they wipe their head, sins exit from their head, even from their ears. When they wash their feet, sins exit from their feet, even from under their toenails. Their prayer and walking to the mosque become additional good deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18285

THE PRINCIPITY OF WUDLU THAT CAN ELIMINATE SIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 279

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ طَلْقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ وَرَأْسِهِ فَإِذَا غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ خَرَّتْ خَطَايَاهُ مِنْ رِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah and Muhammad bin Bashshar, both said: Narrated by Ghundar Muhammad bin Ja’far from Shu’bah from Ya’la bin Atha from Yazid bin Thalq from Abdurrahman Ibnul Bailamani from Amru bin Abasah, he said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When a servant performs wudu and washes their hands, their sins fall from their hands. When they wash their face, sins fall from their face. When they wash their forearms and wipe their head, sins fall from their forearms and head. When they wash their feet, sins fall from their feet.'

SIGNS OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD'S PEOPLE ON DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 280

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ لَمْ تَرَ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ قَالَ غُرٌّ مُحَجَّلُونَ بُلْقٌ مِنْ آثَارِ الْوُضُوءِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya An Naisaburi, narrated by Abul Walid Hisham bin Abdul Malik, narrated by Hammad from Ashim from Zirr bin Hubaysh, that Abdullah bin Mas’ud said; The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked, 'How do you recognize those of your ummah you have not seen?' He replied: 'They are radiant and marked by the traces of wudu.' Abu Al Hasan Al Qatthan said: Narrated by Abu Hatim, narrated by Abul Walid, mentioning the same Hadith.

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

THE PRINCIPITY OF PERFECT WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 281

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي شَقِيقُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمْرَانُ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ قَاعِدًا فِي الْمَقَاعِدِ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَقْعَدِي هَذَا تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ مِثْلَ وُضُوئِي هَذَا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا تَغْتَرُّواحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمْرَانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Katsir, narrated to me Muhammad bin Ibrahim, narrated to me Syaqiq bin Salamah, narrated to me Humran, freed slave of Utsman bin Affan, he said: I saw Utsman bin Affan sitting at a place, then he requested water for wudlu and performed wudlu. Then he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at this place performing wudlu like my wudlu, then he said: Whoever performs wudlu like my wudlu, his past sins will be forgiven. And Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Do not be deceived. Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Abdul Hamid bin Habib, narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to me Yahya, narrated to me Muhammad bin Ibrahim, narrated to me Isa bin Thalhah, narrated to me Humran from Utsman from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, similar to the above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458
Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386
Imam Malik : 54, 58
Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS SIWAK WHEN YOU WAKE UP AT NIGHT TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 282

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَحُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ يَتَهَجَّدُ يَشُوصُ فَاهُ بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah and my father from Al A'masy. And by another chain: Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki' from Sufyan from Manshur and Husain from Abu Wa`il from Hudzaifah, he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam woke at night to pray tahajjud, he brushed his

mouth with siwak.

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

RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY BEFORE PRAYER TO NOT BURDEN THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 283

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Usamah and Abdullah bin Numair from Ubaidullah bin Umar from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If it were not burdensome for my ummah, I would have ordered them to use siwak before every prayer.

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS SIWAK BEFORE NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 284

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ فَيَسْتَاكُ

Narrated to us Sufyan bin Waki', narrated to us Atstsam bin Ali from Al A'masy from Habib bin Abu Tsabit from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu 'Abbas, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed at night two raka'at by two raka'at, then he left and used siwak.

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

JIBRIL ALWAYS ADVISED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BE SIWAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 285

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَسَوَّكُوا فَإِنَّ السِّوَاكَ مَطْهَرَةٌ لِلْفَمِ مَرْضَاةٌ لِلرَّبِّ مَا جَاءَنِي جِبْرِيلُ إِلَّا أَوْصَانِي بِالسِّوَاكِ حَتَّى لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يُفْرَضَ عَلَيَّ وَعَلَى أُمَّتِي وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَفَرَضْتُهُ لَهُمْ وَإِنِّي لَأَسْتَاكُ حَتَّى لَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ أُحْفِيَ مَقَادِمَ فَمِي

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Syu'aib, narrated to us Utsman bin Abu 'Atikah from Ali bin Yazid from Al Qasim from Abu Umamah, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Use siwak, for siwak purifies the mouth and pleases the Lord. Jibril never came to me without advising me to use siwak, until I feared it would be obligatory for me and my ummah. If I did not fear burdening my ummah, I would have made siwak obligatory for them. I use siwak so much that I fear wearing out the front of my mouth.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS SIWAK

WHEN ENTERING TO MEET AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 286

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرِينِي بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْدَأُ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيْكِ قَالَتْ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ يَبْدَأُ بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Syarik from Al Miqdam bin Syuraih bin Hani' from his father from Aisyah, she said: I asked: Tell me what the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did first when he entered to meet you? She answered: When he entered, he always began with siwak.

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

BEING FRAGRANT OF THE MOUTH WHICH IS THE PATH OF THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 287

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا بَحْرُ بْنُ كَنِيزٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَاجٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَإِنَّ أَفْوَاهَكُمْ طُرُقٌ لِلْقُرْآنِ فَطَيِّبُوهَا بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz, narrated to us Muslim bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Bahr bin Kaniz from Utsman bin Saj from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said: Your mouths are paths for the Qur'an, so purify them with siwak.

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

FIVE FITRAH INCLUDING CIRCUMCISION, CUTTING NAILS, AND

PLEASE ARMPIT HAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 288

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفِطْرَةُ خَمْسٌ أَوْ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الْفِطْرَةِ الْخِتَانُ وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبِطِ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah, narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Sa'id bin Al Musaiyib from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Fitrah is five—or five from fitrah—circumcision, shaving pubic hair, cutting nails, plucking armpit hair, and trimming the mustache.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

THE TEN FITRAH INCLUDE MAINTAINING THE BEARD AND PERSISTING WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 289

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ طَلْقِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَشْرٌ مِنْ الْفِطْرَةِ قَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَإِعْفَاءُ اللِّحْيَةِ وَالسِّوَاكُ وَالِاسْتِنْشَاقُ بِالْمَاءِ وَقَصُّ الْأَظْفَارِ وَغَسْلُ الْبَرَاجِمِ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبِطِ وَحَلْقُ الْعَانَةِ وَانْتِقَاصُ الْمَاءِ يَعْنِي الِاسْتِنْجَاءقَالَ زَكَرِيَّا قَالَ مُصْعَبٌ وَنَسِيتُ الْعَاشِرَةَ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ الْمَضْمَضَةَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Zakaria bin Abu Za`idah from Mush'ab bin Syaibah from Thalq bin Habib from Abu Az Zubair from Aisyah, she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Ten are from fitrah: trimming the mustache, growing the beard, using siwak, rinsing the nose with water, cutting nails, washing finger joints, plucking armpit hair, shaving pubic hair, and cleansing with water (istinja'). Zakaria said: Mush'ab said: I forgot the tenth, but it is surely rinsing the mouth.

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290
Imam Malik : 131, 132, 133
Imam Darimi : 656, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682

HUMAN NATURE INCLUDE SIGNIFICANCE AND CHEATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 290

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ الْفِطْرَةِ الْمَضْمَضَةُ وَالِاسْتِنْشَاقُ وَالسِّوَاكُ وَقَصُّ الشَّارِبِ وَتَقْلِيمُ الْأَظْفَارِ وَنَتْفُ الْإِبْطِ وَالِاسْتِحْدَادُ وَغَسْلُ الْبَرَاجِمِ وَالِانْتِضَاحُ وَالِاخْتِتَانُحَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Sahl bin Abu Sahl and Muhammad bin Yahya, both said: narrated to us Abu Al Walid, narrated to us Hammad from Ali bin Zaid from Salamah bin Muhammad bin 'Ammar bin Yasir from 'Ammar bin Yasir, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: From fitrah are rinsing the mouth, rinsing the nose, using siwak, trimming the mustache, cutting nails, plucking armpit hair, shaving pubic hair, washing finger joints, sprinkling water (on private parts), and circumcision. Narrated to us Ja'far bin Ahmad bin Umar, narrated to us Affan bin Muslim, narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah from Ali bin Zaid, similar to the above.

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

THE TIME LIMIT FOR CUTTING NAILS AND PUBIC HAIR IS 40 DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 291

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَوُقِّتَ لَنَا فِي قَصِّ الشَّارِبِ وَحَلْقِ الْعَانَةِ وَنَتْفِ الْإِبِطِ وَتَقْلِيمِ الْأَظْفَارِ أَنْ لَا نَتْرُكَ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً

Narrated to us Bisyr bin Hilal Ash Shawwaf, narrated to us Ja'far bin Sulaiman from Abu 'Imran Al Jauni from Anas bin Malik, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam set a time for us to trim the mustache, shave pubic hair, pluck armpit hair, and cut nails, not to exceed forty nights.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5716, 6842, 6963, 7479, 8953, 9945, 17606, 23909
Imam Bukhari : 5438, 5439, 5440, 5441, 5442, 5443, 5823
Imam Muslim : 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384
Imam Abu Dawud : 3666, 3667, 3668, 3669
Imam Tirmidzi : 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685
Imam Nasa'i : 9, 10, 11, 12, 4954, 4955, 4956, 4957, 4958, 5130
Imam Ibnu Majah : 288, 289, 290, 291
Imam Malik : 1436

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING THE BATHROOM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 292

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْحُشُوشَ مُحْتَضَرَةٌ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِحَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far and Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, both said: narrated to us Syu'bah from Qatadah from An Nadlr bin Anas from Zaid bin Arqam, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: These toilets are frequented by jinn, so when one of you enters, say: ALLAAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIKA MINAL HUBUTSI WAL KHABA`ITS (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from male and female jinn). Narrated to us Jamil Ibnul Hasan Al 'Ataki, narrated to us Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la, narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah from Qatadah. And by another chain: Narrated to us Harun bin Ishaq, narrated to us 'Abdah, narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah from Al Qasim bin Auf Asy Syaibani from Zaid bin Arqam, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, mentioning the same Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11509
Imam Ibnu Majah : 292, 292, 295

'BISMILLAH' PRAYER AS A BARRIER FROM JIN WHEN ENTERING THE BATHROOM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 293

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ بَشِيرِ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَّادٌ الصَّفَّارُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ النَّصَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِتْرُ مَا بَيْنَ الْجِنِّ وَعَوْرَاتِ بَنِي آدَمَ إِذَا

دَخَلَ الْكَنِيفَ أَنْ يَقُولَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Humaid, narrated to us Al Hakam bin Basyir bin Salman, narrated to us Khallad Ash Shaffar from Al Hakam An Nashari from Abu Ishaq from Abu Juhaifah from Ali, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The shield between jinn and the private parts of humans when entering the toilet is to say: Bismillah (In the name of Allah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 293, 293

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING THE TOILET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 294

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الْخُبُثِ وَالْخَبَائِثِ

Narrated to us Amru bin Rafi', narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah from Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib from Anas bin Malik, he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered the toilet, he said: A'UUDZU BILLAHI MINAL HUBUTSI WAL KHABA`ITS (I seek refuge in Allah from male and female jinn).

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

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION WHEN ENTERING THE BATHROOM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 295

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَعْجِزْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا دَخَلَ مِرْفَقَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الرِّجْسِ النَّجِسِ الْخَبِيثِ الْمُخْبِثِ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَلَمْ يَقُلْ فِي حَدِيثِهِ مِنْ الرِّجْسِ النَّجِسِ إِنَّمَا قَالَ مِنْ الْخَبِيثِ الْمُخْبِثِ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Maryam, narrated to us Yahya bin Ayyub from Ubaidullah bin Zahr from Ali bin Yazid from Al Qasim from Abu Umamah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Let none of you fail when

entering the toilet to say: ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BIKA MINAR RIJSIN NAJISIL KHABITSIL MUKHBITSISY SYAITHANIRRAJIIM (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from impure, harmful, and accursed jinn). Abul Hasan Al Qaththan said: Narrated to us Abu Hatim, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Maryam, mentioning similar, but he did not say in his Hadith: from impure, harmful, only: from harmful, accursed jinn.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11509
Imam Ibnu Majah : 292, 295

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEGGED FOR FORGIVENESS AFTER COMING OUT OF THE BATHROOM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 296

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ الْغَائِطِ قَالَ غُفْرَانَكَقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ النَّهْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Bukair, narrated to us Isra`il, narrated to us Yusuf bin Abu Burdah, he said: I heard my father say: I visited Aisyah, and I heard her say: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out of the toilet, he said: GHUFRAANAKA (O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness). Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah said: Narrated to us Abu Hatim, narrated to us Abu Ghassan An Nahdi, narrated to us Isra`il, similar to the above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24063
Imam Abu Dawud : 28
Imam Tirmidzi : 7
Imam Ibnu Majah : 296, 297
Imam Darimi : 677

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER BOOKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 297

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ وَقَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ الْخَلَاءِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَذْهَبَ عَنِّي الْأَذَى وَعَافَانِي

Narrated to us Harun bin Ishaq, narrated to us Abdurrahman Al Muharibi from Isma'il bin Muslim from Al Hasan and Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, he said: When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out of the toilet, he said: ALHAMDULILLAAHILLADZII ADZHABA 'ANNIL ADZAA WA 'AAFAANII (Praise be to Allah who removed harm from me

and kept me healthy).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24063
Imam Abu Dawud : 28
Imam Tirmidzi : 7
Imam Ibnu Majah : 296, 297
Imam Darimi : 677

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS Dhikr IN EVERY CIRCUMSTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 298

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَهِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى كُلِّ أَحْيَانِهِ

Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to us Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Za`idah from his father from Khalid bin Salamah from Abdullah Al Bahi from Urwah from Aisyah, she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam always remembered Allah 'azza wajalla at all times.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVED HIS RING WHEN ENTERING THE WC
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 299

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ وَضَعَ خَاتَمَهُ

Narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, narrated to us Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, narrated to us Hammam bin Yahya from Ibnu Juraij from Az Zuhri from Anas bin Malik, he said: When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered the toilet, he removed his ring.

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

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN THE BATHING PLACE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 300

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مُسْتَحَمِّهِ فَإِنَّ عَامَّةَ الْوَسْوَاسِ مِنْهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بْن مَاجَةَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيَّ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا هَذَا فِي الْحَفِيرَةِ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَلَا فَمُغْتَسَلَاتُهُمْ الْجِصُّ وَالصَّارُوجُ وَالْقِيرُ فَإِذَا بَالَ فَأَرْسَلَ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, narrated to us Ma'mar from Asy'ats bin Abdullah from Al Hasan from Abdullah bin Mughaffal, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Let none of you urinate in his bathing place, for most whispers come from it. Abu Abdullah Ibnu Majah said: I heard Muhammad bin Yazid say: I heard Ali bin Muhammad Ath Thanafusi say: This applies to a pit, but today, as their baths are made of cement, lime, and tar, if one urinates and washes it with water, it is fine.

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

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE URINED STANDING UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 301

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ وَهُشَيْمٌ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهَا قَائِمًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Syarik and Husyaim and Waki' from Al A'masy from Abu Wa`il from Hudzaifah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to a people's rubbish heap and urinated standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17448, 22157, 22162, 22255, 22324, 22331
Imam Bukhari : 217, 218, 219, 2291
Imam Muslim : 402
Imam Abu Dawud : 21
Imam Tirmidzi : 13
Imam Nasa'i : 18, 26, 27, 28
Imam Ibnu Majah : 301, 302

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE PEEED STANDING IN THE TRASH CAN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 302

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًاقَالَ شُعْبَةُ قَالَ عَاصِمٌ يَوْمَئِذٍ وَهَذَا الْأَعْمَشُ يَرْوِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ وَمَا حَفِظَهُ فَسَأَلْتُ عَنْهُ مَنْصُورًا فَحَدَّثَنِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى سُبَاطَةَ قَوْمٍ فَبَالَ قَائِمًا

Narrated to us Ishaq bin Manshur, narrated to us Abu Dawud, narrated to us Syu'bah from 'Ashim from Abu Wa`il from Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to a people's rubbish heap and urinated standing. Syu'bah said: 'Ashim said that day: Al A'masy narrated it from Abu Wa`il from Hudzaifah but did not memorize it. So I asked Manshur about it, and he narrated to me from Abu Wa`il from Hudzaifah that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to a people's rubbish heap and urinated standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17448, 17448, 17448, 17448, 17448, 22157, 22157, 22157, 22157, 22157, 22162, 22162, 22162, 22162, 22162, 22255, 22255, 22255, 22255, 22255, 22324, 22324, 22324, 22324, 22324, 22331, 22331, 22331, 22331, 22331
Imam Bukhari : 217, 217, 217, 217, 217, 218, 218, 218, 218, 218, 219, 219, 219, 219, 219, 2291, 2291, 2291, 2291, 2291
Imam Muslim : 402, 402, 402, 402, 402
Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 21, 21, 21, 21
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 13, 13, 13, 13
Imam Nasa'i : 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 27, 27, 27, 27, 27, 28, 28, 28, 28, 28
Imam Ibnu Majah : 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 302, 302, 302, 302, 302

AISYAH EXPLAINED THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PEED SITTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 303

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَنْ حَدَّثَكَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَالَ قَائِمًا فَلَا تُصَدِّقْهُ أَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَبُولُ قَاعِدًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Suwaid bin Sa'id and Isma'il bin Musa As Suddi, they said: narrated to us Syarik from Miqdam bin Syuraih bin Hani' from his father from Aisyah, she said: Whoever tells you that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam urinated standing, do not believe him, for I saw him urinating sitting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 13, 20
Imam Tirmidzi : 12, 14
Imam Nasa'i : 29, 30
Imam Ibnu Majah : 303, 304, 305, 340
Imam Darimi : 664

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN UMAR TO PEE STANDING UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 304

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَرَآنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبُولُ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ يَا عُمَرُ لَا تَبُلْ قَائِمًا فَمَا بُلْتُ قَائِمًا بَعْدُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abdurrazaq, narrated to us Ibnu Juraij from Abdul Karim bin Abu Umayyah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from Umar, he said: When I urinated standing, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw me and said: O Umar, do not urinate standing. So I never urinated standing again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 13, 20
Imam Tirmidzi : 12, 14
Imam Nasa'i : 29, 30
Imam Ibnu Majah : 303, 304, 305, 340
Imam Darimi : 664

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PEE STANDING UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 305

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَدِيُّ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبُولَ قَائِمًاسَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَحْمَدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ فِي حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ أَنَا رَأَيْتُهُ يَبُولُ قَاعِدًا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَعْلَمُ بِهَذَا مِنْهَا قَالَ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَكَانَ مِنْ شَأْنِ الْعَرَبِ الْبَوْلُ قَائِمًا أَلَا تَرَاهُ فِي حَدِيثِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ يَقُولُ قَعَدَ يَبُولُ كَمَا تَبُولُ الْمَرْأَةُ

Narrated to us Yahya Ibnul Fadll, narrated to us Abu Amir, narrated to us 'Adi Ibnul Fadll from Ali bin Al Hakam from Abu Nadlrah from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade urinating standing. I heard Muhammad bin Yazid Abu Abdullah say: I heard Ahmad bin Abdurrahman Al Mahzumi say: Sufyan Ats Tsauri said about Aisyah’s Hadith, ‘I saw him urinating sitting,’ that a man knows better than her about this. Ahmad bin Abdurrahman said: It was the Arab custom to urinate standing. Do you not see in Abdurrahman bin Hasanah’s Hadith, he said: He urinated like a woman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 13, 20
Imam Tirmidzi : 12, 14
Imam Nasa'i : 29, 30
Imam Ibnu Majah : 303, 304, 305, 340
Imam Darimi : 664

PROHIBITION OF TOUCHING THE GENITALIA WITH THE RIGHT HAND WHEN URINATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 306

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِيأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَمَسَّ ذَكَرَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلَا يَسْتَنْجِ بِيَمِينِهِحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Abdul Hamid bin Habib bin Abu Al 'Isyrin, narrated to us Al Auza'i from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, narrated to me Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, narrated to me my father that he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: When one of you urinates, do not touch his private part with his right hand, nor perform istinja` with his right hand. Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Al-Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Al-Auza'i with a similar chain.

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

UTSMAN BIN AFFAN NEVER TOUCHED HIS COCK WITH THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 307

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّلْتُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهْبَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ يَقُولُمَا تَغَنَّيْتُ وَلَا تَمَنَّيْتُ وَلَا مَسِسْتُ ذَكَرِي بِيَمِينِي مُنْذُ بَايَعْتُ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Ash Shalt bin Dinar from 'Uqbah bin Shubhan, he said: I heard Utsman bin Affan say: Since I pledged allegiance to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with my right hand, I never sang, daydreamed, nor touched my private part with my right hand.

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

Imam Darimi : 671, 672, 2030

PROHIBITION OF ISTINJA WITH THE RIGHT HAND ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 308

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَطَابَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَسْتَطِبْ بِيَمِينِهِ لِيَسْتَنْجِ بِشِمَالِهِ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, narrated to us Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman and Abdullah bin Raja` Al Makki from Muhammad bin 'Ajlan from Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When one of you performs istinja`, do not use the right hand; perform istinja` with the left hand.

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

LESSONS FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE ADAB OF SEXING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 309

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا لَكُمْ مِثْلُ الْوَالِدِ لِوَلَدِهِ أُعَلِّمُكُمْ إِذَا أَتَيْتُمْ الْغَائِطَ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلُوا الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا تَسْتَدْبِرُوهَا وَأَمَرَ بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ وَنَهَى عَنْ الرَّوْثِ وَالرِّمَّةِ وَنَهَى أَنْ يَسْتَطِيبَ الرَّجُلُ بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, narrated to us Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from Ibnu 'Ajlan from Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: I am like a father to his child for you, teaching you: when you relieve yourself, do not face or turn your back to the Qibla. He ordered using three stones and forbade using dung or bones, and forbade a man to perform istinja` with his right hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7064, 7102, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590,

9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 18275, 18604, 19096, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 21484, 21495, 21522, 21584, 21588, 21595, 21603, 22590, 22590, 22592, 22592, 22595, 22595, 22599, 22599, 22604, 22604, 23627, 23863, 25081
Imam Bukhari : 149, 150, 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571, 5199
Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 385, 386, 386, 387, 392, 393, 394
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 6, 7, 7, 29, 30, 31, 32, 36, 37
Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 16, 16, 17, 18, 26
Imam Nasa'i : 24, 25, 39, 40, 40, 41, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 48, 49, 49, 87, 88
Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 307, 308, 309, 309, 310, 311, 312, 312, 332, 400, 403
Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 671, 672, 672, 697, 2030

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED THREE STONES TO RESTINJA'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 310

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ قَالَ لَيْسَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ ذَكَرَهُ وَلَكِنْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ فَقَالَ ائْتِنِي بِثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِحَجَرَيْنِ وَرَوْثَةٍ فَأَخَذَ الْحَجَرَيْنِ وَأَلْقَى الرَّوْثَةَ وَقَالَ هِيَ رِجْسٌ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Khallad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan from Zuhair from Abu Ishaq, he said: Not Abu Ubaidah was mentioned, but Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad from Al Aswad from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam relieved himself and said: Bring me three stones. So I brought him two stones and dung. He took the stones and discarded the dung, saying: It is impure.

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

PROHIBITION OF USING DIRT FOR ISTINJA' ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 311

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي خُزَيْمَةَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي

الِاسْتِنْجَاءِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَحْجَارٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا رَجِيعٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah. And by another chain: Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', both from Hisyam bin Urwah from Abu Khuzaimah from Umarah bin Khuzaimah from Khuzaimah bin Tsabit, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said regarding istinja`: Three stones, free of dung.

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

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM FACING THE QIBLAT WHEN EXTINGUISHING Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 312

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَهُمْ يَسْتَهْزِئُونَ بِهِ إِنِّي أَرَى صَاحِبَكُمْ يُعَلِّمُكُمْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ حَتَّى الْخِرَاءَةِ قَالَ أَجَلْ أَمَرَنَا أَنْ لَا نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا نَسْتَنْجِيَ بِأَيْمَانِنَا وَلَا نَكْتَفِيَ بِدُونِ ثَلَاثَةِ أَحْجَارٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا رَجِيعٌ وَلَا عَظْمٌ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki' from Al A'masy. And by another chain: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Abdurrahman, narrated to us Sufyan from Al Manshur and Al A'masy from Ibrahim from Abdurrahman bin Yazid from Salman, he said: Some polytheists mocked him, saying: I see your companion teaches you everything, even defecation. He replied: Yes, he ordered us not to face the Qibla, nor perform istinja` with our right hands, nor suffice with less than three stones free of dung or bones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7064, 7064, 7064, 7064, 7064, 7064, 7064, 7064, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 18275, 18275, 18275, 18275, 18275, 18275, 18275, 18275, 18604, 18604, 18604, 18604, 18604, 18604, 18604, 18604, 19096, 19096, 19096, 19096, 19096, 19096, 19096, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 21484, 21484, 21484, 21484, 21484, 21484, 21484, 21484, 21495, 21495, 21495, 21495, 21495, 21495, 21495, 21495, 21522, 21522, 21522, 21522, 21522, 21522, 21522, 21522, 21584, 21584, 21584, 21584, 21584, 21584, 21584, 21584, 21588, 21588, 21588, 21588, 21588, 21588, 21588, 21588, 21595, 21595, 21595, 21595, 21595, 21595, 21595, 21595, 21603, 21603, 21603, 21603, 21603, 21603, 21603, 21603, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 23627, 23863, 25081, 25081, 25081, 25081, 25081, 25081, 25081, 25081
Imam Bukhari : 149, 149, 149, 149, 149, 149, 149, 149, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 150, 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571, 5199, 5199, 5199, 5199, 5199, 5199, 5199, 5199
Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 387, 392, 392,

392, 392, 392, 392, 392, 392, 393, 393, 393, 393, 393, 393, 393, 393, 394, 394, 394, 394, 394, 394, 394, 394
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 32, 36, 37
Imam Tirmidzi : 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 17, 18, 26
Imam Nasa'i : 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 24, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 42, 43, 44, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 47, 48, 48, 48, 48, 48, 48, 48, 48, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 87, 88
Imam Ibnu Majah : 306, 306, 306, 306, 306, 306, 306, 306, 307, 307, 307, 307, 307, 307, 307, 307, 308, 308, 308, 308, 308, 308, 308, 308, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 310, 311, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 332, 400, 403
Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 668, 669, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 671, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 697, 2030, 2030, 2030, 2030, 2030, 2030, 2030, 2030

THE PROHIBITION OF Urinating Facing the Qibla ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 313

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ جَزْءٍ الزُّبَيْدِيَّ يَقُولُأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ حَدَّثَ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri, narrated to us Al Laits bin Sa'd from Yazid bin Abi Habib that he heard Abdullah bin Al Harits bin Jaz`i Az Zubaidi say: I was the first to hear the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Let none of you urinate facing the Qibla. And I was the first to narrate this to people.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17039, 17047, 17048, 17054

INSTRUCTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING DIRECTIONS FOR EXHAUSTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 314

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلَ الَّذِي يَذْهَبُ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَالَ شَرِّقُوا أَوْ غَرِّبُوا

Narrated to us Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, narrated to me Yunus from Ibnu Syihab from 'Atho`, that he heard Abu Ayyub Al Anshari say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade one relieving himself to face the Qibla and said: Face east or west.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN FACING TWO Qiblas WHEN EXAMINING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 315

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمَازِنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى الثَّعْلَبِيِّينَ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ وَقَدْ صَحِبَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ بِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بِبَوْلٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad from Sulaiman bin Bilal, narrated to me 'Amru bin Yahya Al Mazi from Abu Zaid, freed slave of Ats Tsa'labiyyin, from Ma'qil bin Abu Ma'qil Al Asadi, a companion of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from facing the two Qiblas when defecating or urinating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17166, 17168, 22419, 22538, 22604
Imam Abu Dawud : 9
Imam Ibnu Majah : 316, 320

PROHIBITION OF Urinating Facing Qibla ACCORDING TO ABU SA'ID AL-KHUDRI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 316

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّأَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ بِغَائِطٍ أَوْ بِبَوْلٍقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَاهُ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ مِرْدَاسٍ الدَّوْنَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو يَحْيَى الْبَصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَانِي أَنْ أَشْرَبَ قَائِمًا وَأَنْ أَبُولَ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated to us Abbas bin Walid Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Marwan bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibnu Lahi'ah from Abu Zubair from Jabir bin Abdullah, narrated to me Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he testified to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam that he forbade us from facing the Qibla when defecating or urinating. Abul Hasan bin Salamah said: Narrated to us Umair bin Mirdas Ad Daunaqi, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Abu Yahya Al Bashri, narrated to us Ibnu Lahi'ah from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir that he heard Abu Sa'id Al Khudri say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade me to drink standing and to urinate facing the Qibla.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17166, 22538, 22604
Imam Abu Dawud : 9, 12
Imam Ibnu Majah : 320

IBNU UMAR SAW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM FACING BAITUL MAQDIS WHILE EXTINGUISHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 317

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَمَّهُ وَاسِعَ بْنَ حَبَّانَ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَيَقُولُ أُنَاسٌ إِذَا قَعَدْتَ لِلْغَائِطِ فَلَا تَسْتَقْبِلْ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَقَدْ ظَهَرْتُ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مِنْ الْأَيَّامِ عَلَى ظَهْرِ بَيْتِنَا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاعِدًا عَلَى لَبِنَتَيْنِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ هَذَا حَدِيثُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ هَارُونَ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Abdul Hamid bin Habib, narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to me Yahya bin Sa'id Al Anshari. And by another chain: Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Khallad and Muhammad bin Yahya, both said: narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id that Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban informed him that his uncle Wasi' bin Habban informed him that Abdullah bin Umar said: People say: When you sit to defecate, do not face the Qibla. Yet one day I climbed onto our house and saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sitting on two bricks facing Baitul Maqdis. This is the Hadith of Yazid bin Harun.

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

HADITH ABOUT THE WC NOT HAVING A QIBLA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 318

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عِيسَى الْحَنَّاطِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كَنِيفِهِ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِقَالَ عِيسَى فَقُلْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلشَّعْبِيِّ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَصَدَقَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَمَّا قَوْلُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ فِي الصَّحْرَاءِ لَا يَسْتَقْبِلْ الْقِبْلَةَ وَلَا يَسْتَدْبِرْهَا وَأَمَّا قَوْلُ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَإِنَّ الْكَنِيفَ لَيْسَ فِيهِ قِبْلَةٌ اسْتَقْبِلْ فِيهِ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa from Isa Al Hannath from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in his toilet facing the Qibla. Isa said: I told this to Asy Sya'bi, and he said: Ibnu Umar and Abu Hurairah spoke the truth. Abu Hurairah said: In the desert, do not face or turn your back to the Qibla. But Ibnu Umar said: A toilet has no Qibla, so face wherever you wish.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO FACE THE QIBLAT IN THE ROOM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 319

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمٌ يَكْرَهُونَ أَنْ يَسْتَقْبِلُوا بِفُرُوجِهِمْ الْقِبْلَةَ فَقَالَ أُرَاهُمْ قَدْ فَعَلُوهَا اسْتَقْبِلُوا بِمَقْعَدَتِي الْقِبْلَةَقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: narrated to us Waki' from Hammad bin Salamah from Khalid Al Hadzdza` from Khalid bin Abu Ash Shalt from Irak bin Malik from Aisyah, she said: A people who disliked facing the Qibla with their private parts when relieving themselves was mentioned to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: I think they did it; face the Qibla with my seat (in a room). Abu Al Hasan Al Qaththan said: Narrated to us Yahya bin Ubaid, narrated to us Abdul Aziz Ibnul Mughirah from Khalid Al Hadzdza` from Khalid bin Abu Ash Shalt, similar to the above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23912

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN Urinating Facing Qibla
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 320

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةَ بِبَوْلٍ فَرَأَيْتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُقْبَضَ بِعَامٍ يَسْتَقْبِلُهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Wahb bin Jarir, narrated to us my father, he said: I heard Muhammad bin Ishaq from Aban bin Shalih from Mujahid from Jabir, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from urinating facing the Qibla, but a year before his passing, I saw him urinating facing it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17166, 22538
Imam Abu Dawud : 9, 12

RECOMMENDATIONS TO MASSAGE YOUR genitals THREE TIMES AFTER PEEING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 321

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ يَزْدَادَ الْيَمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَالَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَنْثُرْ ذَكَرَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki'. And by another chain: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Zam'ah bin Shalih from Isa bin Yazdad Al Yamani from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When one of you urinates, let him shake his private part three times. Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah said: Narrated to us Ali bin Abdul Aziz, narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Zam'ah, mentioning a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18274, 18275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 321

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THERE IS NO NEED TO WUDLU AFTER Urinating
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 322

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَحْيَى التَّوْأَمِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْانْطَلَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبُولُ فَاتَّبَعَهُ عُمَرُ بِمَاءٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا عُمَرُ قَالَ مَاءٌ قَالَ مَا أُمِرْتُ كُلَّمَا بُلْتُ أَنْ أَتَوَضَّأَ وَلَوْ فَعَلْتُ لَكَانَتْ سُنَّةً

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Usamah from Abdullah bin Yahya At Tau`amah from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah from his mother from Aisyah, she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went to urinate, and Umar followed him with water. He asked: What is this, O Umar? Umar replied: Water. He said: I was not commanded to perform wudlu every time I urinate; if I did, it would become a sunnah.

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

PROHIBITION ON DEFECATING IN PUBLIC PLACES, IN SHELTERS, AND IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 323

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ حَيْوَةَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ أَنَّ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْحِمْيَرِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَكَانَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ يَتَحَدَّثُ بِمَا لَمْ يَسْمَعْ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَيَسْكُتُ عَمَّا سَمِعُوا فَبَلَغَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو مَا يَتَحَدَّثُ بِهِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ هَذَا وَأَوْشَكَ مُعَاذٌ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمْ فِي الْخَلَاءِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ مُعَاذًا فَلَقِيَهُ فَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو إِنَّ التَّكْذِيبَ بِحَدِيثٍ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِفَاقٌ وَإِنَّمَا إِثْمُهُ عَلَى مَنْ قَالَهُ لَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اتَّقُوا الْمَلَاعِنَ الثَّلَاثَ الْبَرَازَ فِي الْمَوَارِدِ وَالظِّلِّ وَقَارِعَةِ الطَّرِيقِ

Narrated to us Harmalah bin Yahya, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahab, narrated to me Nafi' bin Yazid from Haiwah bin Syuraih that Abu Sa'id Al Himyari narrated to him, he said: Mu'adz bin Jabal narrated Hadiths not heard by other companions and stayed silent on what they heard. Abdullah bin 'Amru heard what he narrated and said: By Allah, I never heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say this, and Mu'adz may cause fitnah for you in matters of defecation. This reached Mu'adz, so he met him and said: O Abdullah bin 'Amru, denying a Hadith from Rasulullah is hypocrisy, and its sin falls on the speaker. I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Beware of three accursed places: defecating in public places, shaded areas, or pathways.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 24

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING AND EXTINGUISHING IN THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET BECAUSE IT IS A CURRENT PLACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 324

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ سَالِمٌ سَمِعْتُ الْحَسَنَ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّعْرِيسَ عَلَى جَوَادِّ الطَّرِيقِ وَالصَّلَاةَ عَلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مَأْوَى الْحَيَّاتِ وَالسِّبَاعِ وَقَضَاءَ الْحَاجَةِ عَلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ الْمَلَاعِنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us 'Amru bin Abu Salamah from Zuhair, he said: Salim said: I heard Al Hasan say: Narrated to us Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Avoid resting, praying, or relieving yourselves on pathways, for they are habitats of snakes and beasts, and such acts are accursed.

PROHIBITION OF URINATION OR DEFECATION AND PRAYING IN THE MIDDLE OF THE STREET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 325

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ قُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُصَلَّى عَلَى قَارِعَةِ الطَّرِيقِ أَوْ يُضْرَبَ الْخَلَاءُ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ يُبَالَ فِيهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us 'Amru bin Khalid, narrated to us Ibnu Lahi'ah from Qurrah from Ibnu Syihab from Salim from his father, he said: The Prophet

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade praying on pathways, defecating there, or urinating there.

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaih Wasallam walked away when defecating Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 326

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ الْمَذْهَبَ أَبْعَدَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Ulaiyah from Muhammad bin Amru from Abu Salamah from Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went to defecate, he went far.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1
Imam Ibnu Majah : 328
Imam Darimi : 658

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALL THE WAY AWAY TO DEFEND THEIR DEFENSE AND PERFORM WUDLU AFTERWARDS Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 327

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ الْخُرَاسَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَتَنَحَّى لِحَاجَتِهِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid from Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna from 'Atho` Al Khurasani from Anas, he said: I was with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey; he went aside to relieve himself, then returned and called for water to perform wudlu.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS STAYED AWAY WHEN HE WANTED TO SEX Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 328

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْغَائِطِ أَبْعَدَ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaim from Ibnu Khutsaim from Yunus bin Khabbab from Ya'la bin Murrah, he said: When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wanted to defecate, he went far.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22414

Imam Abu Dawud : 1
Imam Darimi : 658

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STAYED AWAY TO EXCESS DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 329

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَاسْمُهُ عُمَيْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ وَالْحَارِثُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي قُرَادٍ قَالَحَجَجْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَهَبَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَأَبْعَدَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Basysyar, both said: narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan from Abu Ja'far Al Khatmi—Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah said his name was Umair bin Yazid—from Umarah bin Khuzaimah and Al Harith bin Fudhail from Abdurrahman bin Abu Qurad, he said: I performed Hajj with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam; he went to relieve himself and went far.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FAR AWAY TO EXCESS UNTIL IT WAS NOT SEEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 330

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَأْتِي الْبَرَازَ حَتَّى يَتَغَيَّبَ فَلَا يُرَى

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Musa, narrated to us Isma'il bin Abdul Malik from Abu Zubair from Jabir, he said: We went on a journey with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he would not defecate until he went far and was not seen.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT AWAY TO BEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 331

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ الْحَاجَةَ أَبْعَدَ

Narrated to us Al Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al 'Anbari, narrated to us Abdullah bin Katsir bin Ja'far, narrated to us Katsir bin Abdullah Al Muzani from his father from his grandfather

from Bilal bin Al Harits Al Muzani, he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wanted to defecate, he always went far.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 658

SOME ETHICS RELATED TO PURIFICATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 332

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدٍ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ تَخَلَّلَ فَلْيَلْفِظْ وَمَنْ لَاكَ فَلْيَبْتَلِعْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ أَتَى الْخَلَاءَ فَلْيَسْتَتِرْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِلَّا كَثِيبًا مِنْ رَمْلٍ فَلْيَمْدُدْهُ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَلْعَبُ بِمَقَاعِدِ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَمَنْ اكْتَحَلَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ وَمَنْ لَاكَ فَلْيَبْتَلِعْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Ash Shabbah, narrated to us Tsaur bin Yazid from Hushain Al Himyari from Abu Sa'id Al Khair from Abu Hurairah from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Whoever performs istijmar, let him use an odd number. Whoever does so has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm. Whoever removes food from between teeth, let him spit it out, and whoever chews, let him swallow. Whoever does so has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm. Whoever goes to the toilet, let him seek cover. If he finds only a sand mound, let him use it as a barrier, for Satan plays with the seats of Adam's children. Whoever does so has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm. Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Umar, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Ash Shabbah with a similar chain, adding: And whoever applies kohl, let him use an odd number. Whoever does so has done well, and whoever chews, let him swallow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3770, 4203, 6923, 7042, 7102, 7140, 7405, 7419, 7731, 7818, 8257, 8323, 8368, 8483, 8483, 8668, 8843, 9590, 9862, 10300, 13614, 14757, 16786, 16787, 16906, 18063, 18064, 18217, 18218, 18221, 20853, 20858, 20867, 20874, 22590, 22592, 22595, 22599, 22604, 23627, 23863
Imam Bukhari : 151, 152, 156, 157, 3571
Imam Muslim : 348, 350, 352, 385, 386, 387
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 7, 10, 32, 32, 36, 37
Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 17, 18, 20, 26
Imam Nasa'i : 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 49, 87, 88
Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 310, 311, 312, 332, 332, 333, 334, 400, 403
Imam Malik : 30, 31, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 660, 661, 668, 669, 672, 697

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TWO TREES TO BE PROTECTIVE WHEN EXTINGUISHING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 333

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ حَاجَتَهُ فَقَالَ لِي ائْتِ تِلْكَ الْأَشَاءَتَيْنِ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي النَّخْلَ الصِّغَارَ فَقُلْ لَهُمَا إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكُمَا أَنْ تَجْتَمِعَا فَاجْتَمَعَتَا فَاسْتَتَرَ بِهِمَا فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي ائْتِهِمَا فَقُلْ لَهُمَا لِتَرْجِعْ كُلُّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْكُمَا إِلَى مَكَانِهَا فَقُلْتُ لَهُمَا فَرَجَعَتَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki' from Al A'masy from Al Minhal bin 'Amru from Ya'la bin Murrah from his father, he said: I was with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey; he wanted to defecate and said to me: Go to those two Asa`ah—Waki' said: meaning small date palms—and tell them: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam commands you to come together. So they joined, and he used them as a screen to defecate. Then he said to me: Go to them and tell each to return to its place. I did, and they returned.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8483, 16906
Imam Abu Dawud : 10, 32
Imam Tirmidzi : 20
Imam Ibnu Majah : 332, 333, 334
Imam Darimi : 660, 661

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PREFERS WALLS OR TREES AS PROTECTORS FOR EXHAUSTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 334

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا مَهْدِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَكَانَ أَحَبَّ مَا اسْتَتَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَتِهِ هَدَفٌ أَوْ حَائِشُ نَخْلٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abu An Nu'man, narrated to us Mahdi bin Maimun, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Ya'qub from Al Hasan bin Sa'd from Abdullah bin Ja'far, he said: The most favored screen for the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to defecate was a wall or small date palms.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8483, 16906
Imam Abu Dawud : 10, 32
Imam Tirmidzi : 20
Imam Ibnu Majah : 332, 333, 334
Imam Darimi : 660, 661

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT AWAY TO THE VALLEY TO PEE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 335

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَقِيلِ بْنِ خُوَيْلِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَعَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الشِّعْبِ فَبَالَ حَتَّى أَنِّي آوِي لَهُ مِنْ فَكِّ وَرِكَيْهِ حِينَ بَالَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Aqil bin Khuwailid, narrated to me Hafsh bin Abdul Malik, narrated to me Ibrahim bin Thahman from Muhammad bin Dzakwan from Ya'la bin Hakim from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibnu Abbas, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went to a valley and urinated, so I turned away when he urinated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5807

PROHIBITION ON TALKING WHILE DEFENSING BECAUSE OF LOOKING AT THEIR PRINCIPLES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 336

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ عَلَى غَائِطِهِمَا يَنْظُرُ كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا إِلَى عَوْرَةِ صَاحِبِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَمْقُتُ عَلَى ذَلِكَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْوَرَّاقُ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ الصَّوَابُ و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abdullah bin Raja`, narrated to us Ikrimah bin 'Ammar from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Hilal bin Iyadl from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Let not two people defecating talk, each looking at the other's private parts, for Allah is displeased with that. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Salm bin Ibrahim Al Warraq, narrated to us Ikrimah from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Iyadl bin Hilal. Muhammad bin Yahya said: This chain is correct. Narrated to us Muhammad bin Humaid, narrated to us Ali bin Abu Bakar from Sufyan Ats Tsauri from Ikrimah bin Ammar from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Iyadl bin Abdullah, similar to the above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 336, 336

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN STILL WATER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 337

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ أَنْ يُبَالَ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّاكِدِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, narrated to us Al Laits bin Sa'd from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir, from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he narrated: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade urinating in stagnant water.

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

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN STILL WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 338

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الرَّاكِدِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Khalid Al Ahmar from Ibnu 'Ajlan from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Let none of you urinate in stagnant water.

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

PROHIBITION OF URINATION IN CLEAR WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 339

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ النَّاقِعِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mubarak, narrated to us Yahya bin Hamzah, narrated to us Ibnu Abi Farwah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Let none of you urinate in clear water

meant for drinking.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PEEED BY Squatting USING A SHIELD AS PROTECTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 340

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي يَدِهِ الدَّرَقَةُ فَوَضَعَهَا ثُمَّ جَلَسَ فَبَالَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ انْظُرُوا إِلَيْهِ يَبُولُ كَمَا تَبُولُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَسَمِعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ أَمَا عَلِمْتَ مَا أَصَابَ صَاحِبَ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانُوا إِذَا أَصَابَهُمْ الْبَوْلُ قَرَضُوهُ بِالْمَقَارِيضِ فَنَهَاهُمْ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَعُذِّبَ فِي قَبْرِهِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Zaid bin Wahb from Abdurrahman bin Hasanah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out to us holding a leather shield, placed it, and squatted to urinate toward it. Some said: Look, he urinates like a woman. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard and said: Woe to you! Do you not know what befell a man of Bani Isra`il? When urine touched their clothes, they cut it with scissors. They were forbidden, and he was punished in his grave. Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah said: Narrated to us Abu Hatim, narrated to us Abdullah bin Musa, narrated to us Al A'masy, mentioning a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 13, 13, 13, 20, 20, 20
Imam Tirmidzi : 12, 12, 12, 14, 14, 14
Imam Nasa'i : 29, 29, 29, 30, 30, 30
Imam Ibnu Majah : 303, 303, 303, 304, 304, 304, 305, 305, 305, 340, 340, 340
Imam Darimi : 664, 664, 664

THE PURSUE OF THE GRAVE FOR NOT BEING PURIFIED AND SETTING UP PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 341

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

قَالَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَبْرَيْنِ جَدِيدَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَكَانَ لَا يَسْتَنْزِهُ مِنْ بَوْلِهِ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَكَانَ يَمْشِي بِالنَّمِيمَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki' from Al A'masy from Mujahid from Thawus from Ibnu Abbas, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed two new graves and said: They are being punished, not for a major sin. One is punished for not cleaning himself from urine, and the other for spreading slander.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516
Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595
Imam Muslim : 439
Imam Abu Dawud : 19
Imam Tirmidzi : 65
Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343
Imam Darimi : 732

THE MAJORITY OF THE GRAVE'S TORMENT IS CAUSED BY URINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 342

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرُ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ مِنْ الْبَوْلِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us 'Affan, narrated to us Abu Awanah from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Most grave punishments are due to urine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7531, 7981, 8672, 8698, 13636, 23441
Imam Abu Dawud : 4127

THE PURSUE OF THE GRAVE FOR NOT BEING PURIFIED AND GOSPELING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 343

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ حَدَّثَنِي بَحْرُ بْنُ مَرَّارٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَبْرَيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمَا لَيُعَذَّبَانِ وَمَا يُعَذَّبَانِ فِي كَبِيرٍ أَمَّا أَحَدُهُمَا فَيُعَذَّبُ فِي الْبَوْلِ وَأَمَّا الْآخَرُ فَيُعَذَّبُ فِي الْغَيْبَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Al Aswad bin Syaiban, narrated to me Bahr bin Mirar from his grandfather Abu Bakrah, he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed two graves and said: They are being punished, not for a major sin. One is punished for not keeping clean from urine, and the other for backbiting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1877, 19479, 19516
Imam Bukhari : 209, 211, 1273, 1289, 5592, 5595
Imam Muslim : 439
Imam Abu Dawud : 19
Imam Tirmidzi : 65
Imam Nasa'i : 31, 2041, 2042
Imam Ibnu Majah : 341, 343
Imam Darimi : 732

THE PROPHET SAW DID NOT ANSWER THE GREETING BECAUSE HE WAS PERFORMING WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 344

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ حُضَيْنِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ أَبِي سَاسَانَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جُدْعَانَ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيَّ السَّلَامَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ مِنْ وُضُوئِهِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي مِنْ أَنْ أَرُدَّ إِلَيْكَ إِلَّا أَنِّي كُنْتُ عَلَى غَيْرِ وُضُوءٍقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Isma'il bin Muhammad Ath Thalhi and Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi, both said: narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah from Sa'id from Qotadah from Al Hasan from Hudlain Ibnul Mundzir Ibnul Harits bin Wa'lah Abu Sasan Ar Raqisyi from Al Muhajir bin Qunfudz bin 'Amru bin Jud'an, he said: I came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was performing wudlu and greeted him, but he did not respond. After finishing, he said: Nothing prevented me from responding except that I was performing wudlu. Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah said: Narrated to us Abu Hatim, narrated to us Al Anshar from Sa'id bin Abu Arubah, mentioning a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 18259, 19833, 19834

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED GREETINGS AFTER TAYAMUM BECAUSE HE WAS PEEING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 345

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ ضَرَبَ بِكَفَّيْهِ الْأَرْضَ فَتَيَمَّمَ ثُمَّ رَدَّ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَامَ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Maslamah bin Ali, narrated to us Al Auza'i from Yahya bin Abu Katsir from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he said: A man passed the

Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was urinating and greeted him, but he did not respond. After finishing, he struck his hands on the ground, performed tayammum, then responded to the greeting.

PROHIBITION OF GIVING GREETINGS WHEN THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS PEEING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 346

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ الْبَرِيدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتَنِي عَلَى مِثْلِ هَذِهِ الْحَالَةِ فَلَا تُسَلِّمْ عَلَيَّ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَمْ أَرُدَّ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to us Isa bin Yunus, from Hasyim bin Al Barid, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: A man passed by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was urinating and greeted him. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to him: 'If you see me in such a state, do not greet me, for if you do so, I will not respond.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT ANSWER THE GREETINGS WHEN HE WAS PEEING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 347

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَبُولُ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Sa'id and Husain bin Abu Sarri Al Asqalani, both said: Narrated to us Abu Dawud, from Sufyan, from Adl Dlahak bin Utsman, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'A man passed by the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was urinating and greeted him, but he did not respond.'

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS USE WATER

AFTER SEXING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 348

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ مِنْ غَائِطٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا مَسَّ مَاءً

Narrated to us Hannad bin As Sari, narrated to us Abu Al Ahwash, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from Aisyah, she said: 'I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) finish relieving himself without touching water (for purification).'

GOD'S PRAISE TO THE ANSHAR PEOPLE FOR RESORTING WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 349

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَبُو سُفْيَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ وَجَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ{ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّهِّرِينَ }قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَثْنَى عَلَيْكُمْ فِي الطُّهُورِ فَمَا طُهُورُكُمْ قَالُوا نَتَوَضَّأُ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَنَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ وَنَسْتَنْجِي بِالْمَاءِ قَالَ فَهُوَ ذَاكَ فَعَلَيْكُمُوهُ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Shadaqah bin Khalid, narrated to us Utbah bin Abu Hakim, narrated to me Thalhah bin Nafi' Abu Sufyan, he said: Narrated to me Abu Ayyub Al Anshari, Jabir bin Abdullah, and Anas bin Malik, they said: This verse was revealed: 'In it are men who love to purify themselves, and Allah loves those who purify themselves.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'O people of Ansar, indeed Allah has praised you for purification. How do you purify yourselves?' They replied: 'We perform wudhu for prayer, take ghusl for janabah, and do istinja` with water.' He said: 'That is it, so hold fast to it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22714

HOW THE PROPHET WASHED THE BACK PART AFTER DEFENSING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 350

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْسِلُ مَقْعَدَتَهُ ثَلَاثًاقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَعَلْنَاهُ فَوَجَدْنَاهُ دَوَاءً وَطُهُورًا قَالَ أَبُو

الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', from Syarik, from Jabir, from Zaid Al Ammi, from Abu Ash Shiddiq An Naaji, from Aisyah, she said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) washed his private parts three times.' Ibnu Umar said: 'We did it and found it to be a remedy and purification.' Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah narrated: Narrated to us Abu Hatim and Ibrahim bin Sulaiman Al Wasithi, both said: Narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, Syarik narrated similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 350

VERSES OF PRAISE TO THE RESIDENTS OF QUBA' FOR PURIFYING WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 351

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَزَلَتْ فِي أَهْلِ قُبَاءَ{ فِيهِ رِجَالٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَنْ يَتَطَهَّرُوا وَاللَّهُ يُحِبُّ الْمُطَّهِّرِينَ }قَالَ كَانُوا يَسْتَنْجُونَ بِالْمَاءِ فَنَزَلَتْ فِيهِمْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam, from Yunus bin Al Harits, from Ibrahim bin Abu Maimunah, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The verse was revealed about the people of Quba: In it are men who love to purify themselves and Allah loves those who purify themselves." They performed istinja` with water so this verse was revealed about them.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 40

THE RASULULLAH Blessings and peace of Allah be upon him
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 352

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَنْجَى مِنْ تَوْرٍ ثُمَّ دَلَكَ يَدَهُ بِالْأَرْضِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Narrated to us Waki', from Syarik, from Ibrahim bin Jarir, from Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir, from Abu Hurairah, he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) relieved himself, then

performed istinja` with water, and rubbed his hand on the ground.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 352

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BROUGHT IN ISTINJA' AND WIPE HAND WITH DUST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 353

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْغَيْضَةَ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ فَأَتَاهُ جَرِيرٌ بِإِدَاوَةٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَاسْتَنْجَى مِنْهَا وَمَسَحَ يَدَهُ بِالتُّرَابِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, narrated to us Aban bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Jarir, from his father, he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) entered the bushes, relieved himself, then Jarir brought a vessel of water. He performed istinja` with it and wiped his hand with dust.'

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO CLOSE THE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 354

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَأَمَرَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُوكِيَ أَسْقِيَتَنَا وَنُغَطِّيَ آنِيَتَنَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Ya'la bin Ubaid, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir, he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered us to tie our waterskins and cover our vessels.'

AISHYAH PREPARED VESSELS FOR PURIFICATION, BREWING AND DRINKING FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 355

حَدَّثَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيشُ بْنُ الْخِرِّيتِ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَصْنَعُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ آنِيَةٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مُخَمَّرَةً إِنَاءً لِطَهُورِهِ وَإِنَاءً لِسِوَاكِهِ وَإِنَاءً لِشَرَابِهِ

Narrated to us Ishmah bin Al Fadhl and Yahya bin Hakim, both said: Narrated to us Harami bin Umarah bin Abu Hafshah, narrated to us Huraisy bin Al Khirrit, narrated to us Ibnu Abu

Mulaikah, from Aisyah, she said: 'At night, I prepared three vessels for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him): one for purification, one for siwak, and one for drinking.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3403

THE PROPHET TAKES CARE OF HIS OWN HOLY AND ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 356

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَهَّرُ بْنُ الْهَيْثَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي جَمْرَةَ الضُّبَعِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَكِلُ طُهُورَهُ إِلَى أَحَدٍ وَلَا صَدَقَتَهُ الَّتِي يَتَصَدَّقُ بِهَا يَكُونُ هُوَ الَّذِي يَتَوَلَّاهَا بِنَفْسِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Badr Abbad bin Al Walid, narrated to us Muthahhar bin Al Haitsam, narrated to us Alqamah bin Abu Jamrah Adl Dluba'i, from his father Abu Jamrah Adl Dluba'i, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did not delegate his purification or charity to anyone; he managed them himself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 356

HOW TO WASH DOG LICKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 357

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَضْرِبُ جَبْهَتَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَيَقُولُ يَا أَهْلَ الْعِرَاقِ أَنْتُمْ تَزْعُمُونَ أَنِّي أَكْذِبُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَكُونَ لَكُمْ الْمَهْنَأُ وَعَلَيَّ الْإِثْمُ أَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Razin, he said: I saw Abu Hurairah strike his forehead with his hand, saying: 'O people of Iraq, you claim I lie about the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), so you gain reward while I bear the sin. I testify I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: If a dog licks your vessel wash it seven times."'"

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

Imam Darimi : 730

HOW TO WASH DOG LICKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 358

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا شَرِبَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah, narrated to us Malik bin Anas, from Abu Az Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If a dog drinks from your vessel, wash it seven times.'

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

HOW TO WASH DOG LICKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 359

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَاغْسِلُوهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ وَعَفِّرُوهُ الثَّامِنَةَ بِالتُّرَابِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Syababah, narrated to us Syu'bah, from Abu At Tayyah, he said: I heard Mutharrif narrate from Abdullah Ibnul Mughaffal that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If a dog licks the vessel, wash it seven times and rub it with dust the eighth time.'

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

HOW TO WASH DOG LICKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 360

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَلَغَ الْكَلْبُ فِي إِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَغْسِلْهُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Maryam, narrated to us Abdullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If a dog licks your vessel, wash it seven times.'

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

THE PURITY OF CATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 361

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدَةَ بِنْتِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ كَبْشَةَ بِنْتِ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ بَعْضِ وَلَدِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَأَنَّهَا صَبَّتْ لِأَبِي قَتَادَةَ مَاءً يَتَوَضَّأُ بِهِ فَجَاءَتْ هِرَّةٌ تَشْرَبُ فَأَصْغَى لَهَا الْإِنَاءَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَةَ أَخِي أَتَعْجَبِينَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ بِنَجَسٍ هِيَ مِنْ الطَّوَّافِينَ أَوْ الطَّوَّافَاتِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Zaid bin Al Hubab, narrated to us Malik bin Anas, informed me Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah Al Anshari, from Humaidah binti Ubaid bin Rifa'ah, from Kabsyah binti Ka'ab, wife of one of Abu Qotadah's sons, she poured wudhu water for Abu Qotadah. A cat came to drink, so he tilted the vessel for it. I kept watching him, and he said: 'O my niece, are you surprised?' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The cat is not najis; it is among the creatures that roam around.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21490, 21535, 21586, 21587

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND AISHYAH WUDLU FROM A VESSEL WHICH HAD BEEN LICKED BY A CAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 362

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ أَبُو حَجَرٍ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَتَوَضَّأُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ قَدْ أَصَابَتْ مِنْهُ الْهِرَّةُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Amru bin Rafi' Abu Hajar and Isma'il bin Taubah, both said: Narrated to us Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Za'idah, from Harithah, from Amrah, from Aisyah, she said: 'I and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu from a single vessel that a cat had previously licked.'

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

CATS DO NOT CANCEL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 363

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ يَعْنِي أَبَا بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْهِرَّةُ لَا تَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ لِأَنَّهَا مِنْ مَتَاعِ الْبَيْتِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid, known as Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abu Az Zinad, from his father, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A cat does not invalidate prayer, for it is part of the household.'

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

Imam Darimi : 729, 729, 729

WATER DOES NOT BECOME JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 364

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَاغْتَسَلَ بَعْضُ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَفْنَةٍ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَغْتَسِلَ أَوْ يَتَوَضَّأَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ جُنُبًا قَالَ الْمَاءُ لَا يُجْنِبُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Al Ahwash, from Simak bin Harb, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: 'One of the Prophet’s wives (peace and blessings be upon him) took ghusl in a vessel. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to perform ghusl or wudhu. She said: O Messenger of Allah I was in a state of janabah!" He replied: "Water does not become junub."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1998, 2435, 2668, 2669, 2954, 11388, 11391, 24122, 24220, 25574
Imam Abu Dawud : 61, 62

THE PROPHET SAW PERFORMED ABBREVIATION FROM THE REMAINS OF HIS WIFE'S ABBREVIATION WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 365

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْتَسَلَتْ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ أَوْ اغْتَسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فَضْلِ وَضُوئِهَا

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', from Sufyan, from Simak bin Harb, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: 'One of the Prophet’s wives (peace and blessings be upon him) took ghusl for janabah. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu or ghusl with the remaining water of her wudhu.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDLU FROM THE REST OF MAIMUNAH JANABAH BATHWATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 366

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ

بِفَضْلِ غُسْلِهَا مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, Muhammad bin Yahya, and Ishaq bin Manshur, they said: Narrated to us Abu Dawud, narrated to us Syarik, from Simak, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas, from Maimunah, wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), she said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu with the remaining water of her ghusl for janabah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25573

PROHIBITION OF WUDHU WITH THE REST OF WUDHU WATER FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 367

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي حَاجِبٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ الرَّجُلُ بِفَضْلِ وَضُوءِ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Abu Dawud, narrated to us Syu'bah, from Ashim Al Ahwal, from Abu Hajib, from Al Hakam bin Amru, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a man from performing wudhu with a woman’s leftover wudhu water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17188, 17190, 19734, 19736
Imam Abu Dawud : 74, 75
Imam Tirmidzi : 59
Imam Nasa'i : 341
Imam Ibnu Majah : 367, 368

PROHIBITION OF PERFORMING WUDHU WITH THE REMAINING WUDHU WATER OF THE OPPONENT SEX
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 368

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ الرَّجُلُ بِفَضْلِ وَضُوءِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْمَرْأَةُ بِفَضْلِ الرَّجُلِ وَلَكِنْ يَشْرَعَانِ جَمِيعًاقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بْن مَاجَةَ الصَّحِيحُ هُوَ الْأَوَّلُ وَالثَّانِي وَهْمٌ قَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ وَأَبُو عُثْمَانَ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Al Mu'alla bin Asad, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Mukhtar, narrated to us Ashim Al Ahwal, from Abdullah bin Sarjis, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a man from taking ghusl with a woman’s leftover wudhu water, and a woman from a man’s. But they may perform it

together.' Abu Abdullah Ibnu Majah said: 'The first is correct, the second is doubtful.' Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah narrated: Narrated to us Abu Hatim and Abu Utsman Al Muharibi, both said: Narrated to us Al Mu'alla bin Asad similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3286, 17188, 17190, 19734, 19736, 23805, 23842, 24789, 24981
Imam Muslim : 487
Imam Abu Dawud : 74, 74, 75
Imam Tirmidzi : 59
Imam Nasa'i : 341
Imam Ibnu Majah : 367, 368, 368
Imam Malik : 107
Imam Darimi : 1037

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS WIFE BATHED TOGETHER IN ONE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 369

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ يَغْتَسِلُونَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا يَغْتَسِلُ أَحَدُهُمَا بِفَضْلِ صَاحِبِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Ubaidullah, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Harits, from Ali, he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and his wives took ghusl from one vessel, but neither used the other’s leftover water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 540, 11662, 11866
Imam Bukhari : 256
Imam Ibnu Majah : 373

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND AISHYAH BATHED TOGETHER FROM ONE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 370

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, narrated to us Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab. And via another chain: Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah, from Aisyah, she said: 'I and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) took ghusl from one vessel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821
Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253
Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH MAIMUNAH FROM ONE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 371

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَغْتَسِلُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Amru bin Dinar, from Jabir bin Zaid, from Ibnu Abbas, from his aunt Maimunah, she said: 'I and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) took ghusl from one vessel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821
Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253
Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486
Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 1677
Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411
Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376
Imam Darimi : 743

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND MAIMUNAH BATHED FROM A VESSEL OF USED DOUGH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 372

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْتَسَلَ وَمَيْمُونَةَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا أَثَرُ الْعَجِينِ

Narrated to us Abu Amir Al Asy'ari Abdullah bin Amir, narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Bukair, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Nafi', from Ibnu Abu Najih, from Mujahid, from Ummu Hani', she said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and Maimunah took ghusl from one vessel, a large basin with traces of dough.'

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376
Imam Darimi : 743

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS WIFE BATHED FROM ONE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 373

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْأَسَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَزْوَاجُهُ يَغْتَسِلُونَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Hasan Al Asadi, narrated to us Syarik, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and his wives took ghusl from one vessel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 540, 2478, 11662, 11713, 11866, 13107, 22960, 23458, 23577, 23581, 23721, 23768, 23805, 23842, 24116, 24200, 24218, 24236, 24431, 24453, 24736, 24981, 25085, 25201, 25524, 25570, 25660, 25820, 25821
Imam Bukhari : 242, 245, 253
Imam Muslim : 480, 483, 486
Imam Abu Dawud : 71, 90
Imam Tirmidzi : 1677
Imam Nasa'i : 228, 231, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 407, 408, 410, 411
Imam Ibnu Majah : 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 376
Imam Darimi : 743

UMMU SALAMAH AND THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED FROM ONE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 374

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلَانِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ulaiyah, from Hisyam Ad Dustuwa'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah, from Zainab binti Ummu Salamah, from Ummu Salamah, she said: 'She and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) took ghusl from one vessel.'

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

Imam Darimi : 743

MEN AND WOMEN MAKE WUDU FROM ONE VESSEL AT THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 375

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ الرِّجَالُ وَالنِّسَاءُ يَتَوَضَّئُونَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Malik bin Anas, narrated to me Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), men and women performed wudhu from one vessel.'

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

UMU SHUBAIYYAH AND THE PROPHET SAW PERFORMED ABBREVIATION FROM ONE VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 376

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ سَرْجٍ عَنْ أُمِّ صُبَيَّةَ الْجُهَنِيَّةِ قَالَتْرُبَّمَا اخْتَلَفَتْ يَدِي وَيَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بْن مَاجَةَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدًا يَقُولُ أُمُّ صُبَيَّةَ هِيَ خَوْلَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ فَذَكَرْتُ لِأَبِي زُرْعَةَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Anas bin Iyadl, narrated to us Usamah bin Zaid, from Salim bin Nu'man, known as Ibnu Sarh, from Ummu Shubaiyyah Al Juhaniyyah, she said: 'Sometimes my hand and the hand of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) touched during wudhu from one vessel.' Abu Abdullah Ibnu Majah said: I heard Muhammad say: 'Ummu Shubaiyyah is Khaulah binti Qais.' I asked Abu Zur'ah, and he said: 'That is correct.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND AISHYAH WUDLU TOGETHER FOR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 377

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ هَرَمٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمَا كَانَا يَتَوَضَّآنِ جَمِيعًا لِلصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Dawud bin Syabib, narrated to us Habib bin Abu Habib, from Amru bin Harim, from Ikrimah, from Aisyah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that they performed wudhu together for prayer.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PURIFIES WITH NABIDZ DURING THE DARK NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 378

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي فَزَارَةَ الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ عِنْدَكَ طَهُورٌ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا شَيْءٌ مِنْ نَبِيذٍ فِي إِدَاوَةٍ قَالَ تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ فَتَوَضَّأَ هَذَا حَدِيثُ وَكِيعٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Narrated to us Waki', from his father. And via another chain: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, from Sufyan, from Abu Fazarah Al Absi, from Abu Zaid, freed slave of Amru bin Huraist, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, that on the night of the jinn, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked him: 'Do you have water for purification?' He replied: 'No, only some nabidz in a waterskin.' He said: 'Dates are good, and the water is pure.' So he performed wudhu. This is the hadith of Waki'.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PURIFYED WITH THE NABIDZ BECAUSE THERE WAS NO WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 379

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ حَنَشٍ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ لَيْلَةَ الْجِنِّ مَعَكَ مَاءٌ قَالَ لَا إِلَّا نَبِيذًا فِي سَطِيحَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَمْرَةٌ طَيِّبَةٌ وَمَاءٌ طَهُورٌ صُبَّ عَلَيَّ قَالَ

فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ بِهِ

Narrated to us Al Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Marwan bin Muhammad, narrated to us Ibnu Lahi'ah, narrated to us Qais bin Al Hajjaj, from Hanasy Ash Shan'ani, from Abdullah bin Abbas, he said: On the night of the jinn, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked Ibnu Mas'ud: 'Do you have water?' He replied: 'No, only nabidz in a container.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Dates are good, and the water is pure. Pour it for me.' He said: 'So I poured it, and he performed wudhu with it.'

THE SANCTION OF SEA WATER AND THE PALANCE OF SEA WRECK Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 380

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ هُوَ مِنْ آلِ ابْنِ الْأَزْرَقِ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَرْكَبُ الْبَحْرَ وَنَحْمِلُ مَعَنَا الْقَلِيلَ مِنْ الْمَاءِ فَإِنْ تَوَضَّأْنَا بِهِ عَطِشْنَا أَفَنَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Malik bin Anas, narrated to me Shafwan bin Sulaim, from Sa'id bin Salamah, from the family of Ibnu Al Azraq, that Al Mughirah bin Abu Burdah, from Bani Abdu Ad Dar, heard Abu Hurairah say: 'A man came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: O Messenger of Allah we sail the sea and carry little water. If we use it for wudhu we will thirst. May we use seawater for wudhu?" The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) replied: "Its water is pure and its dead creatures are halal."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6935, 8557, 14481, 22017
Imam Abu Dawud : 76
Imam Ibnu Majah : 381, 382, 3237
Imam Darimi : 723, 1926

THE SANCTION OF SEA WATER AND THE PALANCE OF SEA WRECK Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 381

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مَخْشِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ الْفِرَاسِيِّ قَالَكُنْتُ أَصِيدُ وَكَانَتْ لِي قِرْبَةٌ أَجْعَلُ فِيهَا مَاءً وَإِنِّي تَوَضَّأْتُ بِمَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُ

Narrated to us Sahal bin Abu Sahal, narrated to us Yahya bin Bukair, narrated to me Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Ja'far bin Rabi'ah, from Bakr bin Sawadah, from Muslim bin Makhsyi, from Ibnul Firasi, he said: 'I went fishing and had a waterskin for storing water. I performed

wudhu with seawater and mentioned it to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: Its water is pure and its dead creatures are halal."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6935, 8557, 14481, 22017
Imam Abu Dawud : 76
Imam Ibnu Majah : 382, 3237
Imam Darimi : 723, 1926

THE HOLINESS OF THE SEA WATER AND THE PALANCE OF ITS WRECK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 382

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ مَاءِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ هُوَ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْهَسْتَجَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ هُوَ ابْنُ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Ahmad bin Hambal, narrated to us Abul Qasim bin Abu Zanad, he said: Narrated to me Ishaq bin Hazim, from Ubaidullah bin Miqsam, from Jabir, he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about seawater and said: Its water is pure and its dead creatures are halal."' Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah narrated: Narrated to us Ali bin Al Hasan Al Hastajani narrated to us Ahmad bin Hambal narrated to us Abul Qasim bin Abu Az Zinad narrated to me Ishaq bin Hazim from Ubaidullah namely Ibnu Miqsam from Jabir bin Abdullah that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said similarly."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14481, 22017
Imam Abu Dawud : 76
Imam Darimi : 723, 1926

HOW TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION WITH A NARROW ROBE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 383

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبَعْضِ حَاجَتِهِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ تَلَقَّيْتُهُ بِالْإِدَاوَةِ فَصَبَبْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ يَغْسِلُ ذِرَاعَيْهِ فَضَاقَتْ الْجُبَّةُ فَأَخْرَجَهُمَا مِنْ تَحْتِ الْجُبَّةِ فَغَسَلَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ صَلَّى بِنَا

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Isa bin Yunus, narrated to us Al A'masy, from Muslim bin Shubaih, from Masruq, from Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went to relieve himself. When he returned, I met him with a waterskin and poured water for him. He washed his hands, then his face, then tried to wash his forearms, but his jubba was tight. He took them out from under the jubba, washed them, wiped over his khuf, and led us in prayer.'

HOW TO WIPE THE HEAD IN ABLUTION FROM FRONT TO BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 384

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِيضَأَةٍ فَقَالَ اسْكُبِي فَسَكَبْتُ فَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَذِرَاعَيْهِ وَأَخَذَ مَاءً جَدِيدًا فَمَسَحَ بِهِ رَأْسَهُ مُقَدَّمَهُ وَمُؤَخَّرَهُ وَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Al Haitsam bin Jamil, narrated to us Syarik, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Ar Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz, she said: 'I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a wudhu vessel. He said: Pour for me." I poured and he washed his face and forearms took fresh water wiped his head from front to back and washed his feet three times each.'"

POURING WUDHU WATER FOR THE PROPHET IN SAFAR AND MUKIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 385

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي حُذَيْفَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ الْأَزْدِيُّ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ قَالَصَبَبْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَاءَ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَضَرِ فِي الْوُضُوءِ

Narrated to us Bisyr bin Adam, narrated to us Zaid bin Al Hubab, narrated to me Al Walid bin Uqbah, narrated to me Hudzaifah bin Abu Hudzaifah Al Azdi, from Shafwan bin Assal, he said: 'I poured water for the Prophet’s (peace and blessings be upon him) wudhu, whether traveling or at home.'

THE ADAB OF GIVING WUDHU WATER TO OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 386

حَدَّثَنَا كُرْدُوسُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ رَوْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي رَوْحُ بْنُ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ أَبِيهِ أُمِّ عَيَّاشٍ وَكَانَتْ أَمَةً لِرُقَيَّةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أُوَضِّئُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا قَائِمَةٌ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ

Narrated to us Kurdus bin Abu Abdullah Al Wasithi, narrated to us Abdul Karim bin Rauh,

narrated to us Rauh bin Anbasah bin Sa'id bin Abu Ayyasy, freed slave of Utsman bin Affan, from his father Anbasah bin Sa'id, from his grandmother, his father's mother Ummu Ayyasy, servant of Ruqayyah, daughter of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), she said: 'I poured wudhu water for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) while standing as he sat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458
Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386
Imam Malik : 54, 58
Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

PROHIBITION OF PUTTING HANDS INTO THE VESSEL AFTER WAKING UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 387

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُمَا حَدَّثَاهُ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كَانَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَلَا يُدْخِلْ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يُفْرِغَ عَلَيْهَا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَا يَدْرِي فِيمَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to me Az Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, that both narrated that Abu Hurairah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If one of you wakes at night, do not put your hand in the vessel until you pour water over it two or three times, for you do not know where your hand has been.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6981, 7129, 7204, 7283, 7481, 7835, 8231, 8607, 8776, 8870, 9491, 9615, 9710, 10092, 10184
Imam Muslim : 416, 417
Imam Abu Dawud : 94, 95
Imam Tirmidzi : 24
Imam Nasa'i : 1, 161, 437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 387, 388, 389
Imam Malik : 33
Imam Darimi : 759

WASHING HANDS BEFORE PUTTING INTO THE VESSEL AFTER SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 388

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ وَجَابِرُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَلَا يُدْخِلْ يَدَهُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا

Narrated to us Harmalah bin Yahya, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb, informed me Ibnu Lahi'ah and Jabir bin Isma'il, from Uqail, from Ibnu Shihab, from Salim, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If one of you wakes at night, do not put your hand in the vessel until you wash it two or three times, for you do not know where your hand has been.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6981, 7129, 7204, 7283, 7481, 7835, 8231, 8607, 8776, 8870, 9491, 9615, 9710, 10092, 10184
Imam Muslim : 416, 417
Imam Abu Dawud : 94, 95
Imam Tirmidzi : 24
Imam Nasa'i : 1, 161, 437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 387, 388, 389
Imam Malik : 33
Imam Darimi : 759

WASHING HANDS BEFORE ABLUTION AFTER WAKING UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 389

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَكَّائِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ النَّوْمِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ فَلَا يُدْخِلْ يَدَهُ فِي وَضُوئِهِ حَتَّى يَغْسِلَهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي أَيْنَ بَاتَتْ يَدُهُ وَلَا عَلَى مَا وَضَعَهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abul Yaman, narrated to us Shu'aib, from Az Zuhri, narrated to us Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman and Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you wakes from sleep, do not dip your hand in the vessel until you wash it three times, for you do not know where your hand has been at night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6981, 7129, 7204, 7283, 7481, 7835, 8231, 8607, 8776, 8870, 9491, 9615, 9710, 10092, 10184
Imam Muslim : 416, 417
Imam Abu Dawud : 94, 95
Imam Tirmidzi : 24
Imam Nasa'i : 1, 161, 437
Imam Ibnu Majah : 387, 388, 389
Imam Malik : 33
Imam Darimi : 759

HOW TO WASH YOUR HANDS BEFORE PUTTING INTO A VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 390

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ قَالَدَعَا عَلِيٌّ بِمَاءٍ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُمَا الْإِنَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَنَعَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Qais bin Ar Rabi', from Qais bin Muslim, from Thariq bin Shihab, from Abu Musa, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you wakes from sleep, do not dip your hand in the vessel until you wash it three times.'

THE OBLIGATION TO READ BISMILLAH WHEN PERFORMING ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 391

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ رُبَيْحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Hammad bin Salamah, from Abu As Sarh, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you wakes from sleep, do not touch the vessel with your hand until you wash it three times.'

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

IT IS NOT VALID TO PRAY AND WUDHU WITHOUT READING THE NAME OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 392

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثِفَالٍ عَنْ رَبَاحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَدَّتَهُ بِنْتَ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ تَذْكُرُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ أَبَاهَا سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَا وُضُوءَ لَهُ وَلَا وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Yazid bin Iyadl, narrated to us Abu Tsifal, from Rabah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sufyan, that he heard his grandmother, daughter of Sa'id bin Zaid, narrate that she heard her father Sa'id bin Zaid say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no prayer for one without wudhu, and no wudhu for one who does not mention Allah’s name upon it.'

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

REQUIREMENTS FOR WUDHU AND PRAYING IN THE NAME OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 393

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَا وُضُوءَ لَهُ وَلَا وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib and Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, both said: Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Fudaik, narrated to us Muhammad bin Musa bin Abu Abdullah, from Ya'qub bin Salamah Al Laitsi, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There is no prayer for one without wudhu, and no wudhu for one who does not mention Allah’s name upon it.'

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

CONDITIONS FOR VALID PRAYER AND LOVE FOR THE ANSHAR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 394

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَا وُضُوءَ لَهُ وَلَا وُضُوءَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَلَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَا يُصَلِّي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ وَلَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَا يُحِبُّ الْأَنْصَارَقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مَرْحُومٍ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Fudaik, from Abdul Muhaimin bin Abbas bin Sahal bin Sa'd As Sa'idi, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'There is no prayer for one without wudhu, no wudhu for one who does not mention Allah’s name upon it, no prayer for one who does not send blessings on the Prophet, and no prayer for one who does not love the Ansar.' Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah narrated: Narrated to us Abu Hatim, narrated to us Isa bin

Marhum Al Aththar, narrated to us Abdul Muhaimin bin Abbas, and he mentioned similarly.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT THE RIGHT ONE FIRST IN WUDLU, WALKING AND WEARING SANDALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 395

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُحِبُّ التَّيَمُّنَ فِي الطُّهُورِ إِذَا تَطَهَّرَ وَفِي تَرَجُّلِهِ إِذَا تَرَجَّلَ وَفِي انْتِعَالِهِ إِذَا انْتَعَلَ

Narrated to us Hannad bin As Sari, narrated to us Abu Al Ahwash, from Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa'. And via another chain: Narrated to us Sufyan bin Waki', narrated to us Umar bin Ubaid Ath Thanafusi, from Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa', from his father, from Masruq, from Aisyah, she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) preferred starting with the right side in purification, combing his hair, and putting on sandals.'

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

RASULULLAH Shalallahu Alaih Wasallam ORDERED TO START WUDLU FROM THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 396

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ النُّفَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتُمْ فَابْدَءُوا بِمَيَامِنِكُمْقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ صَالِحٍ وَابْنُ نُفَيْلٍ وَغَيْرُهُمَا قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abu Ja'far An Nufaili, narrated to us Zuhair bin Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When you perform wudhu, begin with your right side.' Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah narrated: Narrated to us Abu Hatim, narrated to us Ibnu Shalih and Ibnu Nufail and others, they said: Narrated to us Zuhair, and

he mentioned similarly.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GARDENED AND PUT WATER INTO THE NOSE WITH ONE BABY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 397

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مِنْ غُرْفَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Al Jarrah and Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili, narrated to us Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Atha bin Yasar, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) rinsed his mouth and sniffed water into his nose from a single scoop.'

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GARDENED AND BROUGHT THE SYAQ THREE TIMES FROM ONE PALM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 398

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَضْمَضَ ثَلَاثًا وَاسْتَنْشَقَ ثَلَاثًا مِنْ كَفٍّ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Syarik, from Khalid bin Alqamah, from Abdu Khair, from Ali, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu, rinsing his mouth three times and sniffing water into his nose three times from one handful.'

Hadith Corroboration

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

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam performed ablution and put water into his nose with one palm.
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 399

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ الْعُكْلِيُّ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَنَا وَضُوءًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ مِنْ كَفٍّ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abu Al Husain Al Ukli, from Khalid bin Abdullah, from Amru bin Yahya, from his father, from Abdullah bin Zaid Al Anshari, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us and asked for wudhu water. We brought him water, and he rinsed his mouth and sniffed water into his nose with one handful.'

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

ISTINSYAQ AND ISTIJMAR INSTRUCTIONS WITH ODD NUMBERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 400

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَانْثُرْ وَإِذَا اسْتَجْمَرْتَ فَأَوْتِرْ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdah, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Manshur. And via another chain: Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Al Ahwash,

from Manshur, from Hilal bin Yasaf, from Salamah bin Qais, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me: 'When you perform wudhu, blow out the water from your nose, and when you perform istijmar, use an odd number.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFORM WUDLU AND BREATH DEEP WATER EXCEPT WHEN FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 401

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ قَالَ أَسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ وَبَالِغْ فِي الِاسْتِنْشَاقِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ صَائِمًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaim Ath Tha'ifi, from Isma'il bin Katsir, from Ashim bin Laqith bin Shabrah, from his father, he said: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me about wudhu.' He said: 'Perfect your wudhu and be thorough in istinsyaq, except when fasting.'

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFORM ISTINSYAR TWO OR THREE TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 402

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي

ذِئْبٍ عَنْ قَارِظِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي غَطَفَانَ الْمُرِّيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَنْثِرُوا مَرَّتَيْنِ بَالِغَتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ishaq bin Sulaiman. And via another chain: Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', from Ibnu Abu Dzi'b, from Qarizh bin Syaibah, from Abu Ghathafan Al Murri, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Perform istinsyaq thoroughly two or three times.'

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

THE RECOMMENDATION OF PUTTING WATER IN YOUR NOSE AND ISTIJMAR IS ODD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 403

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَلْيَسْتَنْثِرْ وَمَنْ اسْتَجْمَرَ فَلْيُوتِرْ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Zaid bin Al Hubab and Dawud bin Abdullah, both said: Narrated to us Malik bin Anas, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abu Idris Al Khaulani, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever performs wudhu should do istinsyaq, and whoever performs istijmar should use an odd number.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 393, 395, 402, 550, 995, 1137, 1255, 1279, 2291, 3770, 3770, 3770, 3770, 3770, 3770, 3770, 3770, 3770, 3770, 4203, 4203, 4203, 4203, 4203, 4203, 4203, 4203, 4203, 4203, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6923, 6999, 7042, 7042, 7042, 7042, 7042, 7042, 7042, 7042, 7042, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7102, 7140, 7140, 7140, 7140, 7140, 7140, 7140, 7140, 7140, 7140, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7405, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7419, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7731, 7818, 7818, 7818, 7818, 7818, 7818, 7818, 7818, 7818, 7818, 7847, 8223, 8257, 8257, 8257, 8257, 8257, 8257, 8257, 8257, 8257, 8257, 8323, 8323, 8323, 8323, 8323, 8323, 8323, 8323, 8323, 8323, 8368, 8368, 8368, 8368, 8368, 8368, 8368, 8368, 8368, 8368, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8483, 8668, 8668, 8668, 8668, 8668, 8668, 8668, 8668, 8668, 8668, 8843, 8843, 8843, 8843, 8843, 8843, 8843, 8843, 8843, 8843, 8843, 9590, 9590, 9590, 9590, 9590, 9590, 9590, 9590, 9590, 9590, 9862, 9862, 9862, 9862, 9862, 9862, 9862, 9862, 9862, 9862, 10300, 10300, 10300, 10300, 10300, 10300, 10300, 10300, 10300, 10300, 13614, 13614, 13614, 13614, 13614, 13614, 13614, 13614, 13614, 13614, 14757, 14757, 14757, 14757, 14757, 14757, 14757, 14757, 14757, 14757, 15785, 15836, 15850, 15864, 15872, 15876, 16558, 16786, 16786, 16786, 16786, 16786, 16786, 16786, 16786, 16786, 16786, 16787, 16787, 16787, 16787, 16787, 16787, 16787, 16787, 16787, 16787, 17469, 17469, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18063, 18064, 18064, 18064, 18064, 18064, 18064, 18064, 18064, 18064, 18064, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18217, 18218, 18218, 18218, 18218, 18218, 18218, 18218, 18218, 18218, 18218, 18221, 18221, 18221, 18221, 18221, 18221, 18221, 18221, 18221, 18221, 18221, 20853, 20853, 20853, 20853, 20853, 20853, 20853, 20853, 20853, 20853, 20858, 20858, 20858, 20858, 20858, 20858, 20858, 20858, 20858, 20858, 20867, 20867, 20867, 20867, 20867, 20867, 20867, 20867,

20867, 20867, 20874, 20874, 20874, 20874, 20874, 20874, 20874, 20874, 20874, 20874, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22590, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22592, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22595, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22599, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 22604, 23627, 23627, 23627, 23627, 23627, 23627, 23627, 23627, 23627, 23627, 23863, 23863, 23863, 23863, 23863, 23863, 23863, 23863, 23863, 23863, 23956, 24239, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 137, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 151, 152, 152, 152, 152, 152, 152, 152, 152, 152, 152, 155, 156, 156, 156, 156, 156, 156, 156, 156, 156, 156, 156, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 157, 159, 179, 180, 184, 185, 192, 3052, 3571, 3571, 3571, 3571, 3571, 3571, 3571, 3571, 3571, 3571
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 346, 347, 348, 348, 348, 348, 348, 348, 348, 348, 348, 348, 348, 348, 349, 350, 350, 350, 350, 350, 350, 350, 350, 350, 350, 350, 351, 352, 352, 352, 352, 352, 352, 352, 352, 352, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 385, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 386, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387, 387
Imam Abu Dawud : 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 32, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 36, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 37, 121, 122, 2019
Imam Tirmidzi : 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 26, 45, 718
Imam Nasa'i : 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 39, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 42, 42, 42, 42, 42, 42, 42, 42, 42, 42, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 43, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 44, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 49, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 87, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93
Imam Ibnu Majah : 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 310, 310, 310, 310, 310, 310, 310, 310, 310, 310, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 332, 332, 332, 332, 332, 332, 332, 332, 332, 332, 397, 398, 399, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 400, 401, 402, 403, 403, 403, 403, 403, 403, 403, 403, 403, 403, 428
Imam Malik : 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 31, 52, 52, 52, 52, 52, 52, 52, 52, 52, 52
Imam Darimi : 660, 660, 660, 660, 660, 660, 660, 660, 660, 660, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 668, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 669, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 672, 690, 693, 696, 697, 697, 697, 697, 697, 697, 697, 697, 697, 697, 703, 740

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED WUDLU ONCE, TWICE, AND THREE TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 404

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ أَبِي صَفِيَّةَ الثُّمَالِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا جَعْفَرٍ قُلْتُ لَهُ حُدِّثْتَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ وَمَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah, narrated to us Syarik bin Abdullah An Nakha'i, from Tsabit bin Abu Shafiyyah Ats Tsumali, he said: I asked Abu Ja'far, 'Were you told by Jabir bin Abdullah that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu once for each part?' He said: 'Yes.' I asked, 'And twice for each part, and thrice?' He said: 'Yes.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDLU WITH ONE WATER BUCKET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 405

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ

يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ غُرْفَةً غُرْفَةً

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan, from Sufyan, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Atha bin Yasar, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudhu with one scoop for each part.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDLU ONCE IN THE BATTLE OF TABUK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 406

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ تَوَضَّأَ وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Risydin bin Sa'd, narrated to us Adl Dlahhak bin Syurahbil, from Zaid bin Aslam, from his father, from Umar, he said: 'During the Tabuk expedition, I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudhu once for each part.'

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

HOW TO DO WUDHU BY WASHING THREE TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 407

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ عُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيًّا يَتَوَضَّآنِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَيَقُولَانِ هَكَذَا كَانَ وُضُوءُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَاهُ أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَابِتِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Mahmud bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim Ad

Dimasyqi, from Ibnu Tsauban, from Abdah bin Abu Lubabah, from Syaqiq bin Salamah, he said: 'I saw Utsman and Ali perform wudhu thrice for each part and say: This is how the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu."' Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah narrated: Narrated to us Abu Hatim narrated to us Abu Nu'aim narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Tsabit bin Tsauban and he mentioned similarly."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

PROCEDURE FOR WUDHU THREE WASHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 408

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَرَفَعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Al Auza'i, from Al Mutthalib bin Abdullah bin Hanthab, from Utsman bin Affan, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu, washing each part once and said: 'This is the obligatory wudhu, or a wudhu without which Allah will not accept prayer.' Then he performed wudhu twice for each part and said: 'Whoever performs wudhu like this, Allah will grant him double reward.' Then he performed wudhu thrice for each part and said: 'This is my wudhu and the wudhu of the messengers before me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

THE PROPHET'S PRACTICE OF WUDHU THREE WASHINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 409

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Ja'far bin Musafir, narrated to us Yahya bin Katsir Abu Ghassan, narrated to us Abu Nu'aim, from Abdul Aziz bin Muslim, from Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rawwad, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)

performed wudhu, washing each part twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 380, 522, 522, 834, 834, 884, 884, 901, 901, 951, 951, 1136, 1136, 1137, 1137, 1280, 1280, 8223, 8223, 21189, 21189, 21278, 21278, 25774, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 155, 155, 159, 159, 409, 409, 1798, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 331, 332, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 96, 97, 97, 98, 98, 99, 99, 100, 100, 101, 101, 102, 102, 103, 103, 105, 105, 107, 107, 108, 108, 114, 114, 116, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 35, 41, 41, 45, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 80, 82, 82, 83, 83, 84, 84, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 92, 93, 93, 94, 94, 95, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 398, 407, 407, 408, 408, 409, 409, 410, 410, 411, 411, 412, 412, 413, 413, 416, 416, 450, 450

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDDU THREE TIMES AND RUBBED HIS HEAD ONCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 410

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ فَائِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki', from Sufyan, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu twice for each part.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ABOUT THREE TIMES WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 411

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Waki', from Al Amasy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When you perform wudhu, wash each part twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

WUDHU REQUIREMENTS WITH THREE WASHINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 412

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi, narrated to us Baqiyyah, narrated to us Al Hasan bin Umar, narrated to us Abu Ja'far Ar Razi, from Ar Rabi' bin Anas, from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu twice for each part.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

DEGREES OF PERFECTION IN WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 413

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحِدَةً وَاحِدَةً فَقَالَ هَذَا وُضُوءُ مَنْ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ صَلَاةً إِلَّا بِهِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثِنْتَيْنِ ثِنْتَيْنِ فَقَالَ هَذَا وُضُوءُ الْقَدْرِ مِنْ الْوُضُوءِ وَتَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ هَذَا أَسْبَغُ الْوُضُوءِ وَهُوَ وُضُوئِي وَوُضُوءُ خَلِيلِ اللَّهِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمَنْ تَوَضَّأَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ قَالَ عِنْدَ فَرَاغِهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فُتِحَ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abu Ma'n Ar Raqasyi, narrated to us Abu Az Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When you perform wudhu, wash each part thrice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 380, 522, 834, 884, 901, 951, 1136, 1137, 1280, 8223, 21189, 21278, 25774
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

THREE LEVELS OF ABUNDANCE AND THE REWARDS ACCORDING TO THEIR LEVELS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 414

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ قَعْنَبٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَرَادَةَ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْحَوَارِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مَرَّةً مَرَّةً فَقَالَ هَذَا وَظِيفَةُ الْوُضُوءِ أَوْ قَالَ وُضُوءٌ مَنْ لَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْهُ لَمْ يَقْبَلْ اللَّهُ لَهُ صَلَاةً ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا وُضُوءٌ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَهُ أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ كِفْلَيْنِ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ هَذَا وُضُوئِي وَوُضُوءُ الْمُرْسَلِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِي

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Harits, from Ali, he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudhu thrice for each part.'

WUDLU HAS A DEMON CALLED WALHAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 415

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُتَيِّ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلْوُضُوءِ شَيْطَانًا يُقَالُ لَهُ وَلَهَانُ فَاتَّقُوا وَسْوَاسَ الْمَاءِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Abu Dawud, narrated to us Kharijah bin Mus'ab, from Yunus bin Ubaid, from Al Hasan, from Utai bin Dlamrah As Sa'di, from Ubai bin Ka'ab, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Wudhu has a devil named Walhan, so beware of the whispers of water.'

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 416

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي يَعْلَى عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ فَأَرَاهُ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا الْوُضُوءُ فَمَنْ زَادَ عَلَى هَذَا فَقَدْ أَسَاءَ أَوْ تَعَدَّى أَوْ ظَلَمَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us my uncle Ya'la, from Sufyan, from Musa bin Abu Aisyah, from Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: 'A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked about wudhu. I think he performed wudhu thrice for each part, then said: This is the way of wudhu. Whoever adds to this has done wrong transgressed or been unjust."'"

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

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

IBNU ABBAS FOLLOWED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN WUDLU FROM A LITTLE WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 417

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو سَمِعَ كُرَيْبًا يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُبِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ شَنَّةٍ وُضُوءًا يُقَلِّلُهُ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ كَمَا صَنَعَ

Narrated to us Abu Ishaq Asy Syafi'i Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Abbas, narrated to us Sufyan, from Amru, he heard Kuraib say: I heard Ibnu Abbas say: 'I stayed at my aunt Maimunah’s. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) rose and performed wudhu sparingly from a waterskin. So I rose and did as he did.'

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 418

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ لَا تُسْرِفْ لَا تُسْرِفْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi, narrated to us Baqiyyah, from Muhammad bin Al Fadhl, from his father, from Salim, from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man performing wudhu and said: Do not be excessive do not be excessive."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6768
Imam Ibnu Majah : 418, 419

PROHIBITION ON WASTE OF ABUNDANCE WATER EVEN THOUGH IT IS FLOWING IN A RIVER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 419

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ حُيَيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَعَافِرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِسَعْدٍ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا السَّرَفُ

فَقَالَ أَفِي الْوُضُوءِ إِسْرَافٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ عَلَى نَهَرٍ جَارٍ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Ibnu Lahi'ah, from Huyai bin Abdullah Al Ma'arifi, from Abi Abdurrahman Al Hubuli, from Abdullah bin Amru, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by Sa'd while he was performing wudhu and said: Why this excess?" Sa'd said: "Is there excess in wudhu?" He replied: "Yes even if you are at a flowing river."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6768
Imam Ibnu Majah : 418, 419

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFECT WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 420

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ سَالِمٍ أَبُو جَهْضَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِسْبَاغِ الْوُضُوءِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdah, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to us Musa bin Salim Abu Jahdlam, narrated to us Abdullah bin Ubaidullah bin Abbas, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded us to perfect our wudhu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1875, 1875, 1956, 1956, 2126, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 685, 685
Imam Tirmidzi : 1623, 1623
Imam Nasa'i : 141, 141, 3525, 3525
Imam Ibnu Majah : 420, 420
Imam Darimi : 695, 695

PERFECTING THE ABOVE, STEPING TOWARDS THE MOSQUE, AND WAITING FOR THE PRAYER TO ERADICATE SINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 421

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَا يُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا وَيَزِيدُ بِهِ فِي الْحَسَنَاتِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عَلَى الْمَكَارِهِ وَكَثْرَةُ الْخُطَى إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Bukair, narrated to us Zuhair bin Muhammad, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings

be upon him) say: 'Shall I guide you to what Allah erases sins with and raises ranks?' They said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Perfecting wudhu despite difficulties, taking many steps to mosques, and waiting for prayer after prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7404, 7654, 7678, 9269
Imam Muslim : 369
Imam Tirmidzi : 47
Imam Nasa'i : 143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 421, 768
Imam Malik : 348
Imam Darimi : 694

PERFECTING ABUNDANCE AND STEPPING INTO THE MOSQUE REMOVES SINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 422

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَفَّارَاتُ الْخَطَايَا إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عَلَى الْمَكَارِهِ وَإِعْمَالُ الْأَقْدَامِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, narrated to us Sufyan bin Hamzah, from Katsir bin Zaid, from Al Walid bin Rabah, from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Perfecting wudhu despite difficulties, walking to mosques, and waiting for prayer after prayer expiate sins.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SCREENED THE BEARD DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 423

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَلِّلُ لِحْيَتَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Adani, narrated to us Sufyan, from Abdul Karim Abu Umayyah, from Hassan bin Bilal, from Ammar bin Yasir. And via another chain: Narrated to us Ibnu Abu Umar, narrated to us Sufyan, from Sa'id bin Abu Arubah, from Qotadah, from Hassan bin Bilal, from Ammar bin Yasir, he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform khilal on his beard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 458
Imam Muslim : 1374
Imam Abu Dawud : 120, 124
Imam Tirmidzi : 28, 29

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

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH COMFORTABLE WITH HIS BEARD DURING WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 424

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الْقَزْوِينِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَخَلَّلَ لِحْيَتَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abu Khalid Al Qazwini, narrated to us Abdurrazzaq, from Isra'il, from Amir bin Syaqiq Al Asadi, from Abu Wa'il, from Utsman bin Affan, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and did khilal on his beard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 458, 458
Imam Muslim : 1374, 1374
Imam Abu Dawud : 120, 120, 124, 124
Imam Tirmidzi : 28, 28, 29, 29
Imam Ibnu Majah : 423, 423, 424, 424, 425, 425, 426, 426, 427, 427

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WRINKLED HIS BEARD AND STRETCHED HIS FINGERS DURING WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 425

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ أَبُو النَّضْرِ صَاحِبُ الْبَصْرِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ خَلَّلَ لِحْيَتَهُ وَفَرَّجَ أَصَابِعَهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Hafsh bin Hisyam bin Zaid bin Anas bin Malik, narrated to us Yahya bin Katsir Abu An Nadlr, from Yazid Ar Raqasyi, from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu, he did khilal on his beard and spread his fingers twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 458, 7538, 15843, 15845, 15869
Imam Bukhari : 154
Imam Muslim : 1374
Imam Abu Dawud : 117, 120, 124
Imam Tirmidzi : 28, 29, 41
Imam Nasa'i : 98
Imam Ibnu Majah : 423, 424, 425, 425, 426, 427, 432

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBERED HIS CHEEK AND TRICKED HIS BEARD DURING WUDHU

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 426

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ عَرَكَ عَارِضَيْهِ بَعْضَ الْعَرْكِ ثُمَّ شَبَكَ لِحْيَتَهُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ مِنْ تَحْتِهَا

Narrated to us Hisham bin Ammar, narrated to us Abdul Hamid bin Habib, narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Qais, narrated to me Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu, he rubbed his cheeks somewhat and interlaced his beard with his fingers from below.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 458
Imam Muslim : 1374
Imam Abu Dawud : 120, 124
Imam Tirmidzi : 28, 29
Imam Ibnu Majah : 423, 424, 425, 426, 427

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SCREENED THE BEARD DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 427

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ الْكِلَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَوْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَخَلَّلَ لِحْيَتَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and wiped his ears, inside and out.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 458
Imam Muslim : 1374
Imam Abu Dawud : 120, 124
Imam Tirmidzi : 28, 29
Imam Ibnu Majah : 423, 424, 425, 426, 427

COMPLETE GUIDELINES ON HOW TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 428

حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الشَّافِعِيُّ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ وَهُوَ جَدُّ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى هَلْ تَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ تُرِيَنِي كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ نَعَمْ فَدَعَا بِوَضُوءٍ فَأَفْرَغَ عَلَى يَدَيْهِ فَغَسَلَ

يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَمَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدَيْهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ بَدَأَ بِمُقَدَّمِ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ بِهِمَا إِلَى قَفَاهُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهُمَا حَتَّى رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي بَدَأَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail, from Al Muhajir bin Mismas, from Ar Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz bin Afra', she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and wiped his ears, inside and out.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBED THE HEAD ONCE DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 429

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abd Khair, from Ali, he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudhu and wipe his ears, inside and out.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBED THE HEAD ONCE DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 430

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al Laits, from Al Hasan bin Muslim, from Ar Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz, she said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and wiped his ears, inside and out.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBED THE HEAD ONCE DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 431

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ رَاشِدٍ الْبَصْرِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki', from Sufyan, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Abu Bakr bin Muhammad, from Amrah, from Aisyah, she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and wiped his ears, inside and out.'

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBED THE HEAD TWICE DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 432

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَسَحَ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abd Khair, from Ali, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and wiped his ears, inside and out.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7538, 15843, 15845, 15869
Imam Bukhari : 154
Imam Abu Dawud : 117
Imam Tirmidzi : 41

Imam Nasa'i : 98
Imam Ibnu Majah : 425, 432

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam rubbed his inner ear with his index finger.
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 433

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ أُذُنَيْهِ دَاخِلَهُمَا بِالسَّبَّابَتَيْنِ وَخَالَفَ إِبْهَامَيْهِ إِلَى ظَاهِرِ أُذُنَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ ظَاهِرَهُمَا وَبَاطِنَهُمَا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and wiped his ears, inside and out.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBED THE INNER AND OUTER EAR DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 434

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ ظَاهِرَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَبَاطِنَهُمَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al Laits, from Al Hasan bin Muslim, from Ar Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz, she said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and wiped his ears, inside and out.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT HIS FINGERS INTO THE EAR HOLES DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 435

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَتْتَوَضَّأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَدْخَلَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي جُحْرَيْ

أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Narrated to us Waki', from Al Hasan bin Shalih, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Ar Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz bin Afra', she said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and inserted his fingers into the openings of his ears.'

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

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBED THE HEAD AND OUTER AND INNER EARS DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 436

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَمَسَحَ بِرَأْسِهِ وَأُذُنَيْهِ ظَاهِرَهُمَا وَبَاطِنَهُمَا

Narrated to us Hisham bin Ammar, narrated to us Al Walid, narrated to us Hariz bin Utsman, from Abdurrahman bin Maisarah, from Al Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and wiped his head and ears, both inside and out.'

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

BOTH EARS ARE PART OF THE HEAD IN ABLUTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 437

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأُذُنَانِ مِنْ الرَّأْسِ

Narrated to us Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated to us Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Za'idah, from Syu'bah, from Habib bin Zaid, from Abbad bin Tamim, from Abdullah bin Zaid, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The ears are part of the head.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786
Imam Bukhari : 137, 153
Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120
Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40
Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 437, 438, 438, 439, 439
Imam Darimi : 693, 705

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUBBED THE HEAD AND EARS ONCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 438

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأُذُنَانِ مِنْ الرَّأْسِ وَكَانَ يَمْسَحُ رَأْسَهُ مَرَّةً وَكَانَ يَمْسَحُ الْمَأْقَيْنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ziyad, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, from Sinan bin Rabi'ah, from Syahr bin Hausyab, from Abu Umamah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The ears are part of the head.' And he wiped his head once and wiped the earlobes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786
Imam Bukhari : 137, 153
Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120
Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40
Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 437, 438, 438, 439, 439
Imam Darimi : 693, 705

BOTH EARS ARE PART OF THE HEAD IN ABLUTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 439

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُلَاثَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأُذُنَانِ مِنْ الرَّأْسِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Amru bin Al Hushain, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Ulatsah, from Abdul Karim Al Jazari, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The ears are part of the head.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 144, 146, 550, 831, 966, 1296, 1968, 2291, 2913, 15106, 15845, 15869, 17381, 25782, 25786
Imam Bukhari : 137, 153
Imam Abu Dawud : 102, 104, 106, 106, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 113, 115, 118, 119, 120
Imam Tirmidzi : 32, 40
Imam Nasa'i : 79, 100, 101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 397, 399, 405, 406, 429, 430, 431, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 437, 438, 438, 439, 439
Imam Darimi : 693, 705

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SCREEN HIS TOES DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 440

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْمَعَافِرِيُّ عَنْ

أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَخَلَّلَ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ بِخِنْصِرِهِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَازِمُ بْنُ يَحْيَي الْحُلْوَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi, narrated to us Muhammad bin Himyar, from Ibnu Lahi'ah, narrated to me Yazid bin Amru Al Ma'afiri, from Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli, from Al Mustaurid bin Syaddad, he said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform wudhu and do khilal on his toes with his little finger.' Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah narrated: Narrated to us Khazim bin Yahya Al Hulwani, narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Ibnu Lahi'ah, and he mentioned similarly.

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFECT WUDLU AND SCREEN THE FINGERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 441

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى التَّوْأَمَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ وَاجْعَلْ الْمَاءَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِ يَدَيْكَ وَرِجْلَيْكَ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari, narrated to us Sa'd bin Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far, from Ibnu Abu Az Zinad, from Musa bin Uqbah, from Shalih, freed slave of At Tau'amah, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When you stand for prayer, perfect your wudhu and let water flow between the fingers of your hands and feet.'

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFECT WUDLU AND SCREEN THE FINGERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 442

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ لَقِيطِ بْنِ صَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ وَخَلِّلْ بَيْنَ الْأَصَابِعِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sulaim Ath Tha'ifi, from Isma'il bin Katsir, from Ashim bin Laqith bin Shabrah, from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Perfect your wudhu and do khilal between your fingers.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MOVED HIS RING DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 443

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ حَرَّكَ خَاتَمَهُ

Narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Muhammad Ar Raqasyi, narrated to us Ma'mar bin Muhammad bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi', narrated to me my father, from Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi', from his father, he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu, he always moved his ring.'

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFECT WUDLU, PARTICULARLY ON THE HEELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 444

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْمًا يَتَوَضَّئُونَ وَأَعْقَابُهُمْ تَلُوحُ فَقَالَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ أَسْبِغُوا الْوُضُوءَقَالَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُؤْمِنِ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Narrated to us Waki', from Sufyan, from Manshur, from Hilal bin Yasaf, from Abu Yahya, from Abdullah bin Amru, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw people performing wudhu with their heels still dry and said: Woe to the heels from the Fire; perfect your wudhu."' Al Qaththan narrated: Narrated to us Abu Hatim narrated to us Abdul Mukmin bin Ali narrated to us Abdus Salam bin Harb from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Aisyah she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Woe to the heels from the Fire.'"

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

ARAKIB WHO ARE NOT WASHED WITH ABUNDANCE WILL GO TO HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 445

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَرَأَتْ عَائِشَةُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ وَهُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَقَالَتْ أَسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَاقِيبِ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin As Sabbah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Raja Al Makki, from Ibnu Ajlan, from Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man not washing his heels and said: 'Woe to the heels from the Fire.'

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

HEELS THAT ARE NOT WASHED WITH ABUNDANCE WILL GO TO

HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 446

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id and Abu Khalid Al Ahmar, from Al A'masy, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Harits, from Ali, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Woe to the heels from the Fire, for wudhu not perfected.'

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

ARAKIB WHO ARE NOT WASHED WITH ABUNDANCE WILL GO TO HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 447

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي كَرِبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَاقِيبِ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Harits, from Ali, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man performing wudhu improperly and said: Perfect your wudhu for woe to the heels from the Fire."'"

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PERFECT WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 448

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الدِّمَشْقِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَةُ بْنُ الْأَحْنَفِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ وَيَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ وَشُرَحْبِيلَ ابْنِ حَسَنَةَ وَعَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ كُلُّ هَؤُلَاءِ سَمِعُوا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتِمُّوا الْوُضُوءَ وَيْلٌ لِلْأَعْقَابِ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abu Ma'n Ar Raqasyi, narrated to us Abu Az Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Perfect your wudhu; woe to the heels from the Fire.'

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WASHED BOTH OF HIS FEET UP TO THE ANOLES DURING WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 449

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ عَلِيًّا تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ قَدَمَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُرِيَكُمْ طُهُورَ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man performing wudhu with his heels dry and said: Woe to the heels from the Fire."'"

WASHING YOUR FEET THREE TIMES IN WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 450

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi, narrated to us Baqiyyah, from Muhammad bin Al Fadhl, from his father, from Salim, from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man performing wudhu and said: Do not leave your heels dry for they will face the Fire."'"

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

Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 409, 1798
Imam Muslim : 331, 332
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 105, 107, 108, 114, 116
Imam Tirmidzi : 35, 41, 45
Imam Nasa'i : 80, 82, 83, 84, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95
Imam Ibnu Majah : 398, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 416, 450

IBNU ABBAS ASKED ABOUT WUDLU AND WASHING THE FEET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 451

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ رَوْحِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ قَالَتْ أَتَانِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَسَأَلَنِي عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ تَعْنِي حَدِيثَهَا الَّذِي ذَكَرَتْأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِفَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِنَّ النَّاسَ أَبَوْا إِلَّا الْغَسْلَ وَلَا أَجِدُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا الْمَسْحَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Qutaibah, narrated to us Al Laits, from Al Hasan bin Muslim, from Ar Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz, she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man performing wudhu with dry heels and said: Woe to the heels from the Fire."'"

THE PRINCIPITY OF PERFECTING WUDHU FOR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 452

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي صَخْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حُمْرَانَ يُحَدِّثُ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَتَمَّ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ فَالصَّلَاةُ الْمَكْتُوبَاتُ كَفَّارَاتٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهُنَّ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Muhammad bin Fudlail, from Al Muhajir bin Mismas, from Ar Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz bin Afra', she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Perfect your wudhu for the heels left dry will face the Fire."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 383, 443, 472

CONDITIONS FOR PERFECT PRAYER WITH PERFECT WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 453

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ خَلَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ رَافِعٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَا

تَتِمُّ صَلَاةٌ لِأَحَدٍ حَتَّى يُسْبِغَ الْوُضُوءَ كَمَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى يَغْسِلُ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَيَمْسَحُ بِرَأْسِهِ وَرِجْلَيْهِ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abd Khair, from Ali, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Woe to the heels from the Fire if wudhu is not perfected."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1295

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPLASHED WATER ON HIS COCK AFTER WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 454

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ مَنْصُورٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدٌ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّأَنَّهُ رَأَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ كَفًّا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَنَضَحَ بِهِ فَرْجَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abu Ma'n Ar Raqasyi, narrated to us Abu Az Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever performs wudhu should perfect it, for the heels left dry will face the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14840, 14840, 14841, 14841, 16044, 16044, 16958, 16958, 17179, 17179, 17180, 17180, 17181, 17181, 22142, 22142, 22372, 22372, 22373, 22373, 22374, 22374, 22375, 22375
Imam Abu Dawud : 142, 143, 144, 144
Imam Nasa'i : 135, 135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 454, 454, 455, 455, 456, 456, 457, 457
Imam Darimi : 705, 705

JIBRIL TEACHES THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SPrinkle WATER AFTER WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 455

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ حَارِثَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَّمَنِي جِبْرَائِيلُ الْوُضُوءَ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَنْضَحَ تَحْتَ ثَوْبِي لِمَا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ الْبَوْلِ بَعْدَ الْوُضُوءِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ التِّنِّيسِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki', from Sufyan, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Abu Bakr bin Muhammad, from Amrah, from Aisyah, she said: 'The

Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Perfect your wudhu to avoid the Fire for your heels."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14840, 14840, 14841, 14841, 16044, 16044, 16958, 16958, 17179, 17179, 17180, 17180, 17181, 17181, 22142, 22142, 22372, 22372, 22373, 22373, 22374, 22374, 22375, 22375
Imam Abu Dawud : 142, 143, 144, 144
Imam Nasa'i : 135, 135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 454, 454, 455, 455, 456, 456, 457, 457
Imam Darimi : 705, 705

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO SPRINK WATER ON THE genitals AFTER WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 456

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْيَحْمِدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْهَاشِمِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأْتَ فَانْتَضِحْ

Narrated to us Al Husain bin Maslamah Al Yahmidi, narrated to us Salm bin Qutaibah, narrated to us Al Hasan bin Ali Al Hasyimi, from Abdurrahman Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When you perform wudhu, sprinkle water on your private parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14840, 14840, 14841, 14841, 16044, 16044, 16958, 16958, 17179, 17179, 17180, 17180, 17181, 17181, 22142, 22142, 22372, 22372, 22373, 22373, 22374, 22374, 22375, 22375
Imam Abu Dawud : 142, 143, 144, 144
Imam Nasa'i : 135, 135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 454, 454, 455, 455, 456, 456, 457, 457
Imam Darimi : 705, 705

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPRINKED WATER ON THE PUPILS AFTER WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 457

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَضَحَ فَرْجَهُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Ashim bin Ali, narrated to us Qais, from Ibnu Abu Laila, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed wudhu and sprinkled water on his private parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14840, 14840, 14840, 14841, 14841, 14841, 16044, 16044, 16044, 16958, 16958, 16958, 17179, 17179, 17179, 17180, 17180, 17180, 17181, 17181, 17181, 22142, 22142, 22142, 22372, 22372, 22372, 22373, 22373, 22373, 22374, 22374, 22374, 22375, 22375, 22375
Imam Abu Dawud : 142, 142, 143, 143, 144, 144, 144
Imam Nasa'i : 135, 135, 135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 454, 454, 454, 455, 455, 455, 456, 456, 456, 457, 457, 457

Imam Darimi : 705, 705, 705

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED WITH FATIMAH IN THE YEAR OF CONQUEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 458

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ أَنَّ أَبَا مُرَّةَ مَوْلَى عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَتْهُأَنَّهُ لَمَّا كَانَ عَامُ الْفَتْحِ قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى غُسْلِهِ فَسَتَرَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَاطِمَةُ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ ثَوْبَهُ فَالْتَحَفَ بِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, narrated to us Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Sa'id bin Abu Hind, that Abu Murrah, freed slave of Aqil, narrated to him, that Ummu Hani' binti Abu Thalib narrated to him: 'In the year of conquest, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went to perform ghusl, and Fatimah screened him. Then he took his cloth and wrapped himself with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 25672, 26111, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 509, 510, 510, 511, 1179, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658, 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417, 1417

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED AND WAS EMBROIDERED WITH RED CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 459

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَأَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعْنَا لَهُ مَاءً فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْنَاهُ بِمِلْحَفَةٍ وَرْسِيَّةٍ فَاشْتَمَلَ بِهَا فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَثَرِ الْوَرْسِ عَلَى عُكَنِهِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Ibnu Abu Laila, from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin As'ad bin Zurarah, from Muhammad bin Syurahbil, from Qais bin Sa'd, he said: 'The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us, and we prepared water for him to perform ghusl. Then we brought him a red cloth, and he wrapped himself with it, so I could see traces of its dye on his waist folds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3594

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIRECTED WATER WITHOUT USING A CLOTH AFTER BATHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 460

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَوْبٍ حِينَ اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَرَدَّهُ وَجَعَلَ يَنْفُضُ الْمَاءَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Al A'masy, from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd, from Kuraib, narrated to us Ibnu Abbas, from his aunt Maimunah, she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ghusl for janabah, I brought him a cloth, but he refused it and shook off the water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23242, 25191

THE PROPHET SAW WIPE HIS FACE WITH A WOOL ROBE AFTER PERFORMING ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 461

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ السِّمْطِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَضِينُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مَحْفُوظِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فَقَلَبَ جُبَّةَ صُوفٍ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ

Narrated by Al-Abbas bin Al-Walid and Ahmad bin Al-Azhar, both said: Marwan bin Muhammad narrated to us, Yazid bin As-Simth narrated to us, Al-Wadlin bin Ata narrated to us from Mahfuzh bin Alqamah from Salman Al-Farisi, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution, then turned over his woolen cloak and wiped his face with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3554

PRAYER AFTER WUDHU AND ITS IMPORTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 462

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ أَبُو سُلَيْمَانَ النَّخَعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدٌ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ

مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فُتِحَ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ دَخَلَقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated by Musa bin Abdurrahman, Al-Husain bin Ali, and Zaid bin Al-Hubab; and in another chain, Muhammad bin Yahya narrated to us, Abu Nu'aim narrated to us, they said: Amru bin Abdullah bin Wahb Abu Sulaiman An-Nakha'i narrated to us, Zaid Al-Ammi narrated to me from Anas bin Malik from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: Whoever performs ablution perfectly, then says three times, 'ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAHU WAHDAHU LAA SHARIKA LAH WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN ABDUHU WA RASULUHU' (I testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah alone, without partner, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger), the eight gates of Paradise will be opened for him, and he may enter through whichever he wishes. Abu Al-Hasan bin Salamah Al-Qatthan said: Ibrahim bin Nashr narrated to us, Abu Nu'aim narrated to us similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 116, 13291, 16676, 16723, 16752
Imam Muslim : 345
Imam Tirmidzi : 50
Imam Nasa'i : 148
Imam Ibnu Majah : 462
Imam Darimi : 710

THE PRINCIPITY OF READING THE SHAHADAT AFTER WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 463

حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ الْبَجَلِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ إِلَّا فُتِحَتْ لَهُ ثَمَانِيَةُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ يَدْخُلُ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ

Narrated by Alqamah bin Amru Ad-Darimi, Abu Bakr bin Ayyash narrated to us from Abu Ishaq from Abdullah bin Ata Al-Bajali from Uqbah bin Amir Al-Juhani from Umar bin Al-Khattab, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: No Muslim performs ablution perfectly, then says, 'ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN ABDUHU WA RASULUHU' (I testify that there is no deity worthy of worship except Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger), except that the eight gates of Paradise are opened for him, and he may enter through whichever he wishes.

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDLU WITH WATER IN A COPPER VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 464

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ الْمَاجِشُونِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْرَجْنَا لَهُ مَاءً فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ صُفْرٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ بِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ahmad bin Abdullah narrated to us from Abdul Aziz bin Al-Majisyun, Amru bin Yahya narrated to us from his father from Abdullah bin Zaid, a companion of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us, and we brought out water in a small copper vessel, and he performed ablution with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 91
Imam Ibnu Majah : 466

ZAINAB USED A COPPER VESSEL TO TREAT THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 465

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ لَهَا مِخْضَبٌ مِنْ صُفْرٍ قَالَتْ فَكُنْتُ أُرَجِّلُ رَأْسَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِ

Narrated by Ya’qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad-Darawardi narrated to us from Ubaidullah bin Umar from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Jahsh from his father from Zainab bint Jahsh, who said: She had a copper vessel, and she used it to comb the hair of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25527, 25528

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WUDLU IN A COPPER VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 466

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ فِي تَوْرٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Waki' narrated to us from Syarik from Ibrahim bin Jarir from Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution in a small copper bowl.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14528, 22010
Imam Abu Dawud : 90, 91, 121

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITHOUT WUDLU AFTER SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 467

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنَامُ حَتَّى يَنْفُخَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي وَلَا يَتَوَضَّأُقَالَ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ تَعْنِي وَهُوَ سَاجِدٌ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Waki' narrated to us, Al-A'mash narrated to us from Ibrahim from Al-Aswad from Aisha, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) slept until his breathing was audible, then he stood and prayed without performing ablution. Ath-Thanafusi said: Waki' said: This means while he was prostrating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3846, 23032, 23193, 23885

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITHOUT WUDLU AFTER SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 468

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَامَ حَتَّى نَفَخَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى

Narrated by Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah, Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Za'idah narrated to us from Al-Hajjaj from Fudlail bin Amru from Ibrahim from Alqamah from Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) slept until his breathing was audible, then he stood and prayed without performing ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1980, 11865, 14875

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SLEEPED IN A SITTING STATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 469

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي مَطَرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ أَبِي هُبَيْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ نَوْمُهُ ذَلِكَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah from Ibnu Abu Za'idah from Huraits bin Abu Mathar from Yahya bin Abbad Abu Hubairah Al-Anshari from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, who said: That was how he slept, meaning the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), in a sitting position.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID ABOUT THE ANTAL COVER STRAP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 470

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ الْوَضِينِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مَحْفُوظِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَائِذٍ الْأَزْدِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَيْنُ وِكَاءُ السَّهِ فَمَنْ نَامَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Mushaffa Al-Himshi, Baqiyyah narrated to us from Al-Wadlin bin Ata from Mahfuzh bin Alqamah from Abdurrahman bin A'idz Al-Azdi from Ali bin Abu Thalib, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The eyes are the tie of the private parts; whoever sleeps should perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 845, 16274
Imam Abu Dawud : 175, 177, 190
Imam Tirmidzi : 72
Imam Ibnu Majah : 470
Imam Malik : 34
Imam Darimi : 716

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED NOT TO REMOVE KHUF EXCEPT JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 471

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ لَا نَنْزِعَ خِفَافَنَا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ إِلَّا مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ لَكِنْ مِنْ غَائِطٍ وَبَوْلٍ وَنَوْمٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us from Ashim from

Zirr from Shafwan bin Assal, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered us not to remove our khuffs for three days except in the case of major impurity, but it is permissible for defecation, urination, and sleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 364, 710, 741, 863, 920, 1064, 1071, 1181, 1212, 17396, 20849, 20850, 20851, 20856, 20859, 20865, 20870, 20875, 20876, 22870
Imam Muslim : 414
Imam Abu Dawud : 135, 136
Imam Tirmidzi : 88, 89
Imam Nasa'i : 126, 127, 128
Imam Ibnu Majah : 456, 457, 471, 545, 548, 549, 550, 551
Imam Darimi : 708

OBLIGATION OF ABLUTION AFTER TOUCHING THE GENITALIA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 472

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ بُسْرَةَ بِنْتِ صَفْوَانَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَسَّ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَكَرَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, Abdullah bin Idris narrated to us from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from Marwan bin Al-Hakam from Busrah bint Shafwan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If one of you touches their private parts, they should perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6779, 8053, 20700, 26030, 26031, 26032, 26033
Imam Abu Dawud : 154
Imam Tirmidzi : 77
Imam Nasa'i : 163, 164, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 472, 473, 474, 475
Imam Malik : 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86
Imam Darimi : 718, 719

WUDHU IS VOID DUE TO TOUCHING THE GENITALIA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 473

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَسَّ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَكَرَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ الْوُضُوءُ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Al-Mundzir Al-Hizam, Ma’n bin Isa narrated to us; and in another chain, Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad-Dimasyqi narrated to us, Abdullah bin Nafi’ narrated to us from Ibnu Abu Dzi’b from Uqbah bin Abdurrahman from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If one of you touches their private parts, they must perform ablution.

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

Imam Abu Dawud : 154
Imam Tirmidzi : 77
Imam Nasa'i : 163, 164, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 472, 473, 474, 475
Imam Malik : 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86
Imam Darimi : 718, 719

ABUNDANCE AFTER TOUCHING THE GENITALIA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 474

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ مَسَّ فَرْجَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Al-Mu'alla bin Manshur narrated to us; and in another chain, Abdullah bin Ahmad bin Basyir bin Dzakwan Ad-Dimasyqi narrated to us, Marwan bin Muhammad narrated to us, they said: Al-Haitsam bin Humaid narrated to us, Al-Ala bin Al-Harits narrated to us from Makhul from Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan from Ummu Habibah, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Whoever touches their private parts should perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6779, 8053, 20700, 26030, 26031, 26032, 26033
Imam Abu Dawud : 154
Imam Tirmidzi : 77
Imam Nasa'i : 163, 164, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 472, 473, 474, 475
Imam Malik : 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86
Imam Darimi : 718, 719

OBLIGATION TO PERFORM ABLUTION AFTER TOUCHING THE GENITALIA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 475

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ مَسَّ فَرْجَهُ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated by Sufyan bin Waki', Abdus Salam bin Harb narrated to us from Ishaq bin Abu Farwah from Az-Zuhri from Abdurrahman bin Abd Al-Qari from Abu Ayyub, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Whoever touches their private parts should perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6779, 8053, 20700, 26030, 26031, 26032, 26033
Imam Abu Dawud : 154
Imam Tirmidzi : 77

Imam Nasa'i : 163, 164, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Ibnu Majah : 472, 473, 474, 475
Imam Malik : 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86
Imam Darimi : 718, 719

THE LAW ON TOUCHING THE GENITALIS DOES NOT INVALIDATE WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 476

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَيْسَ بْنَ طَلْقٍ الْحَنَفِيَّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ فِيهِ وُضُوءٌ إِنَّمَا هُوَ مِنْكَ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, Waki' narrated to us, Muhammad bin Jabir narrated to us, who said: I heard Qais bin Thalq Al-Hanafi from his father, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about touching the private parts, and he said: There is no need for ablution; it is merely a part of your body.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15693
Imam Abu Dawud : 155
Imam Tirmidzi : 78
Imam Nasa'i : 165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 476, 477

TOUCHING THE GENITALIS IS NOT A CAUSE FOR THE OBLIGATION OF WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 477

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مَسِّ الذَّكَرِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ جِذْيَةٌ مِنْكَ

Narrated by Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al-Himshi, Marwan bin Mu'awiyah narrated to us from Ja'far bin Zubair from Al-Qasim from Abu Umamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about touching the private parts, and he said: It is merely a part of you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15693
Imam Abu Dawud : 155
Imam Tirmidzi : 78
Imam Nasa'i : 165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 476, 477

INVALIDATE OF WUDHU DUE TO COOKED FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 478

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا غَيَّرَتْ النَّارُفَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَوَضَّأُ مِنْ الْحَمِيمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِذَا سَمِعْتَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا فَلَا تَضْرِبْ لَهُ الْأَمْثَالَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us from Muhammad bin Amru bin Alqamah from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Perform ablution for anything touched by fire. Ibn Abbas asked: Should we perform ablution for hot water? Abu Hurairah said to him: O son of my brother, when you hear a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), do not make analogies for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7287, 7350, 9154, 9527, 9691, 9814, 10138, 10428, 15757, 15768, 18731, 18872, 20615, 20655, 20660, 20668, 20673, 20680, 23439, 25499, 25548, 25553, 25554, 25557, 25558, 25559, 26131, 26138
Imam Muslim : 528, 529, 530
Imam Abu Dawud : 166, 167
Imam Tirmidzi : 74
Imam Nasa'i : 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181
Imam Ibnu Majah : 478, 479, 480
Imam Darimi : 720

WUDHU AFTER EATING FOOD TOUCHED BY FIRE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 479

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتْ النَّارُ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, Ibnu Wahb narrated to us, Yunus bin Yazid informed us from Ibn Syihab from Urwah from Aisha, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Perform ablution for anything touched by fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7287, 7350, 9154, 9527, 9691, 9814, 10138, 10428, 15757, 15768, 18731, 18872, 20615, 20655, 20660, 20668, 20673, 20680, 23439, 25499, 25548, 25553, 25554, 25557, 25558, 25559, 26131, 26138
Imam Muslim : 528, 529, 530
Imam Abu Dawud : 166, 167
Imam Tirmidzi : 74
Imam Nasa'i : 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181
Imam Ibnu Majah : 478, 479, 480
Imam Darimi : 720

THE ORDER TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION FROM SOMETHING BURNT BY FIRE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 480

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْرَقُ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ يَضَعُ

يَدَيْهِ عَلَى أُذُنَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ صُمَّتَا إِنْ لَمْ أَكُنْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَوَضَّئُوا مِمَّا مَسَّتْ النَّارُ

Narrated by Hisyam bin Khalid Al-Azraq, Khalid bin Yazid bin Abu Malik narrated to us from his father from Anas bin Malik, who said: He placed his hands on his ears and said: Be silent, both of you, if I did not hear the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Perform ablution for anything touched by fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7287, 7350, 9154, 9527, 9691, 9814, 10138, 10428, 15757, 15768, 18731, 18872, 20615, 20655, 20660, 20668, 20673, 20680, 23439, 25499, 25548, 25553, 25554, 25557, 25558, 25559, 26131, 26138
Imam Muslim : 528, 529, 530
Imam Abu Dawud : 166, 167
Imam Tirmidzi : 74
Imam Nasa'i : 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181
Imam Ibnu Majah : 478, 479, 480
Imam Darimi : 720

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMPLEMENTED PRAYERS AFTER EATING GOAT MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 481

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَتِفًا ثُمَّ مَسَحَ يَدَيْهِ بِمِسْحٍ كَانَ تَحْتَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَصَلَّى

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abu Al-Ahwash narrated to us from Simak bin Harb from Ikrimah from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ate a shoulder of lamb, then wiped his hands with a cloth beneath him, and stood to perform prayer.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ATE BREAD AND MEAT WITHOUT WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 482

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَخْبَرَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ وَعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَأَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ خُبْزًا وَلَحْمًا وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّئُوا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, Sufyan bin Uyainah informed us from Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir, Amru bin Dinar, and Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), Abu Bakr, and Umar ate bread and meat but did not perform ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13743, 14549

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ATE FOOD TRANSFORMED BY FIRE WITHOUT WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 483

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ قَالَحَضَرْتُ عَشَاءَ الْوَلِيدِ أَوْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قُمْتُ لِأَتَوَضَّأَ فَقَالَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا مِمَّا غَيَّرَتْ النَّارُ ثُمَّ صَلَّى وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْو قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ عَلَى أَبِي بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad-Dimasyqi, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Al-Auza'i narrated to us, Az-Zuhri narrated to us, who said: I attended a dinner hosted by Al-Walid or Abdul Malik; when prayer time came, I stood to perform ablution. Ja'far bin Amru bin Umayyah said: I testify that my father testified that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ate food touched by fire, then prayed without performing ablution. Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas said: I also testify the same from my father.

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT GOAT'S FOOT AND PRAY WITHOUT WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 484

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَتِفِ شَاةٍ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَصَلَّى وَلَمْ يَمَسَّ مَاءً

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, Hatim bin Isma’il narrated to us from Ja’far bin Muhammad from his father from Ali bin Al-Husain from Zainab bint Ummu Salamah from Ummu Salamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was served a shoulder of lamb, ate from it, and prayed without touching water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1912

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GARDENED AFTER FOOD AND MAGHRIB PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 485

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنْبَأَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّأَنَّهُمْ خَرَجُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى خَيْبَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالصَّهْبَاءِ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِأَطْعِمَةٍ فَلَمْ يُؤْتَ إِلَّا بِسَوِيقٍ فَأَكَلُوا وَشَرِبُوا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ فَاهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ali bin Mushir narrated to us from Yahya bin Sa’id from Busyair bin Yasar, Suwaid bin An-Nu’man Al-Anshari informed us: They went with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) to Khaibar; when they reached As-Sahba, he prayed Asr, then called for food, but only sawiq was brought, so they ate and drank. Then he called for water, rinsed his mouth, and led us in Maghrib prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 202, 3874

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GARDENED AND PRAYED AFTER EATING A GOAT'S FOOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 486

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ كَتِفَ شَاةٍ فَمَضْمَضَ وَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَصَلَّى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy-Shawarib, Abdul Aziz bin Al-Mukhtar narrated to us, Suhail narrated to us from his father from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ate a shoulder of lamb, rinsed his mouth, washed his hands, and prayed.

Hadith Corroboration

ORDER TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION DUE TO EATING CAMEL MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 487

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْإِبِلِ فَقَالَ تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْهَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abdullah bin Idris and Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, Al-A'mash narrated to us from Abdullah bin Abdullah from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Al-Bara bin Azib, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about ablution after eating camel meat, and he said: Perform ablution for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17805, 18309, 18310, 18664, 19953, 20004, 20070, 20101, 20107
Imam Muslim : 539
Imam Abu Dawud : 156
Imam Tirmidzi : 76
Imam Ibnu Majah : 487, 488, 489, 490

THE ORDER TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION BECAUSE OF CAMEL MEAT, NOT BECAUSE OF GOAT MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 488

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْإِبِلِ وَلَا نَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَنَمِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, Abdurrahman bin Mahdi narrated to us, Za'idah and Isra'il narrated to us from Asy'ath bin Abu Asy-Sya'tsa from Ja'far bin Abu Tsaur from Jabir bin Samurah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered us to perform ablution after eating camel meat but not after eating lamb meat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17805, 17805, 18309, 18309, 18310, 18310, 18664, 18664, 19953, 19953, 20004, 20004, 20070, 20070, 20101, 20101, 20107, 20107
Imam Muslim : 539, 539
Imam Abu Dawud : 156, 156
Imam Tirmidzi : 76, 76
Imam Ibnu Majah : 487, 487, 488, 488, 489, 489, 490, 490

THE ORDER TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION IS BECAUSE OF CAMEL MILK, NOT BECAUSE OF GOAT MILK

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 489

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً وَكَانَ الْحَكَمُ يَأْخُذُ عَنْهُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ حُضَيْرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِ الْغَنَمِ وَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated by Abu Ishaq Al-Harawi Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hatim, Abbad bin Al-Awwam narrated to us from Hajjaj from Abdullah bin Abdullah, a trusted freedman of Bani Hashim from whom Al-Hakam took hadiths, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Usaid bin Hudlair, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Do not perform ablution for sheep milk, but perform ablution for camel milk.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17805, 18309, 18310, 18664, 19953, 20004, 20070, 20101, 20107
Imam Muslim : 539
Imam Abu Dawud : 156
Imam Tirmidzi : 76
Imam Ibnu Majah : 487, 488, 489, 490

ORDER TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION AFTER EATING MEAT AND DRINKING CAMEL MILK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 490

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَارِبَ بْنَ دِثَارٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْإِبِلِ وَلَا تَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْغَنَمِ وَتَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِ الْإِبِلِ وَلَا تَوَضَّئُوا مِنْ أَلْبَانِ الْغَنَمِ وَصَلُّوا فِي مُرَاحِ الْغَنَمِ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا فِي مَعَاطِنِ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih narrated to us, Baqiyyah narrated to us from Khalid bin Yazid bin Umar bin Hubairah Al-Fajari from Atho bin As-Sa'ib, who said: I heard Muharib bin Ditsar say: I heard Abdullah bin Umar say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Perform ablution for camel meat, but not for sheep meat; perform ablution for camel milk, but not for sheep milk; pray in sheep pens, but do not pray in camel stables.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17805, 18309, 18310, 18664, 19953, 20004, 20070, 20101, 20107
Imam Muslim : 539
Imam Abu Dawud : 156
Imam Tirmidzi : 76
Imam Ibnu Majah : 487, 488, 489, 490

COMMANDMENT TO GARLE YOUR MOUTH AFTER DRINKING MILK BECAUSE IT CONTAINS FAT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 491

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَضْمِضُوا مِنْ اللَّبَنِ فَإِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad-Dimasyqi, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Al-Auza'i narrated to us from Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Rinse your mouth after milk, for it contains fat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 492, 493, 494

INSTRUCTIONS TO GARLE AFTER DRINKING MILK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 492

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَرِبْتُمْ اللَّبَنَ فَمَضْمِضُوا فَإِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Khalid bin Makhlad narrated to us from Musa bin Ya'qub, Abu Ubaidah bin Abdullah bin Zam'ah narrated to me from his father from Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: When you drink milk, rinse your mouth, for it contains fat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 493, 494

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO GARGE BECAUSE MILK CONTAINS FAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 493

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَضْمِضُوا مِنْ اللَّبَنِ فَإِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا

Narrated by Abu Mush'ab, Abdul Muhaimin bin Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd narrated to us from his father from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Rinse your mouth after milk, for it contains fat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 494

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GARDENED AFTER DRINKING GOAT'S MILK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 494

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ السَّوَّاقُ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالحَلَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةً وَشَرِبَ مِنْ لَبَنِهَا ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَمَضْمَضَ فَاهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ لَهُ دَسَمًا

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim As-Sawwaq, Ad-Dlahhak bin Makhlad narrated to us, Zam’ah bin Shalih narrated to us from Ibn Syihab from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) milked a sheep and drank its milk, then called for water, rinsed his mouth, and said: It contains fat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1850, 2893, 15022
Imam Bukhari : 204
Imam Abu Dawud : 168

THE PROPHET SAW KISSED HIS WIFE AND PRAYED WITHOUT WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 495

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبَّلَ بَعْضَ نِسَائِهِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ قُلْتُ مَا هِيَ إِلَّا أَنْتِ فَضَحِكَتْ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Waki’ narrated to us, Al-A’mash narrated to us from Habib bin Abu Tsabit from Urwah bin Az-Zubair from Aisha, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) kissed one of his wives, then went to pray without performing ablution. I said: It was none other than you, and she laughed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23176, 23193, 23799, 23875, 23993, 24314, 24475, 24550, 24584, 24585, 25034
Imam Bukhari : 369, 483
Imam Muslim : 751, 796
Imam Abu Dawud : 152, 153, 612, 745
Imam Tirmidzi : 79, 3415
Imam Nasa'i : 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 1088, 1118, 5439
Imam Ibnu Majah : 495, 3831
Imam Malik : 238, 448

THE PROPHET SAW KISSED AND PRAYED WITHOUT RE-PERFORMING WUDHU

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 496

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ السَّهْمِيَّةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يُقَبِّلُ وَيُصَلِّي وَلَا يَتَوَضَّأُ وَرُبَّمَا فَعَلَهُ بِي

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Muhammad bin Fudlail narrated to us from Al-Hajjaj from Amru bin Syu'aib from Zainab As-Sahmiyah from Aisha, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution, then kissed, prayed, and did not perform ablution again; sometimes he did this with me.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23193

THE COMMAND TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION BECAUSE OF MADHI AND TO BATH BECAUSE OF SEMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 497

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَذْيِ فَقَالَ فِيهِ الْوُضُوءُ وَفِي الْمَنِيِّ الْغُسْلُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Husyaim narrated to us from Yazid bin Abu Zinad from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila from Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about madhi, and he said: For it, ablution is required; for mani, a full bath is required.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 626, 827, 848, 849, 851, 930
Imam Bukhari : 129

THE ORDER TO WASH THE GENITALS AND PERFORM ABBREVIATION DUE TO MADZI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 498

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِأَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يَدْنُو مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ فَلَا يُنْزِلُ قَالَ إِذَا وَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَنْضَحْ فَرْجَهُ يَعْنِي لِيَغْسِلْهُ وَيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, Utsman bin Umar narrated to us, Malik bin Anas narrated to us from Salim Abu An-Nadlr from Sulaiman bin Yasar from Al-Miqdad bin Al-Aswad, who said: He asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about a man who is intimate with his wife but does not ejaculate, and he said: If one of you experiences that, sprinkle water on your private parts, meaning wash it, and perform ablution.

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

IT IS ENOUGH TO PERFORM ABSTRACT AND WASH THE GENITALS IF THEY ARE CONTAINED WITH MADZI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 499

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَكُنْتُ أَلْقَى مِنْ الْمَذْيِ شِدَّةً فَأُكْثِرُ مِنْهُ الِاغْتِسَالَ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يُجْزِيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْوُضُوءُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بِمَا يُصِيبُ ثَوْبِي قَالَ إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ كَفٌّ مِنْ مَاءٍ تَنْضَحُ بِهِ مِنْ ثَوْبِكَ حَيْثُ تَرَى أَنَّهُ أَصَابَ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, Abdullah bin Al-Mubarak and Abdah bin Sulaiman narrated to us from Muhammad bin Ishaq, Sa'id bin Ubaid As-Sabbaq narrated to us from his father from Sahal bin Hunaif, who said: I experienced much madhi and frequently bathed because of it. I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: Ablution is sufficient for it. I asked: O Messenger of Allah, what about what gets on my clothes? He said: A handful of water sprinkled on the spot you think it hit is enough.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 180
Imam Darimi : 717

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO WASH CLOTHING CONTAINED WITH MADZI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 500

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَبِيبِ بْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ مُنْيَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّهُ أَتَى أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ وَمَعَهُ عُمَرُ فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي وَجَدْتُ مَذْيًا فَغَسَلْتُ ذَكَرِي وَتَوَضَّأْتُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَوَ يُجْزِئُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَسَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Muhammad bin Bisyr narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us from Mush'ab bin Syaibah from Abu Habib bin Ya'la bin Munabbih from Ibn Abbas, who said: He visited Ubai bin Ka'b with Umar, and Ubai came out saying: I found madhi, so I washed my private parts and performed ablution. Umar asked: Is that sufficient? He said: Yes. Umar asked: Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah (peace and

blessings be upon him)? He said: Yes.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WASHED YOUR FACE AND HANDS BEFORE SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 501

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيَّ يَقُولُ لِزَائِدَةَ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ يَا أَبَا الصَّلْتِ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ فِي هَذَا شَيْئًا فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَدَخَلَ الْخَلَاءَ فَقَضَى حَاجَتَهُ ثُمَّ غَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ نَامَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَنْبَأَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُهَيْلٍ أَنْبَأَنَا بُكَيْرٌ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ فَلَقِيتُ كُرَيْبًا فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, Waki' narrated to us, I heard Sufyan Ath-Thauri say to Za'idah bin Qudamah: O Abu As-Salt, have you heard anything about this? He replied: Salamah bin Kuhail narrated to us from Kuraib from Ibn Abbas, who said: One night, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) rose, entered the latrine, relieved himself, washed his face and hands, and went back to sleep. Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us, Salamah bin Kuhail informed us, Bukair informed us from Kuraib, who said: I met Kuraib, and he narrated to me from Ibn Abbas about the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), mentioning a similar account.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1979
Imam Abu Dawud : 4386

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDLU EVERY TIME OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 502

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَكُنَّا نَحْنُ نُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلَّهَا بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated by Suwaid bin Sa'id, Sharik narrated to us from Amru bin Amir from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution for every prayer, while we performed all prayers with a single ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12106
Imam Abu Dawud : 146

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED ALL

PRAYERS WITH ONE WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 503

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ صَلَّى الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلَّهَا بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Waki' narrated to us from Sufyan from Muharib bin Ditsar from Sulaiman bin Buraidah from his father, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution for each prayer, but on the day of the conquest of Makkah, he performed all prayers with one ablution.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 657

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH ONE WUDLU FOR SEVERAL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 504

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُبَشِّرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ بِوُضُوءٍ وَاحِدٍ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذَا فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ هَذَا فَأَنَا أَصْنَعُ كَمَا صَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Isma'il bin Taubah, Ziyad bin Abdullah narrated to us, Al-Fadhl bin Mubashshir narrated to us, who said: I saw Jabir bin Abdullah perform multiple prayers with one ablution, so I asked: What is this? He replied: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do this, so I do as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did.

PERFORMING ABUNDANCE FOR EVERY PRAYER GET TEN REWARDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 505

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي غُطَيْفٍ الْهُذَلِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ الْعَصْرُ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ الْمَغْرِبُ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَصَلَّى ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى مَجْلِسِهِ فَقُلْتُ أَصْلَحَكَ اللَّهُ أَفَرِيضَةٌ أَمْ سُنَّةٌ الْوُضُوءُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ أَوَ فَطِنْتَ إِلَيَّ وَإِلَى هَذَا مِنِّي فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ لَا لَوْ تَوَضَّأْتُ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ لَصَلَّيْتُ بِهِ الصَّلَوَاتِ كُلَّهَا مَا لَمْ أُحْدِثْ وَلَكِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ عَلَى كُلِّ طُهْرٍ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَإِنَّمَا رَغِبْتُ فِي الْحَسَنَاتِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Abdullah bin Yazid Al-Muqri' narrated to us, Abdurrahman bin Ziyad narrated to us from Abu Ghutaif Al-Hudzali, who said: I heard Abdullah bin Umar bin Al-Khattab in his gathering at the mosque. When prayer time came, he stood, performed ablution, prayed, and returned to his gathering. When Asr time came, he stood, performed ablution, prayed, and returned. When Maghrib time came, he stood, performed ablution, prayed, and returned. I asked: May Allah grant you good, is ablution for every prayer obligatory or recommended? He said: Did you notice me and this action of mine? I said: Yes. He said: No, if I performed ablution for Subh, I would pray all prayers with it unless I broke it. But I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: Whoever performs ablution while pure gains ten good deeds, and I desired those good deeds.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22010

DO NOT CANCEL ABOVE WUDLU UNLESS THERE IS CLEAR EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 506

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبَّادُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَشُكِيَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ الشَّيْءَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَا حَتَّى يَجِدَ رِيحًا أَوْ يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, Sufyan bin Uyainah informed us from Az-Zuhri from Sa'id and Abbad bin Tamim from his uncle, who said: A man complained to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about feeling something during prayer, and he said: No, not until he smells an odor or hears a sound.

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

DO NOT STOP PRAYING UNLESS YOU HEAR A SOUND OR SMELL A SMELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 507

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ

الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّشَبُّهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَا يَنْصَرِفْ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَ صَوْتًا أَوْ يَجِدَ رِيحًا

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, Al-Muharibi narrated to us from Ma’mar bin Rashid from Az-Zuhri, Sa’id bin Al-Musayyab informed us from Abu Sa’id Al-Khudri, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about doubt in prayer, and he said: Do not stop until you hear a sound or smell an odor.

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

WUDHU IS INVALID DUE TO FARTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 508

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وُضُوءَ إِلَّا مِنْ صَوْتٍ أَوْ رِيحٍ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, Waki’ narrated to us; and narrated by Muhammad bin Bashshar, Muhammad bin Ja’far and Abdurrahman narrated to us, they said: Shu’bah narrated to us from Suhail bin Abu Salih from his father from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: There is no need for ablution except for a sound or an odor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8944, 8987, 9241, 9712, 14959, 15847, 15855
Imam Bukhari : 134, 171, 1915
Imam Muslim : 540, 541
Imam Abu Dawud : 150, 151, 940
Imam Tirmidzi : 70
Imam Nasa'i : 160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 506, 507, 508, 509
Imam Darimi : 715

WUDHU IS ONLY INVALID DUE TO SOUND OR SMELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 509

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو

بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يَشُمُّ ثَوْبَهُ فَقُلْتُ مِمَّ ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا وُضُوءَ إِلَّا مِنْ رِيحٍ أَوْ سَمَاعٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Waki' narrated to us from Sufyan from Alqamah bin Marthad from Sulaiman bin Buraidah from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever performs ablution while pure, ten good deeds are recorded for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8944, 8987, 9241, 9712, 14959, 15847, 15855
Imam Bukhari : 134, 171, 1915
Imam Muslim : 540, 541
Imam Abu Dawud : 150, 151, 940
Imam Tirmidzi : 70
Imam Nasa'i : 160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 506, 507, 508, 509
Imam Darimi : 715

TWO QULLAH MEASURES OF WATER DOES NOT BECOME UNCLEAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 510

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْمَاءِ يَكُونُ بِالْفَلَاةِ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ وَمَا يَنُوبُهُ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ وَالسِّبَاعِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَلَغَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ لَمْ يُنَجِّسْهُ شَيْءٌحَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Waki' narrated to us from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aisha, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) used to drink milk, then rinse his mouth and say: It contains fat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1996, 1998, 2435, 4572, 10696, 10827
Imam Darimi : 725, 726

PROVISIONS OF HOLY WATER TWO OR THREE QULLAHS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 511

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ الْمَاءُ قُلَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا لَمْ يُنَجِّسْهُ شَيْءٌقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ وَابْنُ عَائِشَةَ الْقُرَشِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ

سَلَمَةَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih narrated to us, Baqiyyah narrated to us from Yazid bin Abdullah Al-Hashimi from Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al-Harith from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman from Aisha, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Rinse your mouth after milk, for it has fat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1996, 1998, 2435, 4523, 4572, 4721, 5591, 10696, 10827
Imam Darimi : 725, 726

THE LAW ON ANIMALS' DRINKING OF WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 512

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ الْحِيَاضِ الَّتِي بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ تَرِدُهَا السِّبَاعُ وَالْكِلَابُ وَالْحُمُرُ وَعَنْ الطَّهَارَةِ مِنْهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا حَمَلَتْ فِي بُطُونِهَا وَلَنَا مَا غَبَرَ طَهُورٌ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ali bin Mushir narrated to us from Yahya bin Sa'id from Bushair bin Yasar from Suwaid bin An-Nu'man, who said: We were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) at As-Sahba when he asked for water, rinsed his mouth, and prayed without performing ablution.

WATER DOES NOT BECOME IMMUNITY BECAUSE OF THE CARCASE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 513

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ طَرِيفِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا نَضْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى غَدِيرٍ فَإِذَا فِيهِ جِيفَةُ حِمَارٍ قَالَ فَكَفَفْنَا عَنْهُ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يُنَجِّسُهُ شَيْءٌ فَاسْتَقَيْنَا وَأَرْوَيْنَا وَحَمَلْنَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih narrated to us, Baqiyyah narrated to us from Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Abu As-Samh from Abu As-Samh, who said: I was a servant of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). We stayed by a well with brackish water for a month until the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came. He said: Water is not made impure by anything. So we took it, drank it, and used it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1996, 1998, 2435, 2668, 10696, 10827, 11388, 11391, 24220, 25574
Imam Abu Dawud : 61, 62

CONDITIONS FOR WATER TO BE IMMUNITY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 514

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يُنَجِّسُهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا مَا غَلَبَ عَلَى رِيحِهِ وَطَعْمِهِ وَلَوْنِهِ

It has been told to us that [Mahmud bin Khalid] and ['Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi] both said; has told us [Marwan bin Muhammad] said, has told us [Risydin] said, has told us [Mu'awiyah bin Salih] from [Rasyid bin Sa'd] from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] he said; The Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Indeed, water cannot become unclean because of anything unless it changes its smell, taste and color."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1996, 1998, 2435, 2668, 10696, 10827, 11388, 11391
Imam Abu Dawud : 62

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMAND TO WASH BABY GIRLS' PEE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 515

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ قَابُوسَ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ عَنْ لُبَابَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَتْبَالَ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ فِي حِجْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي ثَوْبَكَ وَالْبَسْ ثَوْبًا غَيْرَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يُنْضَحُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الذَّكَرِ وَيُغْسَلُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْأُنْثَى

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abul Ahwash narrated to us from Simak bin Harb from Qabus bin Abul Mukhariq from Lubabah bint Al-Harith, who said: Al-Hasan bin Ali urinated on the lap of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). I said: O Messenger of Allah, give me your garment and wear another. He said: The urine of a male infant is sprinkled, while the urine of a female infant is washed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 320

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPLASHED WATER ON THE BABY'S URINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 516

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَبِيٍّ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَتْبَعَهُ الْمَاءَ وَلَمْ يَغْسِلْهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Waki’ narrated to

us, Hisham bin Urwah narrated to us from his father from Aisha, who said: A child was brought to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he urinated on him. The Prophet poured water over it and did not wash it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24586
Imam Bukhari : 5046

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPLASHED WATER ON BABY BOY'S URINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 517

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ قَالَتْدَخَلْتُ بِابْنٍ لِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ الطَّعَامَ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَرَشَّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, both said: Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us from Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ummu Qais bint Mihshan, who said: I brought my infant son, who had not yet eaten food, to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He urinated on him, so he called for water and sprinkled it over him.

COMMANDMENTS FOR SPREADING BABY BOY'S PEE AND WASHING BABY GIRL'S PEE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 518

حَدَّثَنَا حَوْثَرَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَرْبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيْلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي بَوْلِ الرَّضِيعِ يُنْضَحُ بَوْلُ الْغُلَامِ وَيُغْسَلُ بَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُوسَى بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْمِصْرِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الشَّافِعِيَّ عَنْ حَدِيثِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرَشُّ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْغُلَامِ وَيُغْسَلُ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْجَارِيَةِ وَالْمَاءَانِ جَمِيعًا وَاحِدٌ قَالَ لِأَنَّ بَوْلَ الْغُلَامِ مِنْ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ وَبَوْلَ الْجَارِيَةِ مِنْ اللَّحْمِ وَالدَّمِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي فَهِمْتَ أَوْ قَالَ لَقِنْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى لَمَّا خَلَقَ آدَمَ خُلِقَتْ حَوَّاءُ مِنْ ضِلْعِهِ الْقَصِيرِ فَصَارَ بَوْلُ الْغُلَامِ مِنْ الْمَاءِ وَالطِّينِ وَصَارَ بَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ مِنْ اللَّحْمِ وَالدَّمِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي فَهِمْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ لِي نَفَعَكَ اللَّهُ بِهِ

Narrated by Hautsarah bin Muhammad and Muhammad bin Sa’id bin Yazid bin Ibrahim, both said: Mu’adz bin Hisham narrated to us, my father narrated to us from Qatadah from Abu Harb bin Abul Aswad Ad-Dili from his father from Ali, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said regarding the urine of an infant: The urine of a male infant is

sprinkled, while the urine of a female infant is washed. Abu Al-Hasan bin Salamah said: Ahmad bin Musa bin Ma'qil narrated to us, Abu Al-Yamani Al-Mishri narrated to us, who said: I asked Ash-Shafi'i about the Prophet's hadith: The urine of a male infant is sprinkled, and the urine of a female infant is washed, though both urines are the same. He said: Because the urine of a male comes from water and clay, while the urine of a female comes from flesh and blood. Then he said to me: Do you understand? I said: No. He said: When Allah created Adam, He created Eve from his short rib, so the urine of a male is from water and clay, and the urine of a female is from flesh and blood. He said: Do you understand? I said: Yes. He said: May Allah benefit you with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 718, 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 520

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPREADED THE BABY'S PEE ON THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 519

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَبُو السَّمْحِ قَالَكُنْتُ خَادِمَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِيءَ بِالْحَسَنِ أَوْ الْحُسَيْنِ فَبَالَ عَلَى صَدْرِهِ فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَغْسِلُوهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُشَّهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُغْسَلُ بَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ وَيُرَشُّ مِنْ بَوْلِ الْغُلَامِ

Narrated by Amru bin Ali, Mujahid bin Musa, and Abbas bin Abdul Azhim, they said: Abdurrahman bin Mahdi narrated to us, Yahya bin Al-Walid narrated to us, Muhil bin Khalifah narrated to us, Abu As-Samh informed us, who said: I was a servant of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). Al-Hasan or Al-Husain was brought, and he urinated on the Prophet's chest. They wanted to wash it, but the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Sprinkle it, for the urine of a female infant is washed, while the urine of a male infant is sprinkled.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25641, 25644
Imam Abu Dawud : 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 520

BABY BOY'S URINE IS COVERED BY SPRAYING, BABY GIRLS' URINE IS WASHED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 520

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَوْلُ الْغُلَامِ يُنْضَحُ وَبَوْلُ الْجَارِيَةِ يُغْسَلُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashshar, Abu Bakr Al-Hanafi narrated to us, Usamah bin Zaid narrated to us from Amru bin Syu'aib from Ummi Kurz, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The urine of a male infant is sprinkled, while the urine of a female infant is washed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 531, 718, 1091, 1092, 25641, 25643, 25644
Imam Abu Dawud : 321, 322

PROCEDURES FOR CLEANING IMMUNITY IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 521

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا بَالَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَوَثَبَ إِلَيْهِ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُزْرِمُوهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِدَلْوٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Abdah, Hammad bin Zaid informed us, Thabit narrated to us from Anas, who said: A Bedouin urinated in the mosque, and some people rushed toward him. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Do not make him flee! Then he called for a bucket of water and poured it over the urine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889
Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663
Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429
Imam Abu Dawud : 324
Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328
Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523
Imam Malik : 129
Imam Darimi : 733

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES HOW TO PEE IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 522

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ دَخَلَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلِمُحَمَّدٍ وَلَا تَغْفِرْ لِأَحَدٍ مَعَنَا فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ لَقَدْ احْتَظَرْتَ وَاسِعًا ثُمَّ وَلَّى حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَشَجَ يَبُولُ فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ بَعْدَ أَنْ فَقِهَ فَقَامَ إِلَيَّ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي فَلَمْ يُؤَنِّبْ وَلَمْ يَسُبَّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ لَا يُبَالُ فِيهِ وَإِنَّمَا بُنِيَ لِذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَلِلصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِسَجْلٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأُفْرِغَ عَلَى بَوْلِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ali bin Mushir narrated to us from Muhammad bin Amru from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, who said: A Bedouin entered the mosque while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was seated and said: O Allah, forgive me and Muhammad, and do not forgive anyone else with us. The Messenger of Allah

(peace and blessings be upon him) laughed and said: You have restricted something vast. Then the Bedouin went to a corner of the mosque and began to urinate. The Bedouin later said, after understanding: By my father and mother, he (the Prophet) neither rebuked nor insulted me. He said: This mosque is not for urinating; it is built for the remembrance of Allah and prayer. Then he ordered a bucket of water to be poured over his urine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7467, 10129, 11639, 12248, 12515, 12889
Imam Bukhari : 212, 213, 214, 5566, 5663
Imam Muslim : 427, 428, 429
Imam Abu Dawud : 324
Imam Nasa'i : 53, 54, 55, 56, 327, 328
Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 522, 523
Imam Malik : 129
Imam Darimi : 733

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO POUR WATER ON THE URINE STARTS IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 523

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْهُذَلِيِّ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى هُوَ عِنْدَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الْهُذَلِيُّ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْنِي وَمُحَمَّدًا وَلَا تُشْرِكْ فِي رَحْمَتِكَ إِيَّانَا أَحَدًا فَقَالَ لَقَدْ حَظَرْتَ وَاسِعًا وَيْحَكَ أَوْ وَيْلَكَ قَالَ فَشَجَ يَبُولُ فَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعُوهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِسَجْلٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَصَبَّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Muhammad bin Abdullah narrated to us from Ubaidullah Al-Hudzali—Muhammad bin Yahya said: He is, to us, the son of Abu Humaid—Abu Malih Al-Hudzali informed us from Wathilah bin Al-Asqa, who said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: O Allah, have mercy on me and Muhammad, and do not include anyone else in Your mercy for us. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: You have confined something vast, woe to you, or alas for you. The Bedouin then began to urinate. The Prophet’s companions said: Stop! But the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Leave him. Then he called for a bucket of water and poured it over it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7467, 7467, 7467, 7467, 7467, 7467, 7467, 10129, 10129, 10129, 10129, 10129, 10129, 10129, 11639, 11639, 11639, 11639, 11639, 11639, 11639, 12248, 12248, 12248, 12248, 12248, 12248, 12248, 12515, 12515, 12515, 12515, 12515, 12515, 12515, 12889, 12889, 12889, 12889, 12889, 12889, 12889
Imam Bukhari : 212, 212, 212, 212, 212, 212, 212, 213, 213, 213, 213, 213, 213, 213, 214, 214, 214, 214, 214, 214, 214, 5566, 5566, 5566, 5566, 5566, 5566, 5566, 5663, 5663, 5663, 5663, 5663, 5663, 5663
Imam Muslim : 427, 427, 427, 427, 427, 427, 427, 428, 428, 428, 428, 428, 428, 428, 429, 429, 429, 429, 429, 429, 429
Imam Abu Dawud : 324, 324, 324, 324, 324, 324, 324
Imam Nasa'i : 53, 53, 53, 53, 53, 53, 53, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 54, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 55, 56, 56, 56, 56, 56, 56, 56, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 327, 328, 328, 328, 328, 328, 328, 328
Imam Ibnu Majah : 521, 521, 521, 521, 521, 521, 521, 522, 522, 522, 522, 522, 522, 522, 523, 523, 523, 523, 523, 523, 523
Imam Malik : 129, 129, 129, 129, 129, 129, 129
Imam Darimi : 733, 733, 733, 733, 733, 733, 733

WOMEN'S LONG CLOTHES ARE PURIFIED WITH THE GROUND THAT IS TRAPPED OVER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 524

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ وَلَدٍ لِإِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّهَا سَأَلَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْإِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُطِيلُ ذَيْلِي فَأَمْشِي فِي الْمَكَانِ الْقَذِرِ فَقَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُطَهِّرُهُ مَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar, Malik bin Anas narrated to us, Muhammad bin Umarah bin Amru bin Hazm narrated to us from Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al-Harith At-Taimi from a freedwoman of Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, who said: She asked Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): I am a woman with a long trailing garment, and I walk in filthy places. She replied: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: What comes after purifies it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25283
Imam Abu Dawud : 326
Imam Darimi : 735

THE LAND PURIFIES EACH OTHER'S STAINS THAT WERE ACCIDENTALLY TRIPLED ON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 525

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْيَشْكُرِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نُرِيدُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَنَطَأُ الطَّرِيقَ النَّجِسَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَرْضُ يُطَهِّرُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, Ibrahim bin Isma'il Al-Yashkuri narrated to us from Ibn Abu Habibah from Dawud bin Al-Husain from Abu Sufyan from Abu Hurairah, who said: It was said: O Messenger of Allah, we head to the mosque and step on impure paths. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The earth purifies one part with another.

STATEMENT OF THE PROPHET SAW THAT A CLEAN ROAD PURIFIES A DIRTY ROAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 526

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ

امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ الْمَسْجِدِ طَرِيقًا قَذِرَةً قَالَ فَبَعْدَهَا طَرِيقٌ أَنْظَفُ مِنْهَا قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَهَذِهِ بِهَذِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us from Amru bin Dinar from Sa'id bin Jubair from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by two graves and said: They are being punished, but not for something great. One of them did not guard against urine splashes, and the other spread slander.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26181
Imam Abu Dawud : 327

BELIEVERS ARE NOT IMMUNITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 527

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ لَقِيَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي طَرِيقٍ مِنْ طُرُقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَانْسَلَّ فَفَقَدَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا جَاءَ قَالَ أَيْنَ كُنْتَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقِيتَنِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُجَالِسَكَ حَتَّى أَغْتَسِلَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ لَا يَنْجُسُ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib and Muhammad bin Yahya, both said: Muhammad bin Ubaid narrated to us from Yazid bin Kaisan from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Most of the punishment of the grave is due to urine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6913, 8610, 9704, 22178, 22326
Imam Bukhari : 274, 276
Imam Muslim : 556, 557
Imam Abu Dawud : 199, 200
Imam Tirmidzi : 112
Imam Nasa'i : 267, 268, 269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 527, 528

MUSLIM IN JUNUB STATE IS NOT UNCLEAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 528

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الْأَحْدَبِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقِيَنِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ فَحِدْتُ عَنْهُ فَاغْتَسَلْتُ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ قُلْتُ كُنْتُ جُنُبًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْمُسْلِمَ لَا يَنْجُسُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ali bin Mushir narrated to us from Hisham bin

Urwah from his father from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Guard yourselves from urine, for it is the primary cause of punishment in the grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6913, 8610, 9704, 22178, 22326
Imam Bukhari : 274, 276
Imam Muslim : 556, 557
Imam Abu Dawud : 199, 200
Imam Tirmidzi : 112
Imam Nasa'i : 267, 268, 269
Imam Ibnu Majah : 527, 528

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WASHED SEMINAL WASTE ON CLOTHING BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 529

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ عَنْ الثَّوْبِ يُصِيبُهُ الْمَنِيُّ أَنَغْسِلُهُ أَوْ نَغْسِلُ الثَّوْبَ كُلَّهُ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصِيبُ ثَوْبَهُ فَيَغْسِلُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنَا أَرَى أَثَرَ الْغَسْلِ فِيهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih narrated to us, Baqiyyah narrated to us from Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Abu As-Samh from Abu As-Samh, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever has a garment touched by his wife’s menstrual blood should wash it and pray in it.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

AISYAH REDUCED THE SEMINAL SCENES ON THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 530

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْرُبَّمَا فَرَكْتُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِي

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, Mis’ar narrated to us from Qatadah from Asma bint Abu Bakr, who said: A woman asked the Messenger of Allah (peace

and blessings be upon him): If one of us has menstrual blood on her garment, what should she do? He said: Scrape it, scrub it with water, then wash it and pray in it.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

GUEST ASHAMED TO RETURN BLANKET AFTER BEING SPOILED WITH SEMIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 531

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَنَزَلَ بِعَائِشَةَ ضَيْفٌ فَأَمَرَتْ لَهُ بِمِلْحَفَةٍ لَهَا صَفْرَاءَ فَاحْتَلَمَ فِيهَا فَاسْتَحْيَا أَنْ يُرْسِلَ بِهَا وَفِيهَا أَثَرُ الِاحْتِلَامِ فَغَمَسَهَا فِي الْمَاءِ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ بِهَا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لِمَ أَفْسَدَ عَلَيْنَا ثَوْبَنَا إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيهِ أَنْ يَفْرُكَهُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ رُبَّمَا فَرَكْتُهُ مِنْ ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِصْبَعِي

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Waki' narrated to us from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Asma bint Abu Bakr, who said: A woman said to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him): O Messenger of Allah, if menstrual blood gets on one of our garments, what should we do? He said: Scrape it off, scrub it with water, then wash it and pray in it.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

AISYAH RUBBED SEMEN ON THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 532

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي أَجِدُهُ فِي ثَوْبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَحُتُّهُ عَنْهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yahya bin Yusuf Az-Zimmi narrated to us, and narrated by Ahmad bin Uthman bin Hakim, Sulaiman bin Ubaidullah Ar-Raqqi narrated to us, both said: Ubaidullah bin Amru narrated to us from Abdul Malik bin Umair from Jabir bin Samurah, who said: A man asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): Can I pray in the garment I use to be intimate with my wife? He said: Yes, unless you see something on it, then wash it.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED IN CLOTHING THAT WAS FREE FROM DIRT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 533

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَأَنَّهُ سَأَلَ أُخْتَهُ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي يُجَامِعُ فِيهِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيهِ أَذًى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yahya bin Yusuf Az-Zimmi narrated to us, and narrated by Ahmad bin Uthman bin Hakim, Sulaiman bin Ubaidullah Ar-Raqqi narrated to us, both said: Ubaidullah bin Amru narrated to us from Abdul Malik bin Umair from Jabir bin Samurah, who said: A man asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): Can I pray in the garment I use to be intimate with my wife? He said: Yes, unless you see something on it, then wash it.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH A CLOTH CONTAINING BATHING REMAINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 534

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْرَقُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْخُشَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ مَاءً فَصَلَّى بِنَا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ قَدْ خَالَفَ بَيْنَ طَرَفَيْهِ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُصَلِّي بِنَا فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ أُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَفِيهِ أَيْ قَدْ جَامَعْتُ فِيهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Waki' narrated to us from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aisha, who said: I used to wash the traces of intimacy from the garment of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he would go to pray with water marks still on it.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO PRAY WITH A CLOTH USED FOR MOOTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 535

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يُوسُفَ الزِّمِّيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي يَأْتِي فِيهِ أَهْلَهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَرَى فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَيَغْسِلَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yahya bin Yusuf Az-Zimmi narrated to us, and narrated by Ahmad bin Uthman bin Hakim, Sulaiman bin Ubaidullah Ar-Raqqi narrated to us, both said: Ubaidullah bin Amru narrated to us from Abdul Malik bin Umair from Jabir bin Samurah, who said: A man asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): Can I pray in the garment I use to be intimate with my wife? He said: Yes, unless you see something on it, then wash it.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2535, 10955, 19909, 20015, 20016, 22935, 23029, 23242, 23518, 23789, 23792, 23859, 23884, 24130, 24434, 24596, 24638, 24793, 24831, 25064, 25191
Imam Bukhari : 222, 223, 224, 225
Imam Muslim : 434, 435, 436, 437
Imam Abu Dawud : 311, 312, 313, 316, 317, 318
Imam Nasa'i : 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535
Imam Darimi : 1340, 1341

WIPE THE KHUF AFTER WUDHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 536

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَبَالَ جَرِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَتَفْعَلُ هَذَا قَالَ وَمَا يَمْنَعُنِي وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُهُقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ كَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ حَدِيثُ جَرِيرٍ لِأَنَّ إِسْلَامَهُ كَانَ بَعْدَ نُزُولِ الْمَائِدَةِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, Waki' narrated to us from Al-A'mash from Ibrahim from Hammam bin Al-Harith, who said: Jarir bin Abdullah urinated, then performed ablution and wiped over his khuffs. It was said to him: Why do you do this? He replied: What prevents me? I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do it. Ibrahim said: People were amazed by Jarir's hadith because he embraced Islam after the revelation of Surah Al-Ma'idah.

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

HOW TO WIPE THE TOP OF THE KHUF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 537

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ شُجَاعِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair and Ali bin Muhammad, both said: Waki' narrated to us. And narrated by Abu Hammam Al-Walid bin Shuja bin Al-Walid, who said: My father, Ibn Uyainah, and Ibn Abu Za'idah narrated to us, all from Al-A'mash from Abu Wa'il from Hudhaifah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed ablution and wiped over his khuffs.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

WIPPING THE KHUF AFTER SEXING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 538

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ لِحَاجَتِهِ فَاتَّبَعَهُ الْمُغِيرَةُ بِإِدَاوَةٍ فِيهَا مَاءٌ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهِ فَتَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, Al-Laith bin Sa’d informed us from Yahya bin Sa’id from Sa’d bin Ibrahim from Nafi’ bin Jubair from Urwah bin Al-Mughirah bin Shu’bah from his father Al-Mughirah bin Shu’bah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went out to relieve himself, and Al-Mughirah followed him with a vessel of water. When he finished, he performed ablution and wiped over his khuffs.

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

WIPPING THE KHUF AFTER BOOKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 539

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ رَأَى سَعْدَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَتَفْعَلُونَ ذَلِكَ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ لِعُمَرَ أَفْتِ ابْنَ أَخِي فِي الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ كُنَّا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَمْسَحُ عَلَى خِفَافِنَا لَا نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَإِنْ جَاءَ مِنْ الْغَائِطِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by Imran bin Musa Al-Laithsi, Muhammad bin Sawa narrated to us, Sa’id bin Abu Arubah narrated to us from Ayyub from Nafi’ from Ibn Umar, who said: He saw Sa’d bin Malik wiping over his khuffs and asked: Why do you do this? They gathered with Umar, and

Sa’d said to Umar: Give us a ruling on wiping over khuffs, O my nephew. Umar said: When we were with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), we wiped over our khuffs and saw no issue with it. Ibn Umar asked: Even after relieving oneself? He said: Yes.

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

ORDER TO WIPE THE KHUF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 540

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَأَمَرَنَا بِالْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

Narrated by Abu Mus’ab Al-Madani, Abdul Muhaimin bin Al-Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa’d As-Sa’idi narrated to us from his father from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over his khuffs and ordered us to wipe over our khuffs.

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

WIPE THE KHUF WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 541

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ الْخُرَاسَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ

وَمَسَحَ عَلَى خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ لَحِقَ بِالْجَيْشِ فَأَمَّهُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, Umar bin Ubaid At-Thanafusi narrated to us, Umar bin Al-Muthanna narrated to us from Atho' Al-Khurasani from Anas bin Malik, who said: I was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey. He asked: Is there any water? Then he performed ablution, wiped over his khuffs, joined the army, and led them in prayer.

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

KING NAJASYI GIVES THE GIFT OF KHUF TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 542

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا دَلْهَمُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ عَنْ حُجَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْكِنْدِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّجَاشِيَّ أَهْدَى لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُفَّيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ سَاذَجَيْنِ فَلَبِسَهُمَا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَيْهِمَا

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, Waki' narrated to us, Dalham bin Shalih Al-Kindi narrated to us from Hujair bin Abdullah Al-Kindi from Ibn Buraidah from his father, who said: The Negus gifted the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) two simple black khuffs. He wore them, performed ablution, and wiped over them.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WIPE THE TOP AND

BOTTOM OF THE KHUF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 543

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ عَنْ وَرَّادٍ كَاتِبِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ أَعْلَى الْخُفِّ وَأَسْفَلَهُ

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Thaur bin Yazid narrated to us from Raja' bin Haiwah from Warrad, the scribe of Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, from Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over the top and bottom of his khuffs.

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

THE CORRECT WAY TO WIPE THE KHUF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 544

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُنْذِرٌ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ يَتَوَضَّأُ وَيَغْسِلُ خُفَّيْهِ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ كَأَنَّهُ دَفَعَهُ إِنَّمَا أُمِرْتَ بِالْمَسْحِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا مِنْ أَطْرَافِ الْأَصَابِعِ إِلَى أَصْلِ السَّاقِ وَخَطَّطَ بِالْأَصَابِعِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Mushaffa Al-Himshi, Baqiyyah narrated to us from Jarir bin Yazid, who said: Mundzir narrated to us, Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir narrated to us from Jabir, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a man performing ablution and washing his khuffs. With his hand, as if pushing him, he said: You were only commanded to wipe. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) demonstrated with his hand: Like this, from the tips of the toes to the base of the shin, tracing with his fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 83, 84, 123, 188, 211, 290, 325, 742, 923, 966, 1373, 1380, 1531, 1697, 2821, 3283, 15571, 15580, 15592, 16607, 16608, 16609, 16610, 16953, 16954, 17454, 17461, 17466, 17481, 17515, 17516, 17518, 17524, 17525, 18377, 18405, 18437, 18438, 18439, 18440, 20849, 20850, 20865, 21384, 21440, 21443, 21444, 21445, 21448, 21895, 21903, 22157, 22324, 22414, 22602, 22608, 22759, 22767, 22768, 22771, 22773, 22779, 22783, 22786, 22790, 22791, 22792, 22793, 22870, 25597
Imam Bukhari : 176, 195, 196, 197, 198, 350, 374, 375
Imam Muslim : 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415

Imam Abu Dawud : 21, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139
Imam Tirmidzi : 13, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 556
Imam Nasa'i : 16, 17, 78, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129
Imam Ibnu Majah : 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 709

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WIPE KHUF FOR TRAVELERS AND MUQIM PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 545

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُخَيْمِرَةَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ فَقَالَتْ ائْتِ عَلِيًّا فَسَلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِذَلِكَ مِنِّي فَأَتَيْتُ عَلِيًّا فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ الْمَسْحِ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُنَا أَنْ نَمْسَحَ لِلْمُقِيمِ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً وَلِلْمُسَافِرِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashshar, Muhammad bin Ja’far narrated to us, Shu’bah narrated to us from Al-Hakam, who said: I heard Al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah from Shuraih bin Hani’, who said: I asked Aisha about wiping over khuffs. She said: Go to Ali, for he knows more about this than I. So I went to Ali and asked about wiping over khuffs. He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded us to wipe for one day and night for a resident, and three days for a traveler.

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

TIME LIMIT FOR WIPENING THE KHUF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 546

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُسَافِرِ ثَلَاثًا وَلَوْ مَضَى السَّائِلُ عَلَى مَسْأَلَتِهِ لَجَعَلَهَا خَمْسًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Waki’ narrated to us from Sufyan from Abu Qais from Huzail bin Shurahbil from Al-Mughirah bin Shu’bah, who said: I was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) one night. He stood, performed ablution, wiped over his khuffs, and prayed.

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

PERIOD OF THREE DAYS AND THREE NIGHTS TO WIPE KHUF FOR TRAVELERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 547

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَلَيَالِيهِنَّ لِلْمُسَافِرِ فِي الْمَسْحِ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yahya bin Yusuf Az-Zimmi narrated to us from Ubaidullah bin Amru from Abdul Malik bin Umair from Jabir bin Samurah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over his khuffs during ablution.

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

LONG TIME TO WIPE KHUF FOR TRAVELERS AND MUQIM PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 548

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي خَثْعَمٍ الثُّمَالِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الطُّهُورُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ قَالَ لِلْمُسَافِرِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيهِنَّ وَلِلْمُقِيمِ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over his khuffs and turban during ablution.

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

TIME CONDITIONS FOR WIPPING THE KHUF FOR TRAVELERS AND MUKIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 549

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُهَاجِرُ أَبُو مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ رَخَّصَ لِلْمُسَافِرِ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ وَلَبِسَ خُفَّيْهِ ثُمَّ أَحْدَثَ وُضُوءًا أَنْ يَمْسَحَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ وَلَيَالِيَهُنَّ وَلِلْمُقِيمِ يَوْمًا وَلَيْلَةً

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, Al-Laith bin Sa'd narrated to us from Yazid bin Habib from Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al-Ashaj from Sulaiman bin Yasar from Al-Ahnaf bin Qais from Abu Bakr As-Siddiq from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: Wipe over khuffs for three days for a traveler and one day for a resident.

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 456, 457, 471, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 545, 546, 547, 548, 548, 549, 549, 550, 550, 551, 551, 552, 553, 554
Imam Malik : 64, 65, 66, 67, 68
Imam Darimi : 704, 707, 708, 708, 709

LIGHTWEIGHT TIME RUBLING KHUF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 550

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَزِينٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ قَطَنٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ عِمَارَةَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهِ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ كِلْتَيْهِمَاأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ يَوْمًا قَالَ وَيَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ وَثَلَاثًا حَتَّى بَلَغَ سَبْعًا قَالَ لَهُ وَمَا بَدَا لَكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Ali bin Mushir narrated to us from Hisham bin Urwah from his father from Aisha, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over his khuffs during ablution.

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

THE TIME LIMIT FOR WIPPING KHUF IS A WEEK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 551

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَلَوِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ اللَّخْمِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّأَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ مِنْ مِصْرَ فَقَالَ مُنْذُ كَمْ لَمْ تَنْزِعْ خُفَّيْكَ قَالَ مِنْ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ أَصَبْتَ السُّنَّةَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih narrated to us, Baqiyyah narrated to us from Abu Bakr bin Abdullah bin Abu As-Samh from Abu As-Samh, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over his khuffs and turban during ablution.

Hadith Corroboration

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

WIPE SOCKS AND SANDALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 552

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ الْهُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْجَوْرَبَيْنِ وَالنَّعْلَيْنِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Waki' narrated to us from Sufyan from Abu Qais from Huzail bin Shurahbil from Al-Mughirah bin Shu'bah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over his khuffs during ablution.

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

WIPE OVER SOCKS AND SANDALS DURING ABUNDANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 553

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَرْزَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَمَسَحَ عَلَى الْجَوْرَبَيْنِ وَالنَّعْلَيْنِ قَالَ الْمُعَلَّى فِي حَدِيثِهِ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَالَ وَالنَّعْلَيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashshar, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Shu'bah narrated to us from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over his khuffs and turban during ablution.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WIPE KHUF AND KHIMAR (SURBAN)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 554

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ عَنْ بِلَالٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسَحَ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْخِمَارِ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, Muhammad bin Bishr narrated to us, Mis'ar narrated to us from Qatadah from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wiped over his khuffs and turban during ablution.

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

WIPE THE KHUF AND TURBAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 555

حَدَّثَنَا دُحَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْعِمَامَةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Yahya bin Yusuf Az-Zimmi narrated to us from Ubaidullah bin Amru from Abdul Malik bin Umair from Amru bin Umaiyyah, who said: I saw

the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wipe over his khuffs and imamah (turban) during ablution.

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

DEMAND TO WIPE KHUF AND SURBAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 556

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ مَوْلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ سَلْمَانَ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا يَنْزِعُ خُفَّيْهِ لِلْوُضُوءِ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَلْمَانُ امْسَحْ عَلَى خُفَّيْكَ وَعَلَى خِمَارِكَ وَبِنَاصِيَتِكَ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ عَلَى الْخُفَّيْنِ وَالْخِمَارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Yunus bin Muhammad narrated to us from Dawud bin Abul Furat from Muhammad bin Zaid from Abu Shuraih from Abu Muslim, the freed slave of Zaid bin Shuhan, who said: I was with Salman when he saw a man removing his khuffs for ablution. Salman said to him: Wipe over your khuffs, turban, and forelock, for I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wipe over his khuffs and turban.

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

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDLU WITHOUT LETTING GO OF THE IMAMAH

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 557

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو طَاهِرٍ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَوَضَّأَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ قِطْرِيَّةٌ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ مِنْ تَحْتِ الْعِمَامَةِ فَمَسَحَ مُقَدَّمَ رَأْسِهِ وَلَمْ يَنْقُضْ الْعِمَامَةَ

Narrated by Abu Thahir Ahmad bin Amru bin As-Sarh, Abdullah bin Wahb narrated to us, Mu'awiyah bin Shalih narrated to us from Abdul Aziz bin Muslim from Abu Ma'qil from Anas bin Malik, who said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) perform ablution while wearing a Qithriyyah turban. He inserted his hand under the turban, wiped the front of his head, and did not remove the turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 126

REQUIREMENTS OF TAYAMUM WHEN WATER LOSS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 558

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَسَقَطَ عِقْدُ عَائِشَةَ فَتَخَلَّفَتْ لِالْتِمَاسِهِ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَتَغَيَّظَ عَلَيْهَا فِي حَبْسِهَا النَّاسَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الرُّخْصَةَ فِي التَّيَمُّمِ قَالَ فَمَسَحْنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ إِلَى الْمَنَاكِبِ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ مَا عَلِمْتُ إِنَّكِ لَمُبَارَكَةٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, Al-Laith bin Sa'd narrated to us from Ibn Shihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ammar bin Yasir, who said: Aisha's necklace fell, so she stayed behind to search for it. Abu Bakr came to Aisha and was angry with her for delaying the people. Then Allah revealed the concession for tayammum. Ammar bin Yasir said: That day, we wiped up to our shoulders. Ammar bin Yasir said: Abu Bakr went to Aisha and said: I did not know you were so blessed.

HOW TO PERFORM TAYAMMUM UP TO THE SHOULDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 559

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَتَيَمَّمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَنَاكِبِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al-Adani, Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us from Amru from Az-Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from his father from Ammar bin Yasir, who said: We performed tayammum with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) up to our shoulders.

EARTH AS A PLACE OF PROSTRATION AND A TOOL FOR PURIFICATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 560

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جُعِلَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ مَسْجِدًا وَطَهُورًا

Narrated by Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim narrated to us. And narrated by Abu Ishaq Al-Harawi, Isma'il bin Ja'far narrated to us, both from Al-Ala' from his father from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The earth was made for me a mosque and a means of purification.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6968, 9328, 10113, 20463, 21183
Imam Abu Dawud : 413

THE DESCRIPTIONS OF TAYAMMUM VERSES DUE TO THE LOSS OF THE NECKLACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 561

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا اسْتَعَارَتْ مِنْ أَسْمَاءَ قِلَادَةً فَهَلَكَتْ فَأَرْسَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُنَاسًا فِي طَلَبِهَا فَأَدْرَكَتْهُمْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّوْا بِغَيْرِ وُضُوءٍ فَلَمَّا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَكَوْا ذَلِكَ إِلَيْهِ فَنَزَلَتْ آيَةُ التَّيَمُّمِ فَقَالَ أُسَيْدُ بْنُ حُضَيْرٍ جَزَاكِ اللَّهُ خَيْرًا فَوَاللَّهِ مَا نَزَلَ بِكِ أَمْرٌ قَطُّ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَكِ مَخْرَجًا وَجَعَلَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فِيهِ بَرَكَةً

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Abu Usamah from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from Aisyah: She borrowed a necklace from Asma`, but it was lost. The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent people to search for it. Prayer time arrived, and they prayed without wudu. Upon returning, they complained to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and the verse of tayammum was revealed. Usaid bin Hudlair said, 'May Allah reward you with good. By Allah, every matter that befalls you becomes a solution for you and a blessing for Muslims.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23164
Imam Bukhari : 4766
Imam Darimi : 739

PROCEDURES FOR TAYAMMUM WHEN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 562

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَجْنَبْتُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَا تُصَلِّ فَقَالَ عَمَّارُ بْنُ يَاسِرٍ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِذْ أَنَا وَأَنْتَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَأَجْنَبْنَا فَلَمْ نَجِدْ الْمَاءَ فَأَمَّا أَنْتَ فَلَمْ تُصَلِّ وَأَمَّا أَنَا فَتَمَعَّكْتُ فِي التُّرَابِ فَصَلَّيْتُ فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا كَانَ يَكْفِيكَ وَضَرَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَخَ فِيهِمَا وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا وَجْهَهُ وَكَفَّيْهِ

Narrated Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Dzar from Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza from his father: A man asked Umar Ibnul Khaththab, 'I am junub but found no water.' Umar replied, 'Do not pray.' Ammar bin Yasir said, 'O Amirul Mukminin, do you not remember when we were on an expedition, junub, without water? You did not pray, but I rolled in dust and prayed. I told the Prophet (peace be upon him), and he said, It suffices striking his hands on the ground, blowing on them, and wiping his face and palms.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

THE PROPHET'S INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO PERFORM TAYAMUM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 563

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ أَنَّهُمَا سَأَلَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنْ التَّيَمُّمِ فَقَالَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّارًا أَنْ يَفْعَلَ هَكَذَا وَضَرَبَ بِيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ نَفَضَهُمَا وَمَسَحَ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ قَالَ الْحَكَمُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ سَلَمَةُ وَمِرْفَقَيْهِ

Narrated Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Humaid bin Abdurrahman from Ibnu Abu Laila from Al Hakam and Salamah bin Kuhail: They asked Abdullah bin Abu Aufa about tayammum. He said, 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered Ammar to do thus: he struck his hands on the ground, shook them, and wiped his face.' Al Hakam said, 'And his hands.' Salamah said, 'And his elbows.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17603, 17607, 17608, 17611, 18125, 18130, 18721, 20407, 20587
Imam Bukhari : 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335
Imam Muslim : 552, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 274, 275, 281, 282
Imam Tirmidzi : 115
Imam Nasa'i : 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Ibnu Majah : 562, 563

HOW TO TAYAMUM TWICE CLAPS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 564

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الطَّاهِرِ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ حِينَ تَيَمَّمُوا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَضَرَبُوا بِأَكُفِّهِمْ التُّرَابَ وَلَمْ يَقْبِضُوا مِنْ التُّرَابِ شَيْئًا فَمَسَحُوا بِوُجُوهِهِمْ مَسْحَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ عَادُوا فَضَرَبُوا بِأَكُفِّهِمْ الصَّعِيدَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَمَسَحُوا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ

Narrated Abu Ath Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri, narrated Abdullah bin Wahb, narrated Yunus bin Yazid from Ibnu Syihab from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ammar bin Yasir: When performing tayammum with Rasulullah (peace be upon him), he instructed Muslims to strike their palms on the ground without taking any soil, wiping their faces once. They struck their palms again and wiped their hands.

RELIEF DO NOT WASH THE INJURED PART
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 565

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يُخْبِرُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَهُ جُرْحٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَصَابَهُ احْتِلَامٌ فَأُمِرَ بِالِاغْتِسَالِ فَاغْتَسَلَ فَكُزَّ فَمَاتَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَتَلُوهُ قَتَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ أَوَلَمْ يَكُنْ شِفَاءَ الْعِيِّ السُّؤَالُ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَبَلَغَنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ غَسَلَ جَسَدَهُ وَتَرَكَ رَأْسَهُ حَيْثُ أَصَابَهُ الْجِرَاحُ

Narrated Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated Abdul Hamid bin Hubaib bin Abu Al Isyrin, narrated Al Auza'i from 'Atho` bin Abu Rabah: I heard Ibnu 'Abbas say, 'A man during the time of Rasulullah (peace be upon him) had a head wound and became junub. Ordered to bathe, he did, worsening his wound, and died. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, They killed him may Allah curse them. Is not the cure for ignorance to ask?" 'Atho` said "We heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say 'He should have washed his body leaving his wounded head.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2898
Imam Abu Dawud : 285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 565
Imam Darimi : 745

PROCEDURE FOR BATHING JUNUB RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 566

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَتْوَضَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلًا فَاغْتَسَلَ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَأَكْفَأَ الْإِنَاءَ بِشِمَالِهِ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ فَغَسَلَ كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ ثُمَّ دَلَكَ يَدَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ مَضْمَضَ وَاسْتَنْشَقَ وَغَسَلَ وَجْهَهُ ثَلَاثًا وَذِرَاعَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ الْمَاءَ عَلَى سَائِرِ جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى فَغَسَلَ رِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, narrated Waki' from Al A'masy from Salim bin Abu Al Ju'd from Kuraib, freedman of Ibnu 'Abbas, narrated Ibnu 'Abbas from his aunt Maimunah: She prepared bathwater for the Prophet (peace be upon him). He bathed from janabah, pouring water from his left hand to his right, washing his hands thrice, then his private parts, rubbing his hand on the ground, gargling, rinsing his nose, washing his face and arms thrice, pouring water over his body, then moving to wash his feet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED JUNUB IN A SIMPLE WAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 567

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُمَيْعُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ التَّيْمِيُّ قَالَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ عَمَّتِي وَخَالَتِي فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَسَأَلْنَاهَا كَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ غُسْلِهِ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يُفِيضُ عَلَى كَفَّيْهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يُدْخِلُهَا فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثُمَّ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يُفِيضُ عَلَى جَسَدِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَأَمَّا نَحْنُ فَإِنَّا نَغْسِلُ رُؤُوسَنَا خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ مِنْ أَجْلِ الضَّفْرِ

Narrated Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib, narrated Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, narrated Shodaqoh bin Sa'id Al Hanafi, narrated Jumai' bin Umair At Taimi: I, with my paternal and maternal aunts, visited Aisyah and asked how Rasulullah (peace be upon him) bathed from janabah. She said, 'He poured water on his palms thrice, then into the

vessel, washed his head thrice, then his body, and went to pray. We women wash our heads five times due to braided hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE DEBATE OF THE FRIENDS ABOUT HOW TO BATH JUNUB IN THE FACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 568

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَتَمَارَوْا فِي الْغُسْلِ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثَ أَكُفٍّ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Abu Al Ahwash from Abu Ishaq from Sulaiman bin Shurad from Jubair bin Muth'im: The companions debated about bathing from janabah near Rasulullah (peace be upon him). He said, 'I pour three handfuls of water over my head.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED JUNUB WITH THICK HAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 569

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْغُسْلِ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنْ شَعْرِي كَثِيرٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَكْثَرَ شَعْرًا مِنْكَ وَأَطْيَبَ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, narrated Waki', and narrated Abu Kuraib, narrated Ibnu Fudlail, all from Fudlail bin Marzuq from 'Athiyah from Abu Sa'id: A man asked about bathing from janabah. He said, 'Three times.' The man said, 'My hair is thick.' Abu Sa'id replied, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) had thicker and better hair than yours.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BATH JUNUB IN COLD AREAS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 570

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَا فِي أَرْضٍ بَارِدَةٍ فَكَيْفَ الْغُسْلُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَحْثُو عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثًا

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Hafsh bin Ghiyats from Ja'far bin Muhammad from his father from Jabir: I said, 'O Rasulullah, I am in a cold region; how do I bathe from janabah?' He (peace be upon him) said, 'I pour three handfuls of water over my head.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED JUNUB WITH THREE SHOWS OF WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 571

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ كَمْ أُفِيضُ عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَنَا جُنُبٌ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْثُو عَلَى رَأْسِهِ

ثَلَاثَ حَثَيَاتٍ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنَّ شَعْرِي طَوِيلٌ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرَ شَعْرًا مِنْكَ وَأَطْيَبَ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Abu Khallad Al Ahmar from Ibnu 'Ajlan from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from Abu Hurairah: A man asked, 'How much water do I pour on my head when junub?' He replied, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) poured three handfuls.' The man said, 'My hair is long.' Abu Hurairah said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) had longer and better hair than yours.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT MAKE WUDLU AFTER JUNUB BATHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 572

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَوَضَّأُ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Zurarah, and Isma'il bin Musa As Suddi, narrated Syarik from Abu Ishaq from Al Aswad from Aisyah: She said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) did not perform wudu after bathing from janabah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2663, 7111, 13599, 13673, 13740, 13908, 14225, 14447, 14448, 14490, 14522, 16149, 16177, 16183, 23293, 23507, 23559, 23697, 23956, 24210, 24239, 24376, 24802, 24944, 24961, 25016, 25571, 25611, 25612, 25625
Imam Bukhari : 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 254, 257, 258, 264, 265, 267, 272
Imam Muslim : 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 493, 494, 495, 496
Imam Abu Dawud : 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 213, 214
Imam Tirmidzi : 96, 97
Imam Nasa'i : 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 252, 253, 254, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 425, 427
Imam Ibnu Majah : 263, 264, 265, 266, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572
Imam Malik : 89, 91
Imam Darimi : 706, 740, 741, 744, 1128

THE GENERACY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER BATHING JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 573

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَدْفِئُ بِي قَبْلَ أَنْ أَغْتَسِلَ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Syarik from Huraits from Asy Sya'bi from Masruq from Aisyah: She said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) bathed from janabah, then warmed himself against me before I bathed.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SLEEPED WITHOUT WUDLU AFTER JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 574

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجْنِبُ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ وَلَا يَمَسُّ مَاءً حَتَّى يَقُومَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَيَغْتَسِلَ

Narrated Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, narrated Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy from Al A'masy from Abu Ishaq from Al Aswad from Aisyah: She said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) became junub, slept without touching water, then woke and bathed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11097, 23032, 23467, 23655, 23982, 24208, 25341
Imam Abu Dawud : 197
Imam Ibnu Majah : 574, 575, 576

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SLEEPED WITHOUT TOUCHING WATER AFTER BEING WITH HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 575

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ حَاجَةٌ قَضَاهَا ثُمَّ يَنَامُ كَهَيْئَتِهِ لَا يَمَسُّ مَاءً

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Abu Al Ahwash from Abu Ishaq from Al Aswad from Aisyah: She said, 'If Rasulullah (peace be upon him) wished to be intimate with his wife, he did so, then slept as is, without touching water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11097, 23032, 23467, 23655, 23982, 24208, 25341
Imam Abu Dawud : 197
Imam Ibnu Majah : 574, 575, 576

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SLEEPED WITHOUT WUDLU AFTER JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 576

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُجْنِبُ ثُمَّ يَنَامُ كَهَيْئَتِهِ لَا يَمَسُّ مَاءً قَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَذَكَرْتُ الْحَدِيثَ يَوْمًا فَقَالَ لِي إِسْمَعِيلُ يَا فَتَى يُشَدُّ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated Ali bin Muhammad, narrated Waki', narrated Sufyan from Abu Ishaq from Al Aswad from Aisyah: She said, 'When Rasulullah (peace be upon him) was junub, he slept as is, without touching water.' Sufyan said, 'I mentioned this hadith one day, and Isma'il said to me, Young man this hadith has a condition (needs interpretation).'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11097, 23032, 23467, 23655, 23982, 24208, 25341
Imam Abu Dawud : 197
Imam Ibnu Majah : 574, 575, 576

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLahu Alaihi Wasallam Performed Wudu BEFORE SLEEPING WHEN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 577

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَنَامَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri, narrated Al Laits bin Sa'd from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Aisyah: She said, 'If Rasulullah (peace be upon him) wished to sleep while junub, he performed wudu as for prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

RECOMMENDATION TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION BEFORE SLEEPING WHEN IN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 578

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَرْقُدُ أَحَدُنَا وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ

Narrated An Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, narrated Abdul A'la, narrated Ubaidullah bin Umar from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar: Umar Ibnul Khaththab asked Rasulullah (peace be upon him), 'May one of us sleep while junub?' He replied, 'Yes, if he performs wudu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24419, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 193, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 585, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MAKE WUDLU BEFORE SLEEPING WHEN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 579

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ كَانَ تُصِيبُهُ الْجَنَابَةُ بِاللَّيْلِ فَيُرِيدُ أَنْ يَنَامَ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ يَنَامَ

Narrated Abu Marwan Al Utsmani Muhammad bin Utsman, narrated Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad from Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Hal from Abdullah bin Khabbab from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri: When he was junub at night and wished to sleep, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) ordered him to perform wudu, then sleep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11097

ABSTRACT BEFORE REPEATING HUSBAND AND WIFE RELATIONSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 580

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَهْلَهُ ثُمَّ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib, narrated Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, narrated 'Ashim Al Ahwal from Abu Al Mutawakkil from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri: He said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, If one of you is intimate with his wife and wishes to repeat let him perform wudu."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10735, 10795
Imam Muslim : 466
Imam Abu Dawud : 190
Imam Tirmidzi : 131
Imam Nasa'i : 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 580

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKING ONE BATH WITH HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 581

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَأَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَطُوفُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي غُسْلٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna, narrated Abdurrahman bin Mahdi and Abu Ahmad from Sufyan from Ma'mar from Qotadah from Anas: The Prophet (peace be upon him) visited his wives with one bath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251
Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814
Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058
Imam Abu Dawud : 188
Imam Tirmidzi : 130
Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582
Imam Darimi : 746, 747

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLOWED TO TAKE A BATH AFTER TAKING A ROW WITH HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 582

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَوَضَعْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُسْلًا فَاغْتَسَلَ مِنْ جَمِيعِ نِسَائِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated Ali bin Muhammad, narrated Waki' from Shalih bin Abu Al Ahdlar from Az Zuhri from Anas: I prepared bathwater for Rasulullah (peace be upon him), and he bathed after visiting all his wives in one night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11508, 12171, 12179, 12240, 12458, 12459, 12499, 12876, 13018, 13156, 13595, 24251
Imam Bukhari : 259, 260, 262, 275, 4680, 4814
Imam Muslim : 467, 2056, 2057, 2058
Imam Abu Dawud : 188
Imam Tirmidzi : 130
Imam Nasa'i : 263, 264, 414, 428, 2656, 2657, 3147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 581, 582
Imam Darimi : 746, 747

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH'S WIFE'S BATHE AFTER TAKING A TAKE TAKE IN TAKE WITH EACH OF HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 583

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ سَلْمَى

عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ وَكَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ عِنْدَ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُنَّ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا تَجْعَلُهُ غُسْلًا وَاحِدًا فَقَالَ هُوَ أَزْكَى وَأَطْيَبُ وَأَطْهَرُ

Narrated Ishaq bin Manshur, narrated Abdu Ash Shamad, narrated Hammad, narrated Abdurrahman bin Abu Rafi' from his aunt Salma from Abu Rafi': The Prophet (peace be upon him) visited his wives in one night, bathing after each. He was asked, 'O Rasulullah, why not make it one bath?' He replied, 'This is purer, better, and cleaner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12171, 22742, 22750, 25934
Imam Abu Dawud : 189
Imam Ibnu Majah : 583

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDLU BEFORE EATING WHEN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 584

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ وَغُنْدَرٌ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ تَوَضَّأَ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Ibnu 'Ulayyah, Ghundar, and Waki' from Syu'bah from Al Hakam from Ibrahim from Al Aswad from Aisyah: She said, 'If Rasulullah (peace be upon him) wished to eat while junub, he performed wudu first.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23727, 23728, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24407, 24419, 24419, 24420, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 192, 193, 193, 194, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 255, 256, 256, 257, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 584, 585, 585, 586, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988, 1988

RECOMMENDATION TO PERFORM ABBREVIATION BEFORE EATING OR DRINKING WHEN IN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 585

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ صُبَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُوَيْسٍ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجُنُبِ هَلْ يَنَامُ أَوْ يَأْكُلُ أَوْ يَشْرَبُ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ وُضُوءَهُ لِلصَّلَاةِ

Narrated Muhammad bin Umar bin Hayyaj, narrated Isma'il bin Shubaih, narrated Abu

Uwais from Syurahbil bin Sa'd from Jabir bin Abdullah: The Prophet (peace be upon him) was asked if a junub person could sleep, eat, or drink. He said, 'Yes, if he performs wudu as for prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23727, 23728, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24407, 24419, 24419, 24420, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 192, 193, 193, 194, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 255, 256, 256, 257, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 584, 585, 585, 586, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988, 1988

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WASHED HAND BEFORE EATING WHEN JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 586

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ غَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Abdullah Ibnul Mubarak from Yunus from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Aisyah: If the Prophet (peace be upon him) wished to eat while junub, he washed his hands.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 90, 100, 160, 224, 229, 289, 4433, 4693, 4812, 5062, 5240, 5521, 5882, 11097, 22954, 23416, 23467, 23572, 23572, 23575, 23727, 23727, 23728, 23728, 23736, 23801, 23801, 23821, 24407, 24407, 24419, 24419, 24420, 24420, 24466, 24487, 24630, 24692, 24810, 25036, 25137, 25179, 25179
Imam Bukhari : 277, 278, 279, 280, 281
Imam Muslim : 460, 461, 461, 462, 463, 464
Imam Abu Dawud : 191, 192, 192, 193, 193, 194, 194, 1846
Imam Tirmidzi : 111, 131, 557, 557
Imam Nasa'i : 255, 255, 256, 256, 257, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
Imam Ibnu Majah : 577, 578, 584, 584, 585, 585, 586, 586
Imam Malik : 97, 98, 99
Imam Darimi : 750, 1988, 1988

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT AFTER FINISHING HAJAT WITHOUT OBSTACLES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 587

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِي الْخَلَاءَ فَيَقْضِي الْحَاجَةَ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَيَأْكُلُ مَعَنَا الْخُبْزَ وَاللَّحْمَ وَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَلَا يَحْجُبُهُ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ لَا يَحْجُزُهُ عَنْ الْقُرْآنِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا

الْجَنَابَةُ

Narrated Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated Syu'bah from 'Amru bin Murrah from Abdullah bin Salamah: I visited Ali bin Abu Thalib, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) used the toilet, came out, ate bread and meat with us, and recited the Qur’an. Nothing prevented him—perhaps he said, nothing stopped him—from reciting the Qur’an except janabah.'

PROHIBITION OF READING THE QURAN FOR JUNUB PEOPLE AND MENUARY WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 588

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ الْجُنُبُ وَلَا الْحَائِضُقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْرَأُ الْجُنُبُ وَالْحَائِضُ شَيْئًا مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy, narrated Musa bin Uqbah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, 'A junub person or a menstruating woman must not recite the Qur’an.' Abu Al Hasan narrated, narrated Abu Hatim, narrated Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated Isma'il bin Ayyasy, narrated Musa bin 'Uqbah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, 'A junub person or a menstruating woman must not recite any part of the Qur’an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 121
Imam Ibnu Majah : 588
Imam Darimi : 973, 977, 980

ORDER TO WASH HAIR AND CLEANSE SKIN WHEN TAKING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 589

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ وَجِيهٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ تَحْتَ كُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ جَنَابَةً فَاغْسِلُوا الشَّعَرَ وَأَنْقُوا الْبَشَرَةَ

Narrated Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, narrated Al Harits bin Wajih, narrated Malik bin Dinar from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, 'Under every hair is janabah; wash the hair and clean the skin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23653
Imam Abu Dawud : 216

PRAYER, FRIDAY TO FRIDAY, AND JUNUB BATH AS A REMOVER FOR SINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 590

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الصَّلَوَاتُ الْخَمْسُ وَالْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ وَأَدَاءُ الْأَمَانَةِ كَفَّارَةٌ لِمَا بَيْنَهَا قُلْتُ وَمَا أَدَاءُ الْأَمَانَةِ قَالَ غُسْلُ الْجَنَابَةِ فَإِنَّ تَحْتَ كُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ جَنَابَةً

Narrated Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated Yahya bin Hamzah, narrated 'Utbah bin Abu Hakim, narrated Thalhah bin Nafi', narrated Abu Ayyub Al Anshari: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'The five daily prayers, Friday prayer to the next, and fulfilling the trust expiate sins between them.' I asked, 'What is fulfilling the trust?' He replied, 'Bathing from janabah, for under every hair is janabah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8358, 8830, 8988, 9895, 10171

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE PART OF THEIR HAIR DURING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 591

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ زَاذَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ شَعَرَةٍ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ لَمْ يَغْسِلْهَا فُعِلَ بِهِ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ النَّارِقَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَمِنْ ثَمَّ عَادَيْتُ شَعَرِي وَكَانَ يَجُزُّهُ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Al Aswad bin Amir, narrated Hammad bin Salamah from 'Atho` bin As Sa`ib from Zadzan from Ali bin Abu Thalib: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'Whoever leaves a hair’s spot unwashed from janabah will face such-and-such in the Fire.' Ali said, 'Thus, I repeatedly washed my hair,' and he kept his hair short.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 689, 755, 1066
Imam Abu Dawud : 217
Imam Darimi : 744

BATHING IS MANDATORY FOR WOMEN WHO HAVE WET DREAMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 592

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أَمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَتْهُ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي

مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا رَأَتْ الْمَاءَ فَلْتَغْتَسِلْ فَقُلْتُ فَضَحْتِ النِّسَاءَ وَهَلْ تَحْتَلِمُ الْمَرْأَةُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرِبَتْ يَمِينُكِ فَبِمَ يُشْبِهُهَا وَلَدُهَا إِذًا

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, narrated Waki' from Hisyam bin 'Urwah from his father from Zainab binti Ummu Salamah from her mother Ummu Salamah: Ummu Sulaim asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about a woman dreaming as a man does. He said, 'Yes, if she sees fluid, she must bathe.' I said, 'You've exposed women! Do women dream thus?' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'May you prosper; how else would her child resemble her?'

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

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MALE AND FEMALE SEMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 593

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ أُمَّ سُلَيْمٍ سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَتْ ذَلِكَ فَأَنْزَلَتْ فَعَلَيْهَا الْغُسْلُ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَكُونُ هَذَا قَالَ نَعَمْ مَاءُ الرَّجُلِ غَلِيظٌ أَبْيَضُ وَمَاءُ الْمَرْأَةِ رَقِيقٌ أَصْفَرُ فَأَيُّهُمَا سَبَقَ أَوْ عَلَا أَشْبَهَهُ الْوَلَدُ

Narrated Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna, narrated Ibnu Abu Adi and Abdul A'la from Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah from Qotadah from Anas: Ummu Sulaim asked Rasulullah (peace be upon him) about a woman dreaming as a man does. He said, 'If she dreams so and releases fluid, she must bathe.' Ummu Salamah said, 'O Rasulullah, can this happen?' He replied, 'Yes, a man's fluid is thick and white, a woman's is thin and yellow. Whichever prevails, the child resembles.'

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

PROVISIONS FOR TAKING A JUNUB BATH DUE TO A WET DREAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 594

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ حَكِيمٍ أَنَّهَاسَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى فِي مَنَامِهَا مَا يَرَى الرَّجُلُ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهَا غُسْلٌ حَتَّى تُنْزِلَ كَمَا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ غُسْلٌ حَتَّى يُنْزِلَ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, narrated Waki' from Sufyan from Ali bin Zaid from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab from Khaulah binti Hakim: She asked Rasulullah (peace be upon him) about a woman dreaming as a man does. He said, 'She need not bathe unless she releases fluid, just as a man need not bathe unless he releases fluid.'

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

RECOMMENDATIONS TO POUR WATER THREE TIMES TO BATH JUNUB FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 595

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أَشُدُّ ضَفْرَ رَأْسِي أَفَأَنْقُضُهُ لِغُسْلِ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكِ أَنْ تَحْثِي عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثَ حَثَيَاتٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ ثُمَّ تُفِيضِي عَلَيْكِ مِنْ الْمَاءِ فَتَطْهُرِينَ أَوْ قَالَ فَإِذَا أَنْتِ قَدْ طَهُرْتِ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ayyub bin Musa from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri from Abdullah bin Rafi' from Ummu Salamah: She said, 'I asked, O Rasulullah my hair is tightly braided; must I undo it for janabah bath?" He said "It suffices to pour three handfuls of water over it then wash your body and you are purified or he said, Thus you are purified."'"

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

AISYAH EXPLAINS HOW TO BATH JUNUB WITHOUT UNLOCKING THE HAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 596

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ بَلَغَ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَأْمُرُ نِسَاءَهُ إِذَا اغْتَسَلْنَ أَنْ يَنْقُضْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ فَقَالَتْ يَا عَجَبًا لِابْنِ عَمْرٍو هَذَا أَفَلَا يَأْمُرُهُنَّ أَنْ يَحْلِقْنَ رُءُوسَهُنَّ لَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَغْتَسِلُ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ وَاحِدٍ فَلَا أَزِيدُ عَلَى أَنْ أُفْرِغَ عَلَى رَأْسِي ثَلَاثَ إِفْرَاغَاتٍ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated Isma'il bin 'Ulaiyah from Ayyub from Abu Az Zubair from Ubaid bin Umair: Aisyah heard Abdullah bin 'Amru ordered his wives to undo their hair for janabah baths. She said, 'How odd of Ibnu 'Amru! Why not tell them to shave their heads? I bathed with Rasulullah (peace be upon him) from one vessel, pouring only three handfuls over my head.'

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

PROHIBITION OF BATHING JUNUB IN STILL WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 597

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ مَوْلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ زُهْرَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغْتَسِلْ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْمَاءِ الدَّائِمِ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ يَفْعَلُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ يَتَنَاوَلُهُ تَنَاوُلًا

Narrated Ahmad bin Isa Al Mishri and Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishri, narrated Ibnu Wahb from 'Amru Ibnul Harits from Bukair bin Abdullah Ibnul Asyaj: Abu Sa`ib, freedman of Hisyam bin Zuhrah, heard Abu Hurairah say: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, 'Do not bathe in still water while junub.' I asked, 'What to do, O Abu Hurairah?' He said, 'Take only what you need.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7213, 7285, 7529, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839, 7839,

7839, 7839, 7839, 8202, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8385, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 8752, 9224, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9609, 9988, 10421, 10472, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14141, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 14250, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 16398, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19654, 19660, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051, 22051

Imam Bukhari : 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232, 232

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

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

Imam Tirmidzi : 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63, 63

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

Imam Nasa'i : 199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 498, 598, 599, 601
Imam Darimi : 751, 752, 753

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BATHE BECAUSE OF THE EXCEPTION OF SMENI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 599

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُعَادَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَاءُ مِنْ الْمَاءِ

Narrated Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, narrated Sufyan bin 'Uyainah from 'Amru bin Dinar from Ibnu As Sa`ib from Abdurrahman bin Su'ad from Abu Ayyub: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, 'The bath is due to the release of fluid.'

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

IT IS MANDATORY TO TAKE A BATH AFTER SEXUAL INTERCOURSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 600

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَخْبَرَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَإِذَا الْتَقَى الْخِتَانَانِ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ فَعَلْتُهُ أَنَا وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاغْتَسَلْنَا

Narrated Ali bin Muhammad Ath Thanafusi and Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated Al Auza'i, narrated Abdurrahman Ibnul Qasim, narrated Al Qasim bin Muhammad from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him): She said, 'When the two private parts meet, bathing is obligatory. I and Rasulullah (peace be upon him) did so and bathed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086
Imam Bukhari : 282
Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527
Imam Abu Dawud : 186
Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102
Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192
Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603
Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96
Imam Darimi : 754

FIRST GIVEN LEISURE, THEN ORDERED TO WASH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 601

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ قَالَإِنَّمَا كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً فِي أَوَّلِ الْإِسْلَامِ ثُمَّ أُمِرْنَا بِالْغُسْلِ بَعْدُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Utsman bin Umar, from Yunus, from Az-Zuhri, who said: Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi narrated, from Ubai bin Ka'ab, who said: 'It was a concession in the early days of Islam, then we were commanded to perform ghusl (ritual bath) thereafter.'

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

THE OBLIGATION TO BATHE AFTER SEX
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 602

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا جَلَسَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ شُعَبِهَا الْأَرْبَعِ ثُمَّ جَهَدَهَا فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Al-Fadhl bin Dukain, from Hisyam Ad-Dustuwa'i, from Qotadah, from Al-Hasan, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Hurairah, from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: 'When a man sits between her four limbs and exerts himself, ghusl (ritual bath) becomes obligatory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086
Imam Bukhari : 282
Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527
Imam Abu Dawud : 186
Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102
Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192
Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603
Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96
Imam Darimi : 754

IT IS MANDATORY TO TAKE A BATH WHEN THE TWO GENITALIA MEET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 603

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا الْتَقَى الْخِتَانَانِ وَتَوَارَتْ الْحَشَفَةُ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْغُسْلُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Hajjaj, from Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When the two circumcised parts meet and the tip of the penis is hidden, ghusl (ritual bath) is obligatory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6383, 6900, 8220, 8744, 9702, 10326, 10329, 21035, 23075, 23514, 23673, 23767, 23886, 24120, 24714, 24832, 25086
Imam Bukhari : 282
Imam Muslim : 522, 526, 526, 527
Imam Abu Dawud : 186
Imam Tirmidzi : 101, 102
Imam Nasa'i : 191, 192
Imam Ibnu Majah : 600, 602, 603
Imam Malik : 92, 93, 94, 95, 96
Imam Darimi : 754

PROVISIONS FOR TAKING A JUNUB BATH AFTER WAKING UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 604

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْعُمَرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ فَرَأَى بَلَلًا وَلَمْ يَرَ أَنَّهُ احْتَلَمَ اغْتَسَلَ وَإِذَا رَأَى أَنَّهُ قَدْ احْتَلَمَ وَلَمْ يَرَ بَلَلًا فَلَا غُسْلَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Hammad bin Khalid, from Al-Umari, from Ubaidullah, from Al-Qasim, from Aisyah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'If one of you wakes from sleep and finds wetness but does not recall a dream, he must perform ghusl. If he recalls a dream but finds no wetness, ghusl is not required.'

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BATHED BY COVERING HIMSELF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 605

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَأَبُو حَفْصٍ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْفَلَّاسُ وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحِلُّ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو السَّمْحِ قَالَكُنْتُ أَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَغْتَسِلَ قَالَ وَلِّنِي فَأُوَلِّيهِ قَفَايَ وَأَنْشُرُ الثَّوْبَ فَأَسْتُرُهُ بِهِ

Narrated by Al-Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al-Anbari, Abu Hafsh Amru bin Ali Al-Fallas, and Mujahid bin Musa, from Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Yahya bin Al-Walid, from Muhill bin Khalifah, from Abu As-Samh, who said: I served the Prophet (peace be upon him). When he wished to perform ghusl, he said, 'Turn your back to me.' So I turned my back, spread a cloth, and covered him with it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED EIGHT RAKAAT SUNNAH PRAYERS IN SAFAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 606

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَسَأَلْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبَّحَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يُخْبِرُنِي حَتَّى أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمُّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَأَمَرَ بِسِتْرٍ فَسُتِرَ عَلَيْهِ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ سَبَّحَ ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh Al-Mishri, from Al-Laits bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab, from Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Naufal, who said: I asked if the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed tasbih (sunnah prayer) during travel, but no one informed me until Ummu Hani binti Abu Thalib said that during the year of conquest, he ordered a screen, bathed behind it, and performed tasbih with eight rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17287, 17289, 25664, 25672, 26111, 26120
Imam Bukhari : 270, 271, 344, 2935, 3140, 5692, 6939
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1179
Imam Tirmidzi : 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 224, 225, 398, 403, 404, 405, 406, 412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 605, 606
Imam Malik : 323
Imam Darimi : 1417

PROHIBITION ON BATHING IN OPEN PLACES AND UNCOVERED ROOF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 607

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحِمَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ أَبُو يَحْيَى الْحِمَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغْتَسِلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِأَرْضٍ فَلَاةٍ وَلَا فَوْقَ سَطْحٍ لَا يُوَارِيهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يَرَى فَإِنَّهُ يُرَى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Tsa'labah Al-Himmani, from Abdul Hamid Abu Yahya Al-Himmani, from Al-Hasan bin Umarah, from Al-Minhal bin Amru, from Abu Ubaidah, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'None of you should bathe in open land or on an uncovered rooftop, for if he cannot see, he is seen.'

RECOMMENDATION TO PRIOR TO EXCESS BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 608

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْغَائِطَ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Abdullah bin Arqam, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If one of you needs to relieve himself and the prayer is called, let him relieve himself first.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15393, 15805
Imam Abu Dawud : 81

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING BY HOLDING YOUR URINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 609

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ السَّفْرِ بْنِ نُسَيْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ حَاقِنٌ

Narrated by Bisyr bin Adam, from Zaid Ibnul Hubab, from Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from As-Safar bin Nusair, from Yazid bin Syuraih, from Abu Umamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade a man from praying while holding back urine.

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING IF THE BODY IS CONTAINED WITH DIRT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 610

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِدْرِيسَ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُومُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَبِهِ أَذًى

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Usamah, from Idris Al-Audi, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'None of you should stand for prayer while affected by impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9320, 9713

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING WITH HOLDING URINE UNTIL IT IS RELIEVED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 611

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيٍّ الْمُؤَذِّنِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَا يَقُومُ أَحَدٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَهُوَ حَاقِنٌ حَتَّى يَتَخَفَّفَ

Narrated by Muhammad Ibnul Mushaffa Al-Himshi, from Baqiyyah, from Habib bin Shalih, from Yazid bin Syurahbil, from Abu Hay Al-Mu'adzdzin, from Tsauban, from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: 'No Muslim should stand for prayer while holding back urine until he relieves himself.'

ISTIHADHAH BLOOD IS A DISEASE AND NOT MENstruation Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 612

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ حَدَّثَتْهُأَنَّهَا أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَكَتْ إِلَيْهِ الدَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا ذَلِكَ عِرْقٌ فَانْظُرِي إِذَا أَتَى قَرْؤُكِ فَلَا تُصَلِّي فَإِذَا مَرَّ الْقَرْءُ فَتَطَهَّرِي ثُمَّ صَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ الْقَرْءِ إِلَى الْقَرْءِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, from Al-Laits bin Sa'd, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Bukair bin Abdullah, from Al-Mundzir Ibnul Mughirah, from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from Fatimah binti Abu Hubaisy, who said: She came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) complaining about blood. He said: 'It is only a vein. When your qar’ (menstruation) comes, do not pray. When it ends, purify yourself, then pray between one qar’ and the next.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS ISTIHADHAH BLOOD IS NOT MENstruation Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 613

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَ

بِالْحَيْضَةِ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْسِلِي عَنْكِ الدَّمَ وَصَلِّيهَذَا حَدِيثُ وَكِيعٍ

Narrated by Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah, from Hammad bin Zaid, and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, who said: Fatimah binti Abu Hubaisy came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am a woman with istihadhah (non-menstrual bleeding) and never become pure. Should I abandon prayer?' He said: 'No, it is only a vein, not menstruation. When menstruation comes, stop praying. When it ends, wash the blood off and pray.' This is Waki's hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A FATWA TO OVERCOME THE BLOOD OF ISTIHADHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 614

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ إِمْلَاءً عَلَيَّ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ وَكَانَ السَّائِلُ غَيْرِي أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أُسْتَحَاضُ حَيْضَةً كَثِيرَةً طَوِيلَةً قَالَتْ فَجِئْتُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْتَفْتِيهِ وَأُخْبِرُهُ قَالَتْ فَوَجَدْتُهُ عِنْدَ أُخْتِي زَيْنَبَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي إِلَيْكَ حَاجَةً قَالَ وَمَا هِيَ أَيْ هَنْتَاهُ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ حَيْضَةً طَوِيلَةً كَبِيرَةً وَقَدْ مَنَعَتْنِي الصَّلَاةَ وَالصَّوْمَ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي فِيهَا قَالَ أَنْعَتُ لَكِ الْكُرْسُفَ فَإِنَّهُ يُذْهِبُ الدَّمَ قُلْتُ هُوَ أَكْثَرُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَ حَدِيثِ شَرِيكٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abdurrazzaq, dictated from his book, the questioner being someone else, from Ibnu Juraij, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Thalhah, from Imran bin Thalhah, from Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy, who said: I had prolonged, heavy istihadhah bleeding. I came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) to seek his ruling. I found him with my sister Zainab. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have a need.' He asked, 'What is it?' I said, 'I have heavy, prolonged istihadhah that prevents me from praying and fasting. What do you command?' He said, 'Use cotton, for it stops the blood.' I said, 'It is too much.' He mentioned like Sharik’s hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896

Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO LEAVE PRAYERS ON MENSTRUAL DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 615

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْسَأَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ إِنِّي أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ دَعِي قَدْرَ الْأَيَّامِ وَاللَّيَالِي الَّتِي كُنْتِ تَحِيضِينَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَدْرَهُنَّ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَثْفِرِي بِثَوْبٍ وَصَلِّي

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, from Abu Usamah, from Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Sulaiman bin Yasar, from Ummu Salamah, who said: A woman asked the Prophet (peace be upon him), 'I have istihadhah and never become pure. Should I abandon prayer?' He said, 'No, but stop praying during the days and nights of your usual menstruation each month, then perform ghusl, use a cloth to control bleeding, and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

RECOMMENDED WUDLU AT EVERY TIME OF PRAYER EVEN THOUGH THE BLOOD OF ISTIHADHAH CONTINUES TO FLOW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 616

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ أَبِي حُبَيْشٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أُسْتَحَاضُ فَلَا أَطْهُرُ أَفَأَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا ذَلِكِ عِرْقٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ اجْتَنِبِي الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ مَحِيضِكِ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي وَتَوَضَّئِي لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَإِنْ قَطَرَ الدَّمُ عَلَى الْحَصِيرِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Al-A'masy, from Habib bin Abu Tsabit, from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from Aisyah, who said: Fatimah binti Abu Hubaisy came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have istihadhah and never become pure. Should I abandon prayer?' He said, 'No, it is only a vein, not menstruation. Avoid prayer during your menstruation days, then perform ghusl, wudu for each prayer, and pray, even if blood drips onto the mat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

WORSHIP DEMAND FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 617

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْتَحَاضَةُ تَدَعُ الصَّلَاةَ أَيَّامَ أَقْرَائِهَا ثُمَّ تَغْتَسِلُ وَتَتَوَضَّأُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتَصُومُ وَتُصَلِّي

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Isma'il bin Musa, from Sharik, from Abul Yaqzhan, from Adi bin Tsabit, from his father, from his grandfather, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'A woman with istihadhah should stop praying during her menstruation days, then perform ghusl, wudu for each prayer, and she may fast and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

UMMU HABIBAH BINTI JAHSY BLEEDING ISTIHADHAH FOR SEVEN

YEARS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 618

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْاسْتُحِيضَتْ أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتُ جَحْشٍ وَهِيَ تَحْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ فَشَكَتْ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَيْسَتْ بِالْحَيْضَةِ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ عِرْقٌ فَإِذَا أَقْبَلَتْ الْحَيْضَةُ فَدَعِي الصَّلَاةَ وَإِذَا أَدْبَرَتْ فَاغْتَسِلِي وَصَلِّي قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَكَانَتْ تَغْتَسِلُ لِكُلِّ صَلَاةٍ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي وَكَانَتْ تَقْعُدُ فِي مِرْكَنٍ لِأُخْتِهَا زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ حَتَّى إِنَّ حُمْرَةَ الدَّمِ لَتَعْلُو الْمَاءَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abu Al-Mughirah, from Al-Auza'i, from Az-Zuhri, from Urwah bin Az-Zubair and Amrah binti Abdurrahman, from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: Ummu Habibah binti Jahsy, wife of Abdurrahman bin Auf, had istihadhah for seven years. She complained to the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said, 'This is not menstruation but a vein. When menstruation comes, stop praying. When it ends, perform ghusl and pray.' Aisyah said, 'She bathed for every prayer and prayed, soaking in her sister Zainab binti Jahsy’s tub until the blood’s redness overcame the water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

WORSHIP AND PRAYER GUIDELINES FOR ISTIHADHAH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 619

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ حَمْنَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍأَنَّهَا اسْتُحِيضَتْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي اسْتُحِضْتُ حَيْضَةً مُنْكَرَةً شَدِيدَةً قَالَ لَهَا احْتَشِي كُرْسُفًا قَالَتْ لَهُ إِنَّهُ أَشَدُّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنِّي أَثُجُّ ثَجًّا قَالَ تَلَجَّمِي وَتَحَيَّضِي فِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ فِي عِلْمِ اللَّهِ سِتَّةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ سَبْعَةَ أَيَّامٍ ثُمَّ اغْتَسِلِي غُسْلًا فَصَلِّي وَصُومِي ثَلَاثَةً وَعِشْرِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ وَأَخِّرِي الظُّهْرَ

وَقَدِّمِي الْعَصْرَ وَاغْتَسِلِي لَهُمَا غُسْلًا وَأَخِّرِي الْمَغْرِبَ وَعَجِّلِي الْعِشَاءَ وَاغْتَسِلِي لَهُمَا غُسْلًا وَهَذَا أَحَبُّ الْأَمْرَيْنِ إِلَيَّ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Yazid bin Harun, from Sharik, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Thalhah, from his uncle Imran bin Thalhah, from his mother Hamnah binti Jahsy, who said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I had severe istihadhah. I came to him and said, 'I have severe, excessive istihadhah.' He said, 'Use cotton.' I said, 'It is too much, flowing heavily.' He said, 'Use a cloth, and in Allah’s knowledge, menstruate six or seven days monthly, then perform ghusl, pray, and fast for twenty-three or twenty-four days. Delay Zuhr, advance Asr, and bathe for them. Delay Maghrib, advance Isha, and bathe for them. This is what I prefer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23397, 23849, 23943, 24222, 24368, 24500, 24675, 24812, 26094, 26175, 26346
Imam Bukhari : 221, 295, 298, 299, 300, 309, 314, 316, 319, 1896
Imam Muslim : 501, 502, 503, 504, 505
Imam Abu Dawud : 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264
Imam Tirmidzi : 116, 117, 118, 119
Imam Nasa'i : 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 3497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 1770
Imam Malik : 122, 123, 124, 125, 126
Imam Darimi : 761, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894

HOW TO WASH MENARY BLOOD ON FABRIC
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 620

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ هُرْمُزَ أَبِي الْمِقْدَامِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يُصِيبُ الثَّوْبَ قَالَ اغْسِلِيهِ بِالْمَاءِ وَالسِّدْرِ وَحُكِّيهِ وَلَوْ بِضِلَعٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id and Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Sufyan, from Tsabit bin Hurmuz Abul Miqdam, from Adi bin Dinar, from Ummu Qais binti Mihshan, who said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about menstrual blood on clothing. He said, 'Wash it with water and Sidr leaves, and scrub it, even with a rib.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762
Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319
Imam Muslim : 438
Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851
Imam Tirmidzi : 128
Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622
Imam Malik : 121
Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

ADVICE FOR SCRAPPING AND WASHING CLOTH CONTAINED WITH MENSTRUAL BLOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 621

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ قَالَتْسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ دَمِ الْحَيْضِ يَكُونُ فِي الثَّوْبِ قَالَ اقْرُصِيهِ وَاغْسِلِيهِ وَصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Khalid Al Ahmar, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from Fatimah binti Al Mundzir, from Asma` binti Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked about menstrual blood on clothing. He said: 'Scrape it, wash it, and pray in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8582, 23044, 25536, 25695, 25742, 25758, 25762
Imam Bukhari : 220, 296, 297, 301, 319
Imam Muslim : 438
Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 1851
Imam Tirmidzi : 128
Imam Nasa'i : 282, 290, 291, 391, 392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 621, 622
Imam Malik : 121
Imam Darimi : 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003

AISYAH TEACHES HOW TO WASH CLOTH CONTAINED WITH MENSTRUAL BLOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 622

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْإِنْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا لَتَحِيضُ ثُمَّ تَقْرُصُ الدَّمَ مِنْ ثَوْبِهَا عِنْدَ طُهْرِهَا فَتَغْسِلُهُ وَتَنْضَحُ عَلَى سَائِرِهِ ثُمَّ تُصَلِّي فِيهِ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, from Amru bin Al Harits, from Abdurrahman bin Qasim, from his father, from Aisyah, wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'When one of us menstruated, she would scrape the blood from her clothing when pure, wash it, sprinkle water on the rest, and pray in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8582, 8582, 8582, 8582, 8582, 8582, 23044, 23044, 23044, 23044, 23044, 23044, 25536, 25536, 25536, 25536, 25536, 25536, 25695, 25695, 25695, 25695, 25695, 25695, 25742, 25742, 25742, 25742, 25742, 25742, 25758, 25758, 25758, 25758, 25758, 25758, 25762, 25762, 25762, 25762, 25762, 25762
Imam Bukhari : 220, 220, 220, 220, 220, 220, 296, 296, 296, 296, 296, 296, 297, 297, 297, 297, 297, 297, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 301, 319, 319, 319, 319, 319, 319
Imam Muslim : 438, 438, 438, 438, 438, 438
Imam Abu Dawud : 235, 235, 235, 235, 235, 235, 303, 303, 303, 303, 303, 303, 304, 304, 304, 304, 304, 304, 305, 305, 305, 305, 305, 305, 306, 306, 306, 306, 306, 306, 307, 307, 307, 307, 307, 307, 308, 308, 308, 308, 308, 308, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 309, 310, 310, 310, 310, 310, 310, 1851, 1851, 1851, 1851, 1851, 1851
Imam Tirmidzi : 128, 128, 128, 128, 128, 128
Imam Nasa'i : 282, 282, 282, 282, 282, 282, 290, 290, 290, 290, 290, 290, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 391, 391, 391, 391, 391, 391, 392, 392, 392, 392, 392, 392

Imam Ibnu Majah : 620, 620, 620, 620, 620, 620, 621, 621, 621, 621, 621, 621, 622, 622, 622, 622, 622, 622
Imam Malik : 121, 121, 121, 121, 121, 121
Imam Darimi : 990, 990, 990, 990, 990, 990, 991, 991, 991, 991, 991, 991, 992, 992, 992, 992, 992, 992, 993, 993, 993, 993, 993, 993, 994, 994, 994, 994, 994, 994, 995, 995, 995, 995, 995, 995, 996, 996, 996, 996, 996, 996, 997, 997, 997, 997, 997, 997, 998, 998, 998, 998, 998, 998, 999, 999, 999, 999, 999, 999, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1000, 1001, 1001, 1001, 1001, 1001, 1001, 1002, 1002, 1002, 1002, 1002, 1002, 1003, 1003, 1003, 1003, 1003, 1003

THERE IS NO QADHA PRAYER FOR HAIDH WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 623

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْهَا أَتَقْضِي الْحَائِضُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَتْ لَهَا عَائِشَةُ أَحَرُورِيَّةٌ أَنْتِ قَدْ كُنَّا نَحِيضُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَطْهُرُ وَلَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِقَضَاءِ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Ali bin Mushir, from Sa'd bin Abu Arubah, from Qotadah, from Mu'adzah Al Adawiyah, from Aisyah, who said: A woman asked her if a menstruating woman should make up prayers. Aisyah said: 'Are you a Haruriah? We menstruated and became pure during the Prophet’s time (peace be upon him), but he did not order us to make up prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22908, 23492, 23519, 23957, 24345
Imam Bukhari : 310
Imam Muslim : 506, 507, 508
Imam Abu Dawud : 229
Imam Tirmidzi : 120, 717
Imam Nasa'i : 379
Imam Ibnu Majah : 623, 1660
Imam Darimi : 962, 963, 967, 968, 969, 970

MENSTRATION IS NOT A BARRIER TO MOVING ITEMS IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 624

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَهِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاوِلِينِي الْخُمْرَةَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ لَيْسَتْ حَيْضَتُكِ فِي يَدِكِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Al Ahwash, from Abu Ishaq, from Al Bahi, from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'Fetch the prayer mat from the mosque.' I said, 'I am menstruating!' He said: 'Your menstruation is not in your hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124

Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD HIS HEAD CLOSER TO AISYAH DURING I'TIKAF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 625

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُدْنِي رَأْسَهُ إِلَيَّ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ تَعْنِي مُعْتَكِفًا فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأُرَجِّلُهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, who said: 'When I was menstruating, the Prophet (peace be upon him) would bring his head near me while he was in i'tikaaf, and I would wash and comb his hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS THE QUR'AN ON AISYAH'S LAP DURING MENSURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 626

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضَعُ رَأْسَهُ فِي حِجْرِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَيَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abdurrazzaq, from Sufyan, from Manshur bin Shafiah, from his mother, from Aisyah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) placed his head in my lap while I was menstruating and recited the Quran.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120

Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WEAR A SARONG DURING MENSURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 627

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا كَانَتْ حَائِضًا أَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَأْتَزِرَ فِي فَوْرِ حَيْضَتِهَا ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا وَأَيُّكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ

Narrated by Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah, from Abu Al Ahwash, from Abdul Karim; and Abu Salamah Yahya bin Khalaf, from Abdul A'la, from Muhammad bin Ishaq; and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Ali bin Mushir, from Asy Syaibani, all from Abdurrahman Ibnul Aswad, from his father, from Aisyah, who said: 'When one of us menstruated, the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered her to wear a waist-cloth during heavy flow, then he would be intimate with her. Who among you can control his desire as the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

INSTRUCTIONS TO WEAR A SARUNG CLOTH DURING MENSTRUATION BEFORE BEING KISSED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 628

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا إِذَا حَاضَتْ أَمَرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَأْتَزِرَ بِإِزَارٍ ثُمَّ يُبَاشِرُهَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Jarir, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from Aisyah, who said: 'When one of us menstruated, the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered her to wear a waist-cloth, then he would be intimate with her.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

GENERAL SALAMAH EXPERIENCED MENSTRATION WHILE WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 629

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي لِحَافِهِ فَوَجَدْتُ مَا تَجِدُ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ الْحَيْضَةِ فَانْسَلَلْتُ مِنْ اللِّحَافِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَفِسْتِ قُلْتُ وَجَدْتُ مَا تَجِدُ النِّسَاءُ مِنْ الْحَيْضَةِ قَالَ ذَلِكِ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ قَالَتْ فَانْسَلَلْتُ فَأَصْلَحْتُ مِنْ شَأْنِي ثُمَّ رَجَعْتُ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَالَيْ فَادْخُلِي مَعِي فِي اللِّحَافِ قَالَتْ فَدَخَلْتُ مَعَهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Muhammad bin Bisyr, from Muhammad bin Amru, from Abu Salamah, from Ummu Salamah, who said: 'I was with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) under his blanket, but I felt menstruation and slipped out. He asked, Are you menstruating?" I said "I feel what women feel in menstruation." He said "That is what Allah decreed for the daughters of Adam." I fixed my condition and returned. He said "Come enter the blanket with me." So I entered with him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 13087, 22918, 23299, 23872, 23952, 24206, 24246, 24318, 24366, 24532, 24568, 24657, 24788, 25615, 25619, 25622, 25623, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 290, 291, 292, 311, 312, 1794, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 441, 442, 443, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 183, 233, 234, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 283, 284, 285, 286, 370, 371, 372, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 628, 629, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 115, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1022, 1023, 1024, 1025, 1026, 1027, 1028, 1029, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1039, 1043

COMMANDMENT TO COVER THE THIGHS WITH CLOTH DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 630

حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ

عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ حُدَيْجٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَأَلْتُهَا كَيْفَ كُنْتِ تَصْنَعِينَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَيْضَةِ قَالَتْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَانَا فِي فَوْرِهَا أَوَّلَ مَا تَحِيضُ تَشُدُّ عَلَيْهَا إِزَارًا إِلَى أَنْصَافِ فَخِذَيْهَا ثُمَّ تَضْطَجِعُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Al Khalil bin Amru, from Ibnu Salamah, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Suwaid bin Qais, from Mu'awiyah bin Hudaij, from Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan, from Ummu Habibah, wife of the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: I asked her what she did with the Messenger of Allah during menstruation. She said: 'When one of us began menstruating, she tied a cloth around her thighs and lay with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11904, 11904, 11904, 11904, 11904, 11904, 11904, 11904, 11904, 11904, 13087, 13087, 13087, 13087, 13087, 13087, 13087, 13087, 13087, 13087, 13087, 22918, 22918, 22918, 22918, 22918, 22918, 22918, 22918, 22918, 22918, 22918, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23299, 23872, 23872, 23872, 23872, 23872, 23872, 23872, 23872, 23872, 23872, 23952, 23952, 23952, 23952, 23952, 23952, 23952, 23952, 23952, 23952, 23952, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24206, 24246, 24246, 24246, 24246, 24246, 24246, 24246, 24246, 24246, 24246, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24318, 24366, 24366, 24366, 24366, 24366, 24366, 24366, 24366, 24366, 24366, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24532, 24568, 24568, 24568, 24568, 24568, 24568, 24568, 24568, 24568, 24568, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24657, 24788, 24788, 24788, 24788, 24788, 24788, 24788, 24788, 24788, 24788, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25615, 25619, 25619, 25619, 25619, 25619, 25619, 25619, 25619, 25619, 25619, 25622, 25622, 25622, 25622, 25622, 25622, 25622, 25622, 25622, 25622, 25623, 25623, 25623, 25623, 25623, 25623, 25623, 25623, 25623, 25623, 25624, 25624, 25624, 25624, 25624, 25624, 25624, 25624, 25624, 25624
Imam Bukhari : 289, 289, 289, 289, 289, 289, 289, 289, 289, 289, 290, 290, 290, 290, 290, 290, 290, 290, 290, 290, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 291, 292, 292, 292, 292, 292, 292, 292, 292, 292, 292, 292, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 311, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 312, 1794, 1794, 1794, 1794, 1794, 1794, 1794, 1794, 1794, 1794, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890, 1890
Imam Muslim : 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 440, 441, 441, 441, 441, 441, 441, 441, 441, 441, 441, 442, 442, 442, 442, 442, 442, 442, 442, 442, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 443, 444, 444, 444, 444, 444, 444, 444, 444, 444, 444, 444
Imam Abu Dawud : 182, 182, 182, 182, 182, 182, 182, 182, 182, 182, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 183, 233, 233, 233, 233, 233, 233, 233, 233, 233, 233, 234, 234, 234, 234, 234, 234, 234, 234, 234, 234, 1852, 1852, 1852, 1852, 1852, 1852, 1852, 1852, 1852, 1852
Imam Nasa'i : 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 281, 283, 283, 283, 283, 283, 283, 283, 283, 283, 283, 284, 284, 284, 284, 284, 284, 284, 284, 284, 284, 285, 285, 285, 285, 285, 285, 285, 285, 285, 285, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 370, 370, 370, 370, 370, 370, 370, 370, 370, 370, 371, 371, 371, 371, 371, 371, 371, 371, 371, 371, 372, 372, 372, 372, 372, 372, 372, 372, 372, 372, 373, 373, 373, 373, 373, 373, 373, 373, 373, 373
Imam Ibnu Majah : 627, 627, 627, 627, 627, 627, 627, 627, 627, 627, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 628, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 629, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630, 630
Imam Malik : 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 114, 115, 115, 115, 115, 115, 115, 115, 115, 115, 115, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116, 116
Imam Darimi : 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014, 1014, 1015, 1015, 1015, 1015, 1015, 1015, 1015, 1015, 1015, 1015, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1016, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1017, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1018, 1019, 1019, 1019, 1019, 1019, 1019, 1019, 1019, 1019, 1019, 1020, 1020, 1020, 1020, 1020, 1020, 1020, 1020, 1020, 1020, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1022, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1024, 1024, 1024, 1024, 1024, 1024, 1024, 1024, 1024, 1024, 1025, 1025, 1025, 1025, 1025, 1025, 1025, 1025, 1025, 1025, 1026, 1026, 1026, 1026, 1026, 1026, 1026, 1026, 1026, 1026, 1027, 1027, 1027, 1027, 1027, 1027, 1027, 1027, 1027, 1027, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1028, 1029, 1029, 1029, 1029, 1029, 1029, 1029, 1029, 1029, 1029, 1030, 1030, 1030, 1030, 1030, 1030, 1030, 1030, 1030, 1030, 1031, 1031, 1031, 1031, 1031, 1031, 1031, 1031, 1031, 1031, 1032, 1032, 1032, 1032, 1032, 1032, 1032, 1032, 1032, 1032, 1033, 1033, 1033, 1033, 1033, 1033, 1033, 1033, 1033, 1033, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1034, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1035, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1036, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1038, 1039, 1039, 1039, 1039, 1039, 1039, 1039, 1039, 1039, 1039, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043, 1043

PROHIBITION ON RELATIONSHIP WITH MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN AND VISITING SHAKERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 631

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَكِيمٍ الْأَثْرَمِ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمَةَ الْهُجَيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَتَى حَائِضًا أَوْ امْرَأَةً فِي دُبُرِهَا أَوْ كَاهِنًا فَصَدَّقَهُ بِمَا يَقُولُ فَقَدْ كَفَرَ بِمَا أُنْزِلَ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Hammad bin Salamah, from Hakim Al Atsari, from Abu Tamimah Al Hujaimi, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever has intercourse with a menstruating woman, or with a woman anally, or believes a soothsayer’s words, has disbelieved in what was revealed to Muhammad.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 620, 620, 6419, 6419, 6672, 6672, 6673, 6673, 7359, 7359, 8176, 8176, 8922, 8922, 9356, 9356, 9779, 9779, 9816, 9816, 20848, 20848, 20852, 20852, 20855, 20855, 20862, 20862, 20869, 20869
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1847, 3405, 3405
Imam Tirmidzi : 125, 125
Imam Ibnu Majah : 631, 631, 1913, 1913, 1914, 1914
Imam Darimi : 1115, 1115, 1116, 1116, 1117, 1117, 1118, 1118, 1119, 1119, 1120, 1120, 1121, 1121, 1122, 1122, 1123, 1123, 1124, 1124, 1125, 1125, 2116, 2116

COMMAND TO GIVE CHARITY FOR VISITING WIFE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 632

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يَأْتِي امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ قَالَ يَتَصَدَّقُ بِدِينَارٍ أَوْ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id, Muhammad bin Ja'far, and Ibnu Abu Adi, from Syu'bah, from Al Hakam, from Abdul Hamid, from Miqsam, from Ibnu Abbas, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), about one who has intercourse with his menstruating wife, who said: 'He should give charity of one dinar or half a dinar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1928, 2015, 2091, 2329, 2464, 2652, 2700, 2840, 3253
Imam Abu Dawud : 230, 231, 232, 1853, 1854
Imam Tirmidzi : 126
Imam Nasa'i : 287, 367
Imam Ibnu Majah : 632, 642
Imam Darimi : 1085, 1086, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098

COMMAND TO REMOVE THE COOLS OF HAIR WHEN BATHING JANABAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 633

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ

النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا وَكَانَتْ حَائِضًا انْقُضِي شَعْرَكِ وَاغْتَسِلِي قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ انْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her while she was menstruating: 'Unbraid your hair and bathe.' Ali said in his narration: 'Undo your head’s hair.'

HOW TO WASH YOURSELF FROM JANABAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 634

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ صَفِيَّةَ تُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ أَسْمَاءَ سَأَلَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْغُسْلِ مِنْ الْمَحِيضِ فَقَالَ تَأْخُذُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ مَاءَهَا وَسِدْرَهَا فَتَطْهُرُ فَتُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ أَوْ تَبْلُغُ فِي الطُّهُورِ ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَتَدْلُكُهُ دَلْكًا شَدِيدًا حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ شُؤُونَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تَصُبُّ عَلَيْهَا الْمَاءَ ثُمَّ تَأْخُذُ فِرْصَةً مُمَسَّكَةً فَتَطْهُرُ بِهَا قَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ كَيْفَ أَتَطَهَّرُ بِهَا قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ تَطَهَّرِي بِهَا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ كَأَنَّهَا تُخْفِي ذَلِكَ تَتَبَّعِي بِهَا أَثَرَ الدَّمِ قَالَتْ وَسَأَلَتْهُ عَنْ الْغُسْلِ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ فَقَالَ تَأْخُذُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ مَاءَهَا فَتَطْهُرُ فَتُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ أَوْ تَبْلُغُ فِي الطُّهُورِ حَتَّى تَصُبَّ الْمَاءَ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا فَتَدْلُكُهُ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ شُؤُونَ رَأْسِهَا ثُمَّ تُفِيضُ الْمَاءَ عَلَى جَسَدِهَا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ نِعْمَ النِّسَاءُ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُنَّ الْحَيَاءُ أَنْ يَتَفَقَّهْنَ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Ibrahim bin Muhajir, who heard Shafiah narrate from Aisyah, who said: Asma` asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about bathing after menstruation. He said: 'One of you takes her water and Sidr, purifies well, pours water over her head, rubs it thoroughly until it reaches the scalp, then pours water over her body. She takes perfumed cotton to purify herself.' Asma` asked, 'How do I purify with it?' He said, 'Subhaanallah, purify with it!' Aisyah said softly, 'Trace the blood with it.' Asma` also asked about bathing after impurity. He said: 'One of you takes water, purifies well, pours it over her head, rubs it until it reaches the scalp, then pours water over her body.' Aisyah said: 'How excellent are the Ansar women; their modesty did not prevent them from learning religion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23760, 23760, 23760, 23990, 23990, 23990, 24375, 24375, 24375
Imam Bukhari : 303, 303, 303, 304, 304, 304, 6810, 6810, 6810
Imam Muslim : 497, 497, 497, 499, 499, 499, 500, 500, 500
Imam Abu Dawud : 270, 270, 270
Imam Nasa'i : 241, 241, 241, 424, 424, 424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 634, 634, 634
Imam Darimi : 1126, 1126, 1126, 1131, 1131, 1131, 1132, 1132, 1132, 1133, 1133, 1133, 1134, 1134, 1134, 1141, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1142

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED FROM

AISYAH'S PLACE WHEN AISYAH WAS MENSURING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 635

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَتَعَرَّقُ الْعَظْمَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ فَيَأْخُذُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ حَيْثُ كَانَ فَمِي وَأَشْرَبُ مِنْ الْإِنَاءِ فَيَأْخُذُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَضَعُ فَمَهُ حَيْثُ كَانَ فَمِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Al Miqdam bin Syuraih bin Hani`, from his father, from Aisyah, who said: 'I nibbled a bone while menstruating, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) took it, placing his mouth where mine was. I drank from a cup, and he took it, placing his mouth where mine was, while I was menstruating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 286
Imam Abu Dawud : 226

PERMISSIBILITY TO INTERACT WITH HAIDH WOMEN EXCEPT JIMA'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 636

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ الْيَهُودَ كَانُوا لَا يَجْلِسُونَ مَعَ الْحَائِضِ فِي بَيْتٍ وَلَا يَأْكُلُونَ وَلَا يَشْرَبُونَ قَالَ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَيَسْأَلُونَكَ عَنْ الْمَحِيضِ قُلْ هُوَ أَذًى فَاعْتَزِلُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي الْمَحِيضِ }فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اصْنَعُوا كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا الْجِمَاعَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abu Al Walid, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Tsabit, from Anas, who said: The Jews would not sit, eat, or drink with a menstruating woman. This was mentioned to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and Allah revealed: 'They ask you about menstruation. Say: It is an impurity, so keep away from women during menstruation.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do everything except intercourse.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1021

PROHIBITION OF ENTERING THE MOSQUE FOR JUNUB AND MENARIZING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 637

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَطَّابِ

الْهَجَرِيِّ عَنْ مَحْدُوجٍ الذُّهْلِيِّ عَنْ جَسْرَةَ قَالَتْ أَخْبَرَتْنِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَرْحَةَ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ فَنَادَى بِأَعْلَى صَوْتِهِ إِنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِجُنُبٍ وَلَا لِحَائِضٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abu Nu'aim, from Ibnu Abu Ghaniyyah, from Abul Khaththab Al Hajari, from Mahduj Adz Dzuhli, from Jasrah, who said: Ummu Salamah informed me that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) entered the mosque courtyard and proclaimed loudly: 'The mosque is not halal for those who are junub and those who are menstruating.'

STATEMENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING CONFUSION AFTER HOLINESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 638

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ النَّحْوِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا أُخْبِرَتْ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ تَرَى مَا يَرِيبُهَا بَعْدَ الطُّهْرِ قَالَ إِنَّمَا هِيَ عِرْقٌ أَوْ عُرُوقٌقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى يُرِيدُ بَعْدَ الطُّهْرِ بَعْدَ الْغُسْلِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Ubaidullah bin Musa, from Syaiban An Nahwi, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah, from Ummu Bakr, who was informed that Aisyah said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said about a woman seeing something confusing after purification: 'It is only a vein.' Muhammad bin Yahya said: 'After purification means after bathing.'

GENERAL ATHIYYAH DO NOT CONSIDER YELLOW OR MUDDLY COLOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 639

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْلَمْ نَكُنْ نَرَى الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْكُدْرَةَ شَيْئًاقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا لَا نَعُدُّ الصُّفْرَةَ وَالْكُدْرَةَ شَيْئًا قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وُهَيْبٌ أَوْلَاهُمَا عِنْدَنَا بِهَذَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abdurrazzaq, from Ma'mar, from Ayyub, from Ibnu Sirin, from Ummu Athiyyah, who said: 'We did not consider yellowish or murky discharge as anything.' Muhammad bin Yahya said: Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasyi, from Wuhaib, from Ayyub, from Hafshah, from Ummu Athiyyah, who said: 'We did not consider yellowish or murky discharge as anything.' Muhammad bin Yahya said: 'We consider Wuhaib more reliable.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 315, 315
Imam Abu Dawud : 264, 264
Imam Nasa'i : 365, 365
Imam Ibnu Majah : 639, 639
Imam Darimi : 850, 850, 852, 852, 853, 853, 854, 854, 855, 855, 856, 856, 857, 857, 858, 858, 859, 859, 863, 863, 864, 864

VIRGINS IN POST-POTERNITY STAY FOR 40 DAYS AND CLEANSE THEMSELVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 640

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي سَهْلٍ عَنْ مُسَّةَ الْأَزْدِيَّةِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ النُّفَسَاءُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَجْلِسُ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا وَكُنَّا نَطْلِي وُجُوهَنَا بِالْوَرْسِ مِنْ الْكَلَفِ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Syuja' Ibnul Walid, from Ali bin Abdul A'la, from Abu Sahal, from Mussah Al Azdiah, from Ummu Salamah, who said: 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), women in postpartum sat for forty days, and we applied wars (a fragrant plant) to their faces to remove blemishes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25350, 25372, 25378, 25420
Imam Abu Dawud : 267
Imam Darimi : 940, 942

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES WOMEN 40 DAYS OF PUBLISHING TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 641

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ سَلَّامِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ أَوْ سَلْمٍ شَكَّ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ وَأَظُنُّهُ هُوَ أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَّتَ لِلنُّفَسَاءِ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا إِلَّا أَنْ تَرَى الطُّهْرَ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Sa'id, from Al Muharibi, from Sallam bin Sulaim or Salm—Abul Hasan was uncertain, but I think it is Abul Ahwash—from Humaid, from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) set a period of forty days for women in postpartum, unless they become pure before that.

ORDER TO PAY HALF A DINAR IN SADAQAH FOR HAVING SEX WITH A JUNUB WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 642

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ إِذَا وَقَعَ عَلَى امْرَأَتِهِ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ أَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَتَصَدَّقَ بِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated by Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah, from Abul Ahwash, from Abdul Karim, from Miqsam, from Ibnu Abbas, who said: If a man had intercourse with his menstruating wife, the Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered him to give charity of half a dinar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1928, 1928, 1928, 2015, 2015, 2015, 2091, 2091, 2091, 2329, 2329, 2329, 2464, 2464, 2464, 2652, 2652, 2652, 2700, 2700, 2700, 2840, 2840, 2840, 3253, 3253, 3253
Imam Abu Dawud : 230, 230, 230, 231, 231, 231, 232, 232, 232, 1853, 1853, 1853, 1854, 1854, 1854
Imam Tirmidzi : 126, 126, 126
Imam Nasa'i : 287, 287, 287, 367, 367, 367
Imam Ibnu Majah : 632, 632, 632, 642, 642, 642
Imam Darimi : 1085, 1085, 1085, 1086, 1086, 1086, 1087, 1087, 1087, 1088, 1088, 1088, 1089, 1089, 1089, 1090, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1094, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1097, 1097, 1097, 1098, 1098, 1098

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO EAT WITH MENUARY WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 643

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ مُؤَاكَلَةِ الْحَائِضِ فَقَالَ وَاكِلْهَا

Narrated by Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf, from Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Al 'Ala` Ibnul Harits, from Haram bin Hakim, from his uncle Abdullah bin Sa'd, who said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about eating with a menstruating woman. He said: 'Eat with her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060
Imam Bukhari : 286, 287, 288, 290, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1905, 5470, 6994
Imam Muslim : 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454
Imam Abu Dawud : 226, 227, 228, 2112
Imam Tirmidzi : 124
Imam Nasa'i : 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 374, 375, 376, 377, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386
Imam Ibnu Majah : 624, 625, 626, 643, 1768
Imam Malik : 109, 120
Imam Darimi : 1040, 1041, 1042, 1044, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH AISYAH WHO WAS MENSURING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 644

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ

عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَعَلَيَّ مِرْطٌ لِي وَعَلَيْهِ بَعْضُهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Thalhah bin Yahya, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah, from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed beside me while I was menstruating, wearing a woolen cloak, part of which touched him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23246, 23913, 24065, 24505, 24931
Imam Abu Dawud : 315

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED USING A CLOTH THAT TOUCHED HIS MENUARY WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 645

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى وَعَلَيْهِ مِرْطٌ بَعْضُهُ عَلَيْهِ وَعَلَيْهَا بَعْضُهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ

Narrated by Sahal bin Abu Sahal, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Asy Syaibani, from Abdullah bin Syaddad, from Maimunah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed wearing a woolen cloak, part of which touched his wife while she was menstruating.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23246, 23913, 24659, 24923, 25576
Imam Abu Dawud : 314

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CLOSE HIS PRIEST TO A WOMAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 646

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَاخْتَبَأَتْ مَوْلَاةٌ لَهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاضَتْ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَشَقَّ لَهَا مِنْ عِمَامَتِهِ فَقَالَ اخْتَمِرِي بِهَذَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Abdul Karim, from Amru bin Sa'id, from Aisyah, who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) visited her, and her freed slave hid. He asked, 'Is she menstruating?' Aisyah said, 'Yes.' He tore a piece of his turban and said, 'Cover your head with this.'

OBLIGATION TO WEAR THE VEIL FOR WOMEN DURING PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 647

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ وَأَبُو النُّعْمَانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ صَلَاةَ حَائِضٍ إِلَّا بِخِمَارٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abul Walid and Abu An Nu'man, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Qotadah, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Shafiah binti Al Harits, from Aisyah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'Allah does not accept the prayer of a menstruating woman without a headscarf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24012, 24012, 24649, 24649, 24650, 24650, 25028, 25028
Imam Abu Dawud : 546, 546
Imam Ibnu Majah : 647, 647

WOMEN CAN DYE THEIR HAIR DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 648

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَأَلَتْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْ تَخْتَضِبُ الْحَائِضُ فَقَالَتْ قَدْ كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَخْتَضِبُ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَنْهَانَا عَنْهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Hajjaj, from Yazid bin Ibrahim, from Ayyub, from Mu'adzah, who said: A woman asked Aisyah if a menstruating woman could dye her hair. She said: 'We dyed our hair in the presence of the Prophet (peace be upon him), and he did not forbid us.'

INSTRUCTIONS TO WIPE OVER THE WOUND BANDAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 649

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ الْبَلْخِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَانْكَسَرَتْ إِحْدَى زَنْدَيَّ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَمْسَحَ عَلَى الْجَبَائِرِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا الدَّبَرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّزَّاقِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Aban Al Balkhi, from Abdurrazzaq, from Isra`il, from Amru bin Khalid, from Zaid bin Ali, from his father, from his grandfather, from Ali bin Abu Thalib, who said: One of my forearms was broken, so I asked the Prophet (peace be upon him). He ordered me to wipe over the splint. Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah said: Ad Dabari narrated from Abdurrazzaq similarly.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CARRYING HUSAIN BIN ALI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 650

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَامِلَ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَلَى عَاتِقِهِ وَلُعَابُهُ يَسِيلُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Hammad bin Salamah, from Muhammad bin Ziyad, from Abu Hurairah, who said: I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) carrying Husain bin Ali on his shoulder, with his saliva dripping onto him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9403

THE WATER THAT COMES OUT OF THE WORSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS AS FRAGRANT AS POOR OIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 651

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ كَرَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِدَلْوٍ فَمَضْمَضَ مِنْهُ فَمَجَّ فِيهِ مِسْكًا أَوْ أَطْيَبَ مِنْ الْمِسْكِ وَاسْتَنْثَرَ خَارِجًا مِنْ الدَّلْوِ

Narrated by Suwaid bin Sa'id and Muhammad bin Utsman bin Karamah, from Abu Usamah, from Mis'ar, from Abdul Jabbar bin Wail, from his father, who said: I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) brought a bucket, gargled from it, spat musk or something sweeter than musk, and blew his nose outside the bucket.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11161, 18119

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPENT WATER FROM HIS MOUTH INTO THE WELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 652

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِوَكَانَ قَدْ عَقَلَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دَلْوٍ مِنْ بِئْرٍ لَهُمْ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Ali bin Mushir, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Qotadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When one of you performs ablution and wears sandals, his ablution is complete, and he may wipe over them for a day and night, except if in major impurity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22530

PROHIBITION OF LOOKING AT OTHER PEOPLE'S genitals
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 653

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَنْظُرْ الْمَرْأَةُ إِلَى عَوْرَةِ الْمَرْأَةِ وَلَا يَنْظُرْ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى عَوْرَةِ الرَّجُلِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abu An Nu'man, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Amru bin Dinar, from Jabir bin Zaid, from Ibnu Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) wiped over his sandals and headscarf, and so did his companions.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9399, 11173, 14307, 14651
Imam Muslim : 512
Imam Abu Dawud : 3502
Imam Tirmidzi : 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 653

AISYAH NEVER SAW THE PUPILS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 654

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مَوْلًى لِعَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا نَظَرْتُ أَوْ مَا رَأَيْتُ فَرْجَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ كَانَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ يَقُولُ عَنْ مَوْلَاةٍ لِعَائِشَةَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abu An Nu'man, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sa'id bin Musayyab, who said: A man asked Ali about wiping over sandals. Ali said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) set a limit of one day and night for a resident, and three days for a traveler.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23208
Imam Ibnu Majah : 654, 1912

ORDER TO WET THE PARTS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN CONTAINED WITH WATER DURING A JUNUB BATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 655

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُسْتَلِمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الرَّحَبِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْتَسَلَ مِنْ جَنَابَةٍ فَرَأَى لُمْعَةً لَمْ يُصِبْهَا الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ بِجُمَّتِهِ فَبَلَّهَا عَلَيْهَا قَالَ إِسْحَقُ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَعَصَرَ شَعْرَهُ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Ishaq bin Suwaid, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) performed ablution, wore sandals, and wiped over their tops. Ishaq mentioned in his narration: 'He squeezed his hair and wet the dry parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22431, 22472

INSTRUCTION TO WIPE PARTS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN CONTAINED WITH WATER WHILE BATHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 656

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي اغْتَسَلْتُ مِنْ الْجَنَابَةِ وَصَلَّيْتُ الْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ أَصْبَحْتُ فَرَأَيْتُ قَدْرَ مَوْضِعِ الظُّفْرِ لَمْ يُصِبْهُ الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتَ مَسَحْتَ عَلَيْهِ بِيَدِكَ أَجْزَأَكَ

Narrated by Suwaid bin Sa'id, from Abul Ahwash, from Muhammad bin Abdullah, from Al Hasan bin Sa'd, from his father, from Ali, who said: A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: 'I bathed for major impurity and prayed Fajr, then noticed a nail-sized spot untouched by water.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Had you wiped it with your hand, it would have sufficed.'

ORDER TO CORRECT ABOLITION BECAUSE THERE ARE PARTS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN WASHED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 657

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ تَوَضَّأَ وَتَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ الظُّفْرِ لَمْ يُصِبْهُ الْمَاءُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْجِعْ فَأَحْسِنْ وُضُوءَكَ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Jarir bin Hazim, from Qotadah, from Anas, who said: A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) after performing ablution, leaving a nail-sized spot untouched by water. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Return and perfect your ablution.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 129, 148, 22491
Imam Abu Dawud : 148

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO REPEAT WUDLU AND PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 658

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا تَوَضَّأَ فَتَرَكَ مَوْضِعَ الظُّفْرِ عَلَى قَدَمِهِ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُعِيدَ الْوُضُوءَ وَالصَّلَاةَ قَالَ فَرَجَعَ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Ibnu Wahb, and Ibnu Humaid, from Zaid Ibnul Hubab, from Ibnu Lahi'ah, from Az Zubair, from Jabir, from Umar Ibnul Khaththab, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw a man perform ablution, leaving a nail-sized spot on his foot untouched by water. He ordered him to repeat the ablution and prayer. Umar said: 'The man then repeated.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12030

PRAYER TIMES EXPLAINED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 659

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْأَزْرَقُ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ صَلِّ مَعَنَا هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ فَلَمَّا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَذَّنَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ بَيْضَاءُ نَقِيَّةٌ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْمَغْرِبَ حِينَ غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْعِشَاءَ حِينَ غَابَ الشَّفَقُ ثُمَّ أَمَرَهُ فَأَقَامَ الْفَجْرَ حِينَ طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنْ الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي أَمَرَهُ فَأَذَّنَ الظُّهْرَ فَأَبْرَدَ بِهَا وَأَنْعَمَ أَنْ يُبْرِدَ بِهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ أَخَّرَهَا فَوْقَ الَّذِي كَانَ فَصَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَغِيبَ الشَّفَقُ وَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ بَعْدَ مَا ذَهَبَ ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ وَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ فَأَسْفَرَ بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ عَنْ وَقْتِ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَقْتُ صَلَاتِكُمْ بَيْنَ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah and Ahmad bin Sinan, from Ishaq bin Yusuf Al Azraq, from Sufyan; and Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi, from Makhlad bin Yazid, from Sufyan,

from Alqamah bin Martsad, from Sulaiman bin Buraidah, from his father, who said: A man asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about prayer times. He said: 'Pray with us these two days.' When the sun declined, he ordered Bilal to call the adhan, then perform iqamah for Zuhr. He ordered iqamah for Asr while the sun was high and clear, for Maghrib when the sun set, for Isha when the twilight vanished, and for Fajr at dawn. On the second day, he ordered adhan for Zuhr when it was cooler, prayed Asr later while the sun was high, Maghrib before the twilight vanished, Isha after a third of the night, and Fajr when it was bright. He said: 'Where is the questioner about prayer times?' The man said: 'Here, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Your prayer times are between what you witnessed.'

JIBRIL LEADS TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 660

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّهُ كَانَ قَاعِدًا عَلَى مَيَاثِرِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي إِمَارَتِهِ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ وَمَعَهُ عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ فَأَخَّرَ عُمَرُ الْعَصْرَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ لَهُ عُرْوَةُ أَمَا إِنَّ جِبْرِيلَ نَزَلَ فَصَلَّى إِمَامَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ اعْلَمْ مَا تَقُولُ يَا عُرْوَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ بَشِيرَ بْنَ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ فَأَمَّنِي فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُ يَحْسُبُ بِأَصَابِعِهِ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab, who said: He was sitting on Umar bin Abdul Aziz's cushions during his governorship in Medina, with Urwah bin Az Zubair. Umar delayed Asr slightly, and Urwah said: 'Jibril descended and led the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in prayer.' Umar said: 'Be careful what you say, Urwah!' Urwah said: 'I heard Basyir bin Abu Mas'ud say he heard Abu Mas'ud say he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: Jibril descended and led me in prayer and I prayed with him then I prayed with him then I prayed with him then I prayed with him then I prayed with him counting five prayers on his fingers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16469
Imam Bukhari : 2982
Imam Abu Dawud : 333

MUKMINAH WOMEN PRAYING THE FIRST PRAYER WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 661

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَلَتْكُنَّ نِسَاءُ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ يُصَلِّينَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعْنَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِنَّ فَلَا يَعْرِفُهُنَّ أَحَدٌ تَعْنِي

مِنْ الْغَلَسِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from Aisyah, she said: 'The believing women prayed Subuh with the Prophet, peace be upon him, then returned to their families, unrecognized by anyone due to the darkness of dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22922, 22967
Imam Bukhari : 544
Imam Darimi : 1190

ANGELS NIGHT AND DAY WITNESS THE MORNING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 662

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْبَاطِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَقُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ إِنَّ قُرْآنَ الْفَجْرِ كَانَ مَشْهُودًا }قَالَ تَشْهَدُهُ مَلَائِكَةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

Narrated by Ubaid bin Asbath bin Muhammad Al Qurasyi, from his father, from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Abdullah, and Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, regarding Allah’s words: ‘And the Quran of dawn, indeed, the Quran of dawn is witnessed.’ He said: ‘It is witnessed by the angels of the night and day.’

THE MORNING PRAYER IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS DONE WHEN IT WAS STILL DARK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 663

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا نَهِيكُ بْنُ يَرِيمَ الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيثُ بْنُ سُمَيٍّ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ الصُّبْحَ بِغَلَسٍ فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ أَقْبَلْتُ عَلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَقُلْتُ مَا هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ هَذِهِ صَلَاتُنَا كَانَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فَلَمَّا طُعِنَ عُمَرُ أَسْفَرَ بِهَا عُثْمَانُ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Al Auza'i, from Nahik bin Yarim Al Auza'i, from Mughits bin Sumay, he said: 'I prayed Subuh with Abdullah bin Az Zubair in the darkness of dawn. After he gave salam, I turned to Ibnu Umar and asked, What is this prayer?" He replied "This is our prayer as we did with the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him Abu Bakr and Umar. When Umar was stabbed Uthman performed it when the sky was bright."'"

THE GREAT REWARD IN IMMEDIATELY IMPLEMENTING THE MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 664

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ سَمِعَ عَاصِمَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ وَجَدُّهُ بَدْرِيٌّ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَصْبِحُوا بِالصُّبْحِ فَإِنَّهُ أَعْظَمُ لِلْأَجْرِ أَوْ لِأَجْرِكُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Ibnu 'Ajlan, who heard 'Ashim bin Umar bin Qotadah, whose grandfather was a Badri, from Mahmud bin Labid, from Rafi' bin Khadij, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Hasten to perform Subuh, for it brings the greatest reward for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15259, 16620, 16641, 16648
Imam Abu Dawud : 360

TIME FOR DHUHUR PRAYER AFTER SUN SET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 665

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ إِذَا دَحَضَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Syu'bah, from Simak bin Harb, from Jabir bin Samurah, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, performed Zhuhur prayer when the sun had shifted westward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12182, 20108, 20109, 20111
Imam Muslim : 980
Imam Abu Dawud : 342, 683
Imam Nasa'i : 492
Imam Ibnu Majah : 665, 666
Imam Darimi : 1180

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE DHUHUR PRAYER WHEN THE SUN WAS DESIGNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 666

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي صَلَاةَ الْهَجِيرِ الَّتِي تَدْعُونَهَا الظُّهْرَ إِذَا دَحَضَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from 'Auf bin Abu Jamilah, from Sayyar bin Salamah, from Abu Barzah Al Aslami, he said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon

him, performed the midday prayer, which you call Zhuhur, when the sun had shifted westward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12182, 20108, 20109, 20111
Imam Muslim : 980
Imam Abu Dawud : 342, 683
Imam Nasa'i : 492
Imam Ibnu Majah : 665, 666
Imam Darimi : 1180

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER COMPLAINED ABOUT HOT SAND DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 667

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ خَبَّابٍ قَالَشَكَوْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّ الرَّمْضَاءِ فَلَمْ يُشْكِنَاقَالَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Al A'masy, from Abu Ishaq, from Haritsah bin Mudlarrib Al 'Abdi, from Khabbab, he said: 'We complained to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about the heat of the ramdla` (hot sand due to the sun), but he did not complain back to us.' Al Qaththan narrated from Abu Hatim, from Al Anshari, from Auf, similar to the above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 981, 982
Imam Nasa'i : 493
Imam Ibnu Majah : 667, 668

THE PATIENCE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH THE HOT SAND WHEN PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 668

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ خِشْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَشَكَوْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّ الرَّمْضَاءِ فَلَمْ يُشْكِنَا

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam, from Sufyan, from Zaid bin Jubair, from Khisyf bin Malik, from his father, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: 'We complained to the Prophet, peace be upon him, about the heat of the ramdla` (hot sand due to the sun), but he did not complain back to us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 981, 982
Imam Nasa'i : 493
Imam Ibnu Majah : 667, 668

DELAYING DHUHUR PRAYER WHEN THE HEAT IS SCORING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 669

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, from Malik bin Anas, from Abu Az Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When the heat is intense, delay the prayer until it cools, for intense heat comes from the breath of Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

DHUHUR PRAYER IS DELAYED DURING THE HEAT FROM THE BLOWS OF JAHANNAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 670

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيِّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اشْتَدَّ الْحَرُّ فَأَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'When the heat is intense, delay the Zhuhur prayer until it cools, for intense heat comes from the breath of Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

DELAYING PRAYER WHEN IT IS SCORING HOT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 671

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Sa'id, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Delay the Zhuhur prayer until it cools, for intense heat comes from the breath of Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

ADVICE TO DELAY DHUHUR PRAYER WHEN IT IS HOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 672

حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَصِرِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الظُّهْرِ بِالْهَاجِرَةِ فَقَالَ لَنَا أَبْرِدُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحَرِّ مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated by Tamim bin Al Muntashir Al Wasithi, from Ishaq bin Yusuf, from Syarik, from Bayan, from Qais bin Abu Hazim, from Mughirah bin Syu'bah, he said: 'We prayed Zhuhur with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, at midday. He said to us: Delay the prayer until it cools for intense heat comes from the breath of Jahannam."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

ORDER TO DELAY PRAYER UNTIL THE TEMPERATURE IS COOL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 673

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْرِدُوا بِالظُّهْرِ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Umar, from Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Delay the Zhuhur prayer until it cools.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 7161, 7295, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10187, 10640, 11066, 11072, 11073, 11145, 17479, 17587, 17588, 20412, 20468, 20553, 22039
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 3019
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 978
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26
Imam Darimi : 1181

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ASR WHEN THE SUN WAS STILL HIGH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 674

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ حَيَّةٌ فَيَذْهَبُ الذَّاهِبُ إِلَى الْعَوَالِي وَالشَّمْسُ مُرْتَفِعَةٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab, from Anas bin Malik, who informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, performed the Asr prayer while the sun was still high and shining, and one could go to Al-'Awali while the sun remained high.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11881, 12183, 12265, 12446, 12758, 12795, 12852, 12905, 12953
Imam Bukhari : 517, 518, 6784
Imam Muslim : 984, 985
Imam Abu Dawud : 343, 345
Imam Nasa'i : 502, 503, 504
Imam Ibnu Majah : 674
Imam Malik : 7, 10
Imam Darimi : 1182

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASR PRAYERS WITHOUT A SHADOW IN AISYAH'S ROOM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 675

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَصْرَ وَالشَّمْسُ فِي حُجْرَتِي لَمْ يُظْهِرْهَا الْفَيْءُ بَعْدُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from 'Urwah, from Aisyah, she said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, performed the Asr prayer while the sun was in my room, before its shadow appeared.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22966, 23415, 24455, 24504, 25174
Imam Bukhari : 511, 512, 513, 2872
Imam Muslim : 961, 962, 963
Imam Abu Dawud : 344
Imam Tirmidzi : 147
Imam Nasa'i : 501
Imam Ibnu Majah : 675

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW BECAUSE HE WAS DETAINED FROM PERFORMING THE ASR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 676

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ مَلَأَ اللَّهُ بُيُوتَهُمْ وَقُبُورَهُمْ نَارًا كَمَا شَغَلُونَا عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى

Narrated by Ahmad bin Abdah, from Hammad bin Zaid, from 'Ashim bin Bahdalah, from Zirr bin Hubaisy, from Ali bin Abu Thalib, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said during the Battle of Khandaq: 'May Allah fill their houses and graves with fire, as they kept us from the middle prayer (Asr).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381
Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917
Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997
Imam Abu Dawud : 346
Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911
Imam Nasa'i : 469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678
Imam Darimi : 1204

LOSING THE ASR PRAYER IS LIKE LOSING FAMILY AND PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 677

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي تَفُوتُهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا وُتِرَ أَهْلُهُ وَمَالُهُ

Narrated by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from Salim, from Ibnu Umar, that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'One who misses the Asr prayer is as if he has lost his family and wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4317, 4393, 4574, 4840, 4914, 5061, 5198, 5210, 5519, 5792, 5901, 6038, 6042, 6073, 19270, 19296, 19381, 22534

Imam Bukhari : 519
Imam Muslim : 991, 992
Imam Abu Dawud : 351
Imam Tirmidzi : 160
Imam Nasa'i : 474, 475, 476, 508, 509
Imam Ibnu Majah : 677
Imam Malik : 18
Imam Darimi : 1202, 1203

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SAW BECAUSE HE WAS DETAINED FROM PERFORMING THE ASR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 678

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَحَبَسَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى غَابَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ حَبَسُونَا عَنْ صَلَاةِ الْوُسْطَى مَلَأَ اللَّهُ قُبُورَهُمْ وَبُيُوتَهُمْ نَارًا

Narrated by Hafsh bin 'Amru, from Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, and Yahya bin Hakim, from Yazid bin Harun, both said: Narrated by Muhammad bin Thalhah, from Zubaid, from Murrah, from Abdullah, he said: 'The pagans prevented the Prophet, peace be upon him, from performing the Asr prayer until the sun nearly set. He said: They kept us from the middle prayer (Asr); may Allah fill their graves and houses with fire."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 557, 583, 867, 947, 985, 1077, 1079, 1093, 1094, 1158, 1182, 1221, 1232, 1237, 1239, 1245, 1257, 2609, 3532, 3637, 4135, 19224, 19270, 19296, 19381
Imam Bukhari : 2714, 3802, 4169, 5917
Imam Muslim : 993, 994, 995, 996, 997
Imam Abu Dawud : 346
Imam Tirmidzi : 2909, 2910, 2911
Imam Nasa'i : 469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 676, 678
Imam Darimi : 1204

MAGHRIB PRAYER IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BEFORE PUT DARKNESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 679

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَقُولُكُنَّا نُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَنْصَرِفُ أَحَدُنَا وَإِنَّهُ لَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى مَوَاقِعِ نَبْلِهِحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الزَّعْفَرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Al Auza'i, from Abu An Najasyi, who heard Rafi' bin Khadij say: 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, we prayed Maghrib, and one of us could leave and still see the target of his arrows.' Narrated by Abu Yahya Az Za'farani, from Ibrahim bin

Musa, similar to the above.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 526

MAGHRIB PRAYER WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 680

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَغْرِبَ إِذَا تَوَارَتْ بِالْحِجَابِ

Narrated by Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, from Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman, from Yazid bin Abu Ubaid, from Salamah bin Al Akwa', that he prayed Maghrib with the Prophet, peace be upon him, when the sun had set.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15954
Imam Bukhari : 528

THE PEOPLE REMAIN IN FITRAH IF THEY DO NOT END THE MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 681

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ الْأَحْنَفِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزَالُ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ مَا لَمْ يُؤَخِّرُوا الْمَغْرِبَ حَتَّى تَشْتَبِكَ النُّجُومُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بْن مَاجَةَ سَمِعْت مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى يَقُولُ اضْطَرَبَ النَّاسُ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بِبَغْدَادَ فَذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ الْأَعْيَنُ إِلَى الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ فَأَخْرَجَ إِلَيْنَا أَصْلَ أَبِيهِ فَإِذَا الْحَدِيثُ فِيهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Ibrahim bin Musa, from Abbad bin Al 'Awwam, from Umar bin Ibrahim, from Qotadah, from Al Hasan, from Al Ahnaf bin Qais, from Al 'Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'My ummah will remain upon fitrah as long as they do not delay Maghrib until the stars appear.' Abu Abdullah Ibn Majah said: I heard Muhammad bin Yahya say, 'People in Baghdad were confused about this hadith, so I and Abu Bakr Al A'yan went to Al 'Awwam bin Abbad bin Al 'Awwam. He brought out his father’s original record, and the hadith was there.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15159, 16691, 22434, 22479
Imam Abu Dawud : 354

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO END THE ISHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 682

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَمَرْتُهُمْ بِتَأْخِيرِ الْعِشَاءِ

Narrated by Hisham bin 'Ammar, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Abu Az Zinad, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'If it were not burdensome for my ummah, I would have ordered them to delay Isha.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1825, 4594, 5434, 7040, 7105, 7200, 10209, 16418, 20695
Imam Bukhari : 6698
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43
Imam Ibnu Majah : 683
Imam Darimi : 1188, 1189

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WOULD END THE ISHA PRAYER IF IT WAS NOT A BURDEN FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 683

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمَّتِي لَأَخَّرْتُ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ أَوْ نِصْفِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Usamah and Abdullah bin Numair, from Ubaidullah, from Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'If it were not burdensome for my ummah, I would have delayed Isha until a third or half of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1825, 5434, 7040, 7200, 10209, 16418, 20695
Imam Abu Dawud : 42, 43
Imam Darimi : 1188, 1189

PEOPLE ARE ASLEEP, BUT YOU ARE STILL IN THE PRAYER COUNT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 684

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ قَالَسُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ هَلْ اتَّخَذَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا قَالَ نَعَمْ أَخَّرَ لَيْلَةً صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى قَرِيبٍ مِنْ شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا وَنَامُوا وَإِنَّكُمْ لَنْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ أَنَسٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى

وَبِيصِ خَاتَمِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna, from Khalid Ibnul Harits, from Humaid, who said: Anas bin Malik was asked, 'Did the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wear a ring?' He replied, 'Yes, one night he delayed Isha until near half the night. After praying, he turned to us and said, People have prayed and slept but you remain in prayer as long as you await it." Anas said 'It was as if I saw the gleam of his ring.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12414, 12494, 12596, 13317, 14216
Imam Bukhari : 565, 802, 5420
Imam Muslim : 1012
Imam Abu Dawud : 358
Imam Nasa'i : 535, 536
Imam Ibnu Majah : 684, 685

THE PRINCIPITY OF WAITING FOR THE ISHA PRAYER UNTIL MIDNIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 685

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْمَغْرِبِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَخْرُجْ حَتَّى ذَهَبَ شَطْرُ اللَّيْلِ فَخَرَجَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ صَلَّوْا وَنَامُوا وَأَنْتُمْ لَمْ تَزَالُوا فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا انْتَظَرْتُمْ الصَّلَاةَ وَلَوْلَا الضَّعِيفُ وَالسَّقِيمُ أَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أُؤَخِّرَ هَذِهِ الصَّلَاةَ إِلَى شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated by Imran bin Musa Al Laitsi, from Abdul Warits bin Sa'id, from Dawud bin Abu Hind, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Sa'id, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam led us in Maghrib, then did not come out until half the night passed. He came out, led the prayer, and said, 'People have prayed and slept, but you remain in prayer as long as you await it. Were it not for the weak and sick, I would prefer to delay this prayer until half the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12414, 12494, 12596, 13317, 14216
Imam Bukhari : 565, 802, 5420
Imam Muslim : 1012
Imam Abu Dawud : 358
Imam Nasa'i : 535, 536
Imam Ibnu Majah : 684, 685

ORDER TO PERFORM PRAYER IMMEDIATELY ON A CLOUDY DAY SO AS NOT TO MISS THE ASR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 686

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى

بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَقَالَ بَكِّرُوا بِالصَّلَاةِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الْغَيْمِ فَإِنَّهُ مَنْ فَاتَتْهُ صَلَاةُ الْعَصْرِ حَبِطَ عَمَلُهُ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim and Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Al Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Qilabah, from Abu Al Muhajir, from Buraidah Al Aslami, who said: While we were with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in a battle, he said, 'Hasten to perform prayer on a cloudy day, for whoever misses Asr, his deeds are nullified.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21977

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO PRAY WHEN REMEMBERING THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 687

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يَغْفُلُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ أَوْ يَرْقُدُ عَنْهَا قَالَ يُصَلِّيهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Hajjaj, from Qotadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about a man who neglects or sleeps through a prayer. He said, 'He should pray it when he remembers it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10968, 13061, 13345
Imam Bukhari : 562
Imam Abu Dawud : 374
Imam Darimi : 1201

COMMAND TO PERFORM PRAYER WHEN YOU REMEMBER IF YOU FORGET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 688

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلَاةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا

Narrated by Jubarah Ibnul Mughallis, from Abu Awanah, from Qotadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever forgets a prayer should perform it when he remembers it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10968, 13061, 13320, 13345, 13496, 19383
Imam Bukhari : 562
Imam Abu Dawud : 374
Imam Ibnu Majah : 689

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WHEN WAKING UP FROM SLEEP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 689

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيِّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ قَفَلَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ خَيْبَرَ فَسَارَ لَيْلَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا أَدْرَكَهُ الْكَرَى عَرَّسَ وَقَالَ لِبِلَالٍ اكْلَأْ لَنَا اللَّيْلَ فَصَلَّى بِلَالٌ مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ وَنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَلَمَّا تَقَارَبَ الْفَجْرُ اسْتَنَدَ بِلَالٌ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ مُوَاجِهَ الْفَجْرِ فَغَلَبَتْ بِلَالًا عَيْنَاهُ وَهُوَ مُسْتَنِدٌ إِلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَيْقِظْ بِلَالٌ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ حَتَّى ضَرَبَتْهُمْ الشَّمْسُ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلَهُمْ اسْتِيقَاظًا فَفَزِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْ بِلَالُ فَقَالَ بِلَالٌ أَخَذَ بِنَفْسِي الَّذِي أَخَذَ بِنَفْسِكَ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اقْتَادُوا فَاقْتَادُوا رَوَاحِلَهُمْ شَيْئًا ثُمَّ تَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَ بِلَالًا فَأَقَامَ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ الصُّبْحَ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ مَنْ نَسِيَ صَلَاةً فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَالَ{ وَأَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ لِذِكْرِي }قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ شِهَابٍ يَقْرَؤُهَا لِلذِّكْرَى

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, who said: When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam returned from Khaibar, he traveled at night until sleepiness overtook him. He stopped and told Bilal, 'Guard the night for us.' Bilal prayed as much as he could, while the Prophet and his companions slept. As dawn neared, Bilal leaned on his mount facing the dawn, but sleep overtook him. Neither he nor the others woke until the sun struck them. The Prophet, first to wake, was startled and said, 'O Bilal!' Bilal replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, may my parents be sacrificed for you, the One who took my soul took yours.' The Prophet said, 'Lead on.' They led their mounts a little, then he performed wudhu and ordered Bilal to call the iqamah. He led them in Subh. After finishing, he said, 'Whoever forgets a prayer should pray it when he remembers, for Allah says, Establish prayer for My remembrance."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10968, 13061, 13345
Imam Abu Dawud : 374
Imam Darimi : 1201

TIME TO MAKE QADHA FOR LOST PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 690

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَذَكَرُوا تَفْرِيطَهُمْ

فِي النَّوْمِ فَقَالَ نَامُوا حَتَّى طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِي النَّوْمِ تَفْرِيطٌ إِنَّمَا التَّفْرِيطُ فِي الْيَقَظَةِ فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ صَلَاةً أَوْ نَامَ عَنْهَا فَلْيُصَلِّهَا إِذَا ذَكَرَهَا وَلِوَقْتِهَا مِنْ الْغَدِقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَبَاحٍ فَسَمِعَنِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ وَأَنَا أُحَدِّثُ بِالْحَدِيثِ فَقَالَ يَا فَتَى انْظُرْ كَيْفَ تُحَدِّثُ فَإِنِّي شَاهِدٌ لِلْحَدِيثِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَمَا أَنْكَرَ مِنْ حَدِيثِهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated by Ahmad bin 'Abdah, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Tsabit, from Abdullah bin Rabah, from Abu Qotadah, who said: They mentioned their negligence in sleeping, and the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'There is no negligence in sleep, only in wakefulness. If one of you forgets or sleeps through a prayer, let him pray it when he remembers, even the next day.' Abdullah bin Rabah said: Imran bin Hushain heard me narrate this and said, 'Young man, be careful how you narrate, for I witnessed this hadith with the Messenger of Allah.' He did not deny anything of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21554
Imam Abu Dawud : 372

GET ONE RAKAAT OF THE FORMS AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 691

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَعَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَعَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ يُحَدِّثُونَهُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ الصُّبْحِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi, from Zaid bin Aslam, from 'Atho` bin Yasar, Busr bin Sa'id, and Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever catches one rak'ah of Asr before sunset has caught it, and whoever catches one rak'ah of Subh before sunrise has caught it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

TIME TO OBTAIN DAWN AND ASR PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 692

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ الصُّبْحِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَا وَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ الْعَصْرِ رَكْعَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَهَاحَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh and Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishriyani, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibn Shihab, from 'Urwah, from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever catches one rak'ah of Subh before sunrise has caught it, and whoever catches one rak'ah of Asr before sunset has caught it.' Jamil Ibnul Hasan narrated from Abdul A'la, from Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam hated sleeping before ISHA prayer and talking afterwards
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 693

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ سَيَّارِ بْنِ سَلَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ يُؤَخِّرَ الْعِشَاءَ وَكَانَ يَكْرَهُ النَّوْمَ قَبْلَهَا وَالْحَدِيثَ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id, Muhammad bin Ja'far, and Abdul Wahhab, from 'Auf, from Abu Al Minhal Sayyar bin Salamah, from Abu Barzah Al Aslami, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam preferred to delay Isha, disliked sleeping before it, and disliked conversing after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18962, 19966, 19986
Imam Bukhari : 535
Imam Darimi : 1393

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT SLEEP BEFORE ISHA PRAYER AND DID NOT SPEAK AFTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 694

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا نَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ الْعِشَاءِ وَلَا سَمَرَ بَعْدَهَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Nu'aim, and Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Abu Amir, from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'la Ath Tha`ifi, from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim, from his father, from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not sleep before Isha nor converse after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25078

RASULULLAH Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam PROHIBITED TALKING AFTER ISHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 695

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَجَدَبَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّمَرَ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِيَعْنِي زَجَرَنَا

Narrated by Abdullah bin Sa'id, Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib, and Ali Ibnul Mundzir, from Muhammad bin Fudlail, from 'Atho` bin As Sa`ib, from Syaqiq, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from conversing after Isha, meaning he reproached us.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3503, 3699

REMINDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING ISHA PRAYERS AND THE BEDOUINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 696

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَغْلِبَنَّكُمْ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمْ فَإِنَّهَا الْعِشَاءُ وَإِنَّهُمْ لَيُعْتِمُونَ بِالْإِبِلِ

Narrated by Hisham bin 'Ammar and Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Sufyan bin 'Uyainah, from Abdullah bin Abu Labid, from Abu Salamah, from Ibn Umar, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'Do not let the Bedouins overcome you regarding the name of your prayer; it is Isha, but they go out in the dark to milk camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4344, 4459, 4854, 9228, 9282, 19644
Imam Bukhari : 530
Imam Abu Dawud : 4332
Imam Ibnu Majah : 697

THE PROPHET SAW FORBIDDEN MISSING THE ISHA PRAYER BECAUSE OF MILKING A CAMELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 697

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَغْلِبَنَّكُمْ الْأَعْرَابُ عَلَى اسْمِ صَلَاتِكُمْزَادَ ابْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ الْعِشَاءُ وَإِنَّمَا يَقُولُونَ الْعَتَمَةُ لِإِعْتَامِهِمْ بِالْإِبِلِ

Narrated by Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, from Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman, from Muhammad bin 'Ajlan, from Al Maqburi, and from Ibn Abu Hazim, from Abdurrahman bin Harmalah, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Do not let the Bedouins overcome you regarding the name of your prayer.' Ibn Harmalah added, 'It is Isha; they call it Al 'Atamah because they go out at night to milk camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4344, 4459, 4854, 9228, 9282, 19644
Imam Bukhari : 530
Imam Abu Dawud : 4332

ABDULLAH BIN ZAID'S DREAM ABOUT THE ADZAN AND THE COMMISSION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 698

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ هَمَّ بِالْبُوقِ وَأَمَرَ بِالنَّاقُوسِ فَنُحِتَ فَأُرِيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فِي الْمَنَامِ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ

أَخْضَرَانِ يَحْمِلُ نَاقُوسًا فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ تَبِيعُ النَّاقُوسَ قَالَ وَمَا تَصْنَعُ بِهِ قُلْتُ أُنَادِي بِهِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَفَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى خَيْرٍ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قُلْتُ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ تَقُولُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَتَّى أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا رَأَى قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا عَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ أَخْضَرَانِ يَحْمِلُ نَاقُوسًا فَقَصَّ عَلَيْهِ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ قَدْ رَأَى رُؤْيَا فَاخْرُجْ مَعَ بِلَالٍ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَلْقِهَا عَلَيْهِ وَلْيُنَادِ بِلَالٌ فَإِنَّهُ أَنْدَى صَوْتًا مِنْكَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ بِلَالٍ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَعَلْتُ أُلْقِيهَا عَلَيْهِ وَهُوَ يُنَادِي بِهَا فَسَمِعَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بِالصَّوْتِ فَخَرَجَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي رَأَىقَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَكَمِيُّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ أَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَذَا الْإِكْرَامِحَمْدًا عَلَى الْأَذَانِ كَثِيرًاإِذْ أَتَانِي بِهِ الْبَشِيرُ مِنْ اللَّهِفَأَكْرِمْ بِهِ لَدَيَّ بَشِيرًافِي لَيَالٍ وَالَى بِهِنَّ ثَلَاثٍكُلَّمَا جَاءَ زَادَنِي تَوْقِيرًا

It has been told to us [Abu Ubaid Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun Al Madani] said, has told us [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Harrani] said, has told us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] said, has told us [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Zaid] from [his father] he said; "In the beginning the Messenger of Allah shallallahu'alaihi wasallam wanted that (the call to prayer) use a trumpet, and he ordered his companions to beat the gong. Then Abdullah bin Zaid had a dream. He said; "I saw a man wearing two green cloths carrying a gong. Then I asked; "O servant of Allah, do you sell this gong?" He asked; "What do you need with the gong?" "I will use it for the call to prayer" I replied. He then said; "Shall I show you something better than that?" I replied; "What is that?" He replied; "Say; 'ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR, ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR - ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH - ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH - HAYYA 'ALASH SALAAH. HAYYA 'ALASH SALAAH - HAYYA 'ALAL FALAAH HAYYA 'ALAL FALAAH-ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR-LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH (Allah is the Greatest. Allah is the Greatest. Allah is the Greatest. Allah is the Greatest-I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah-I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah-Come to prayer. Come to prayer-Come to victory. Come to victory-Allah is the Greatest Big. Allah is the Greatest - There is no God worthy of worship except Allah)." He said; Then Abdullah bin Zaid came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and told him about his dream, he said; "O Messenger of Allah, I saw a person wearing two green cloths carrying a kettle," then he told him the news of his dream. Then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Indeed your friends have had a dream, come out to the mosque together Bilal, tell Bilal and let him be the one who calls it out, because his voice is louder than yours." Abdullah bin Zaid said; "So I went out with Bilal to the mosque, I told him my dream until he called it out. And Umar Ibnul Khaththab heard the sound until he came to the Messenger of Allah and said; "O Messenger of Allah, by Allah I

also dreamed as he dreamed! " Abu Ubaid said; "Abu Bakr Al Hakami informed me that Abdullah bin Zaid Al Anshari said regarding the dream; "I praise Allah, the Owner of Greatness and Glory."

A FRIEND'S DREAM ABOUT THE ADZAN AND THE ORDERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 699

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَشَارَ النَّاسَ لِمَا يُهِمُّهُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَذَكَرُوا الْبُوقَ فَكَرِهَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ الْيَهُودِ ثُمَّ ذَكَرُوا النَّاقُوسَ فَكَرِهَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِ النَّصَارَى فَأُرِيَ النِّدَاءَ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ فَطَرَقَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلًا فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَالًا بِهِ فَأَذَّنَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَزَادَ بِلَالٌ فِي نِدَاءِ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ النَّوْمِ فَأَقَرَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ مِثْلَ الَّذِي رَأَى وَلَكِنَّهُ سَبَقَنِي

Narrated by Muhammad bin Khalid bin Abdullah Al Wasithi, from his father, from Abdurrahman bin Ishaq, from Az Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, who said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam consulted the people about what would summon them to prayer. They mentioned a trumpet, but he disliked it because it resembled the Jews. Then they mentioned a bell, but he disliked it because it resembled the Christians. That night, an Ansari named Abdullah bin Zaid and Umar bin Al Khattab dreamt of the adhan. The Ansari came to the Prophet at night, and he ordered Bilal to call the adhan. Az Zuhri said: Bilal added in the morning adhan, 'ASH SHALAATU KHAIRUM MINANNAUM,' and the Prophet approved it. Umar said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I saw the same, but he preceded me.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE ADZAN TO ABU MAHDZURAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 700

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ وَكَانَ يَتِيمًا فِي حِجْرِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ بْنِ مِعْيَرٍ حِينَ جَهَّزَهُ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ أَيْ عَمِّ إِنِّي خَارِجٌ إِلَى الشَّامِ وَإِنِّي أُسْأَلُ عَنْ تَأْذِينِكَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ أَبَا مَحْذُورَةَ قَالَخَرَجْتُ فِي نَفَرٍ فَكُنَّا بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَأَذَّنَ مُؤَذِّنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّلَاةِ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْنَا صَوْتَ الْمُؤَذِّنِ وَنَحْنُ عَنْهُ مُتَنَكِّبُونَ فَصَرَخْنَا نَحْكِيهِ نَهْزَأُ بِهِ فَسَمِعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْنَا قَوْمًا فَأَقْعَدُونَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ صَوْتَهُ قَدْ ارْتَفَعَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ الْقَوْمُ كُلُّهُمْ

وَصَدَقُوا فَأَرْسَلَ كُلَّهُمْ وَحَبَسَنِي وَقَالَ لِي قُمْ فَأَذِّنْ فَقُمْتُ وَلَا شَيْءَ أَكْرَهُ إِلَيَّ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا مِمَّا يَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ فَقُمْتُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَلْقَى عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّأْذِينَ هُوَ بِنَفْسِهِ فَقَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِي ارْفَعْ مِنْ صَوْتِكَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ دَعَانِي حِينَ قَضَيْتُ التَّأْذِينَ فَأَعْطَانِي صُرَّةً فِيهَا شَيْءٌ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى نَاصِيَةِ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ ثُمَّ أَمَرَّهَا عَلَى وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ عَلَى ثَدْيَيْهِ ثُمَّ عَلَى كَبِدِهِ ثُمَّ بَلَغَتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُرَّةَ أَبِي مَحْذُورَةَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمَرْتَنِي بِالتَّأْذِينِ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَدْ أَمَرْتُكَ فَذَهَبَ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ كَرَاهِيَةٍ وَعَادَ ذَلِكَ كُلُّهُ مَحَبَّةً لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى عَتَّابِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ عَامِلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَكَّةَ فَأَذَّنْتُ مَعَهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ عَنْ أَمْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِي ذَلِكَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ أَبَا مَحْذُورَةَ عَلَى مَا أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَيْرِيزٍ

It has been told to us that [Muhammad bin Bashysar] and [Muhammad bin Yahya] both said; has told us [Abu 'Ashim] said, has told us [Ibnu Juraij] said, has told me [Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Mahdzurah] of [Abdullah bin Muhairiz] - an orphan who was in the care of Abu Mahdzurah bin Mi'yar - when he was going to send him to Syria, then I said to [Abu Mahdzurah]; "O uncle, I'm going out to Syria, and I want to ask how you do the call to prayer?" then he informed me that Abu Mahdzurah said; "I went out with several people, so when in the middle of the journey the mu`adzin, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, gave the call to prayer for prayer at the side of the Messenger of Allah, sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, we heard the voice of the mu`adzin, and we walked away, shouting, telling stories and making fun of him. Then the Messenger of Allah, sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, heard this until he sent several people to us, then they sat us down in front of him, he said. said: "Are you the people I heard raising their voices?! " So everyone pointed at me and confirmed. Then he let them all go and held me, after that he said to me: "Get up and call to prayer." So I got up, there was nothing I hated except the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam and what he ordered me. Then I stood in front of the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he himself taught me the words of the call to prayer. He said: "Say; ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR (Allah is Great. Allah is Great. Allah is Great. Allah is Great). ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH. ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH (I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah). ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH. ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH (I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah)." Then he said to me: "Loudenly say your voice when you say; ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH. ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH (I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah. I bear

witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah). ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH. ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH (I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah). HAYYA 'ALASH SHALAH. HAYYA 'ALASH SHALAH (Come to prayer. Come to prayer). HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH. HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH (Come to victory. Come to victory). ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR (Allah is Great. Allah is Great). LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH (There is no god worthy of worship except Allah)." After I said the call to prayer, he called me. He gave me a package containing silver, then placed his hand on Abu Mahdzurah's crown, passed it in front of his face, then on both breasts up to his heart. The Prophet's hand even reached Abu Mahdzurah's navel, after which he said: "May Allah give you blessings in times of joy and sorrow." So I said: "O Messenger of Allah, did you order me to call to prayer in Makkah?" He said; the person who met Abu Mahzurah had told me that, as was the news that Abdullah bin Muhairiz had conveyed to me.

COMPLETE LAFADZ ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 701

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ أَنَّ مَكْحُولًا حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُحَيْرِيزٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ أَبَا مَحْذُورَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَعَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَذَانَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً وَالْإِقَامَةَ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً الْأَذَانُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَالْإِقَامَةُ سَبْعَ عَشْرَةَ كَلِمَةً اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الصَّلَاةِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ حَيَّ عَلَى الْفَلَاحِ قَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَدْ قَامَتْ الصَّلَاةُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Has told us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] said, has told us [Affan] said, has told us [Hammam bin Yahya] from [Amir Al Ahwal] that [Makhul] told him that [Abdullah bin Muhairiz] told him, that [Abu Mahdzurah] told him, he said; "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam taught me the call to prayer with nineteen sentences, and the iqamah with seventeen sentences. The words of the call to prayer are: ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH, HAYYA 'ALASH SHALAH, HAYYA 'ALASH SHALAH, HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH, HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH, ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR, LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH. (Allah is Great. Allah is Great. Allah is Great. Allah is Great-I bear

witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah-I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah-I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah-I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah-Come to prayer. Come to prayer-Come to victory. Come to victory-Allah is Great. Allah is Great-There is no god worthy of worship except Allah). While the sentence of iqamah is seventeen sentences; ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR, ASHHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH, ASHHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH, ASHHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASULULLAH, HAYYA 'ALASH SHALAH, HAYYA 'ALASH SHALAH, HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH, HAYYA 'ALAL FALAH, QAD QAAMATISH SHALAH, QAD QAAMATISH SHALAH, ALLAHU AKBAR ALLAHU AKBAR, LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH. (Allah is Great. Allah is Great. Allah is Great. Allah is Great-I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah. I bear witness that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah-I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah. I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of Allah-Prayer has been established. Prayer has been established-Come to prayer. Come to prayer-Come to victory. Come to victory-Allah is Great. Allah is Great-There is no god worthy of worship except Allah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14833, 14835, 14836, 14837, 16316
Imam Muslim : 572
Imam Abu Dawud : 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 430
Imam Nasa'i : 627
Imam Ibnu Majah : 701
Imam Darimi : 1170

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BILAL TO PUT FINGER IN THE EAR DURING THE ADZAN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 702

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِلَالًا أَنْ يَجْعَلَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهُ أَرْفَعُ لِصَوْتِكَ

Narrated by Hisham bin 'Ammar, from Abdurrahman Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd, the mu’adzin of the Messenger of Allah, who said: My father narrated from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered Bilal to place his two fingers in his ears, saying, 'Indeed, it makes your voice louder.'

BILAL PRONOUNCES THE ADZAN BY TURNING AROUND AND PUTTING FINGER IN THE EAR

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 703

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ وَهُوَ فِي قُبَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ فَخَرَجَ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَّنَ فَاسْتَدَارَ فِي أَذَانِهِ وَجَعَلَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated by Ayyub bin Muhammad Al Hasyimi, from Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, from Hajjaj bin Artha’ah, from Aun bin Abu Juhaifah, from his father, who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at Al Abthah in a red tent. Bilal came out, called the adzan, turned around during it, and placed his two fingers in his ears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5411

MUSLIM PRAYERS AND FASTING DEPEND ON THE MU'AZIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 704

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَصْلَتَانِ مُعَلَّقَتَانِ فِي أَعْنَاقِ الْمُؤَذِّنِينَ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ صَلَاتُهُمْ وَصِيَامُهُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi, from Baqiyyah, from Marwan bin Salim, from Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rawwad, from Nafi’, from Ibn Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Two matters of the Muslims hang on the necks of the mu’adzins: their prayers and their fasting.'

BILAL DOES NOT END THE ADZAN BUT ENDES THE IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 705

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَكَانَ بِلَالٌ لَا يُؤَخِّرُ الْأَذَانَ عَنْ الْوَقْتِ وَرُبَّمَا أَخَّرَ الْإِقَامَةَ شَيْئًا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, from Abu Dawud, from Syarik, from Simak bin Harb, from Jabir bin Samurah, who said: Bilal did not delay the adzan from its time, but sometimes delayed the iqamah slightly.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN THE MU'ADZIN TO ASK FOR WAGES FROM HIS ADZAN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 706

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَكَانَ آخِرُ مَا عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا أَتَّخِذَ مُؤَذِّنًا يَأْخُذُ عَلَى الْأَذَانِ أَجْرًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Hafsh bin Ghiyats, from Asy'ats, from Al Hasan, from Utsman bin Abu Al 'Ash, who said: The last covenant the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took from me was not to appoint a mu'adzin who takes payment for the adzan.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SAY TATSWIB AT THE MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 707

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَسَدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ بِلَالٍ قَالَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أُثَوِّبَ فِي الْفَجْرِ وَنَهَانِي أَنْ أُثَوِّبَ فِي الْعِشَاءِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Asadi, from Abu Isra'il, from Al Hakam, from Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila, from Bilal, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered me to say tatswib in the Subh prayer and forbade me from saying it in Isha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22789, 25230

DETERMINATION OF THE SENTENCE "PRAYER IS BETTER THAN SLEEP" IN THE DAWN ADORN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 708

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ بِلَالٍأَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْذِنُهُ بِصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ فَقِيلَ هُوَ نَائِمٌ فَقَالَ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ النَّوْمِ الصَّلَاةُ خَيْرٌ مِنْ النَّوْمِ فَأُقِرَّتْ فِي تَأْذِينِ الْفَجْرِ فَثَبَتَ الْأَمْرُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated by 'Amru bin Rafi', from Abdullah bin Al Mubarak, from Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Bilal, who said: He came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to call the Subh adzan, but was told, 'He is sleeping.' Bilal said, 'ASH SHALAATU KHAIRUN MINAN NAUM. ASH SHALAATU KHAIRUN MINAN NAUM (Prayer is better than sleep).' It was established for the Subh adzan, and the matter was set.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Darimi : 1166

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE ADZAN TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 709

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الإِفْرِيقِيُّ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الصُّدَائِيِّ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَمَرَنِي فَأَذَّنْتُ فَأَرَادَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يُقِيمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَخَا صُدَاءٍ قَدْ أَذَّنَ وَمَنْ أَذَّنَ فَهُوَ يُقِيمُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Ya’la bin Ubaid, from Al Ifriqi, from Ziyad bin Nu’aim, from Ziyad Ibnul Harits Ash Shuda’i, who said: I was with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey. He ordered me to call the adzan, so I did. Bilal intended to call the iqamah, but the Messenger said, 'The brother of Shuda’ has called the adzan, and whoever calls the adzan should call the iqamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16879, 16880
Imam Abu Dawud : 431

RECOMMENDATION TO FOLLOW THE LAFADZ OF THE ADZAN WHEN THE MUADZIN SAYS IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 710

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقُولُوا مِثْلَ قَوْلِهِ

Narrated by Abu Ishaq As Syafi’i Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al ‘Abbas, from Abdullah bin Raja’ Al Makki, from ‘Abbad bin Ishaq, from Ibn Shihab, from Sa’id bin Al Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'When the mu’adzin calls the adzan, say as he says.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

THE RASULULLAH SAID THE SAME LAFADZ AS THE MUADZIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 711

حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ أَبُو الْفَضْلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمَّتِي أُمُّ حَبِيبَةَأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَهَا فِي يَوْمِهَا وَلَيْلَتِهَا فَسَمِعَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ يُؤَذِّنُ قَالَ كَمَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ

Narrated by Syuja’ bin Makhlad Abul Fadhl, from Husyaim, from Abu Bisyr, from Abul Malih bin Usamah, from Abdullah bin ‘Utbah bin Abu Sufyan, who said: My aunt Ummu Habibah told me she heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when with her on her day and night, say as the mu’adzin says when hearing the adzan.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

ORDER TO FOLLOW THE MUADZIN'S READINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 712

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَمِعْتُمْ النِّدَاءَ فَقُولُوا كَمَا يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu Kuraib, from Zaid Ibnul Hubab, from Malik bin Anas, from Az Zuhri, from ‘Atho’ bin Zaid Al Laits, from Sa’id Ibnul Musayyab, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'When you hear the adzan, say as the mu’adzin says.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

PRAYER AFTER HEARING THE ADZAN AND ITS IMPORTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 713

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الْحُكَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ الْمُؤَذِّنَ وَأَنَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Al Hukaim bin Abdullah bin Qais, from Amir bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqash, from Sa'd bin Abu Waqash, from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Whoever hears the adzan and says, I too testify that there is no god but Allah alone without partner and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. I am pleased with Allah as Lord Islam as religion and Muhammad as Prophet his sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 919, 1482, 1482, 3667, 6280, 6313, 9032, 10597, 11078, 11318, 11428, 11901, 12920, 13043, 13159, 13349, 14092, 14836, 15067, 16225, 16292, 16314, 16316, 18196, 22746, 23786, 25542, 25936, 26126
Imam Bukhari : 576, 577, 863
Imam Muslim : 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 579
Imam Abu Dawud : 438, 439, 440, 441, 441, 442, 443
Imam Tirmidzi : 192, 194, 194, 1543, 3547
Imam Nasa'i : 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672
Imam Ibnu Majah : 710, 711, 712, 713, 713, 714
Imam Malik : 135
Imam Darimi : 1175, 1176, 1177

PRAYER AFTER HEARING THE ADZAN AND ITS IMPORTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 714

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ الْأَلْهَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الدَّعْوَةِ التَّامَّةِ وَالصَّلَاةِ الْقَائِمَةِ آتِ مُحَمَّدًا الْوَسِيلَةَ وَالْفَضِيلَةَ وَابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا الَّذِي وَعَدْتَهُ إِلَّا حَلَّتْ لَهُ الشَّفَاعَةُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, Al 'Abbas Ibnul Walid Ad Dimasyqi, and Muhammad bin Abu Al Husain, from Ali bin 'Ayyasy Al Alhani, from Syu'aib bin Abu Hamzah, from Muhammad Ibnul Munkadir, from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever hears the adzan and says, ALLAHUMMA RABBA HADZIHID DA'WATIT TAAMMATI WASH SHALATIL QAA'IMAHI AATI MUHAMMADANIL WASIILATA WAL FADLIILAH WAB'ATSHU MAQAAMAN MAHMUUDAN ALLADZII WA 'ADTAHU (O Allah Lord of this perfect call and established prayer grant Muhammad Al Wasilah and Al Fadlilah and raise him to the praised station You promised) will receive intercession on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14092, 14289
Imam Bukhari : 579, 4350
Imam Abu Dawud : 445
Imam Tirmidzi : 195
Imam Nasa'i : 673
Imam Ibnu Majah : 714

THE ADVANTAGE OF LOUDING THE VOICE OF THE ADZAN IN REMOTE PLACES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 715

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَكَانَ أَبُوهُ فِي حِجْرِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍإِذَا كُنْتَ فِي الْبَوَادِي فَارْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ بِالْأَذَانِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَسْمَعُهُ جِنٌّ وَلَا إِنْسٌ وَلَا شَجَرٌ وَلَا حَجَرٌ إِلَّا شَهِدَ لَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah, from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha’sha’ah, from his father, under Abu Sa’id’s care, who said: Abu Sa’id told me, 'When in the desert, raise your voice for the adzan, for I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, No jinn human tree or stone hears it but will testify for him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10607, 10607, 10879, 10879
Imam Bukhari : 6993, 6993

THE PRIORITY OF THE MU'ADZIN IS FORGIVEN TO THE EXTENT OF THE VOICE OF THE ADZAN AND IS PRAYED BY THE CREATURES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 716

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ يُغْفَرُ لَهُ مَدَى صَوْتِهِ وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ كُلُّ رَطْبٍ وَيَابِسٍ وَشَاهِدُ الصَّلَاةِ يُكْتَبُ لَهُ خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ حَسَنَةً وَيُكَفَّرُ عَنْهُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Syababah, from Syu’bah, from Musa bin Abu Utsman, from Abu Yahya, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The mu’adzin is forgiven as far as his voice reaches, and every wet and dry thing seeks forgiveness for him. One who attends congregational prayer gets twenty-five good deeds written, and his sins between prayers are forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5925, 5926, 7293, 8960, 9176, 9526, 9556
Imam Abu Dawud : 432

MU'ADZINS WILL HAVE THE LONGEST NECKS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 717

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤَذِّنُونَ أَطْوَلُ النَّاسِ أَعْنَاقًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar and Ishaq bin Manshur, from Abu Amir, from Sufyan, from Thalhah bin Yahya, from Isa bin Thalhah, who heard Mu’awiyah bin Abu Sufyan say: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The mu’adzins will have the longest necks on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12268, 13289, 16258, 16294

THE MU'ADZIN MUST BE THE BEST AMONG YOU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 718

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَخُو سُلَيْمٍ الْقَارِيُّ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُؤَذِّنْ لَكُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمْ قُرَّاؤُكُمْ

Narrated by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Husain bin Isa, brother of Sulaim Al Qari’, from Al Hakam bin Aban, from Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Let the best among you call the adzan, and let the best reciters among you lead the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 499

THE PRINCIPITY OF ADZAN FOR SEVEN YEARS WITH SINCERITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 719

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُخْتَارُ بْنُ غَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْأَزْرَقُ الْبُرْجُمِيُّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَذَّنَ مُحْتَسِبًا سَبْعَ سِنِينَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بَرَاءَةً مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Mukhtar bin Ghassan, from Hafsh bin Umar Al Azraq Al Burjumi, from Jabir, from Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbas, and also narrated by Rauh bin Al Furaj,

from Ali bin Al Hasan bin Syaqiq, from Abu Hamzah, from Jabir, from Ikrimah, from Ibn ‘Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever calls the adzan sincerely for seven years, Allah will grant him freedom from the Fire.'

THE ADVANTAGE OF THE ADZAN FOR TWELVE YEARS AND THE RECORDING OF GOOD WORKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 720

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَذَّنَ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَكُتِبَ لَهُ بِتَأْذِينِهِ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ سِتُّونَ حَسَنَةً وَلِكُلِّ إِقَامَةٍ ثَلَاثُونَ حَسَنَةً

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya and Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal, from Abdullah bin Shalih, from Yahya bin Ayyub, from Ibnu Juraij, from Nafi’, from Ibn Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever calls the adzan for twelve years, Paradise is assured for him, with sixty good deeds written daily for his adzan and thirty for each iqamah.'

CONDITIONS FOR ODD AND EVEN NUMBERS IN ADZAN AND IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 721

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَالْتَمِسُوا شَيْئًا يُؤْذِنُونَ بِهِ عِلْمًا لِلصَّلَاةِ فَأُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated by Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah, from Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, from Khalid Al Hadzdza`, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'Seek something to signal the time for prayer.' Thus, Bilal was commanded to make the adzan even-numbered and the iqamah odd-numbered.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11563, 12503, 22072
Imam Bukhari : 570, 572
Imam Muslim : 569, 571
Imam Abu Dawud : 428
Imam Tirmidzi : 178
Imam Nasa'i : 623
Imam Ibnu Majah : 721, 722
Imam Darimi : 1168, 1169

EVEN NUMBERS IN ADZAN AND ODD NUMBERS IN IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 722

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَأُمِرَ بِلَالٌ أَنْ يَشْفَعَ الْأَذَانَ وَيُوتِرَ الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Umar bin Ali, from Khalid Al Hadzdza`, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas, he said: 'Bilal was ordered to make the adzan even-numbered and the iqamah odd-numbered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11563, 12503, 22072
Imam Bukhari : 570, 572
Imam Muslim : 569, 571
Imam Abu Dawud : 428
Imam Tirmidzi : 178
Imam Nasa'i : 623
Imam Ibnu Majah : 721, 722
Imam Darimi : 1168, 1169

ADZAN BILAL TWO, THE IQAMAH IS ONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 723

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ مُؤَذِّنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ أَذَانَ بِلَالٍ كَانَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَإِقَامَتُهُ مُفْرَدَةٌ

Narrated by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, from Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd, the mu`adzin of Rasulullah (peace be upon him), from his father, from his grandfather, he said: 'Bilal’s adzan was in pairs, while his iqamah was singular.'

BILAL PRONOUNCES THE ADZAN TWO AND THE IQAMAH ONE BY ONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 724

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ بِلَالًا يُؤَذِّنُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُقِيمُ وَاحِدَةً

Narrated by Abu Badr 'Abbad bin Al Walid, from Mu'ammar bin Muhammad bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi', a freed slave of the Prophet (peace be upon him), from his father Muhammad bin Ubaidullah, from Ubaidullah, from Abu Rafi', he said: 'I saw Bilal performing the adzan in pairs and the iqamah singly before Rasulullah (peace be upon him).'

WARNING TO PEOPLE WHO GO OUT WHEN THE ADZAN IS SOUNDED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 725

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ قَالَكُنَّا قُعُودًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مَعَ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَأَذَّنَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ يَمْشِي فَأَتْبَعَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ بَصَرَهُ حَتَّى خَرَجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Al Ahwash, from Ibrahim bin Muhajir, from Abu Asy Sya'tsa`, he said: 'We were sitting in the mosque with Abu Hurairah when the mu`adzin called the adzan. A man left the mosque, and Abu Hurairah followed him with his gaze until he exited, then said: This man has disobeyed Abu Qasim (peace be upon him).""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8947

WARNING ABOUT LEAVING THE MOSQUE AFTER HEARING THE ADHA TO PRAYER WITHOUT A NEED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 726

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَهُ الْأَذَانُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ لَمْ يَخْرُجْ لِحَاجَةٍ وَهُوَ لَا يُرِيدُ الرَّجْعَةَ فَهُوَ مُنَافِقٌ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Abdul Jabbar bin Umar, from Ibnu Abu Farwah, from Muhammad bin Yusuf, a freed slave of Utsman bin Affan, from his father, from Utsman bin Affan, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever hears the adzan in the mosque and leaves without a need not intending to return is a hypocrite.""

THE PRINCIPITY OF BUILDING A MOSQUE FOR Dhikr OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 727

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَعْفَرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا يُذْكَرُ فِيهِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Yunus bin Muhammad, from Laits bin Sa'd, and from Dawud bin Abdullah Al Ja'fari, from Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad, all from Yazid bin Abdullah bin Usamah bin Al Had, from Al Walid bin Abu Al Walid, from Utsman bin Abdullah bin Suraqah Al 'Adawi, from Umar Ibnul Khaththab, he said: 'I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: Whoever builds a mosque where Allah’s name is remembered Allah will build

for him a house in paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 407, 475, 15431, 18623, 26330
Imam Ibnu Majah : 728, 729
Imam Darimi : 1356

THE IMPORTANCE OF BUILDING A MOSQUE FOR THE SAKE OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 728

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَنَى لِلَّهِ مَسْجِدًا بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ مِثْلَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Abu Bakar Al Hanafi, from Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far, from his father, from Mahmud bin Labid, from Utsman bin Affan, he said: 'I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: Whoever builds a mosque for Allah Allah will build for him its like in paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 407, 475, 2050, 6759, 15431, 18623, 26330
Imam Ibnu Majah : 729, 730
Imam Darimi : 1356

THE ADVANTAGE OF BUILDING A MOSQUE FROM PERSONAL PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 729

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا مِنْ مَالِهِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by Al 'Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Ibnu Lahi'ah, from Abul Aswad, from 'Urwah, from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever builds a mosque with his wealth Allah will build for him a palace in paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 407, 475, 6759, 15431, 26330
Imam Darimi : 1356

GOD WILL BUILD A PALACE IN HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO BUILD A

MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 730

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ نَشِيطٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ النَّوْفَلِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَنَى مَسْجِدًا لِلَّهِ كَمَفْحَصِ قَطَاةٍ أَوْ أَصْغَرَ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by Yunus bin Abdul A'la, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Ibrahim bin Nasyith, from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Husain An Naufali, from 'Atho` bin Abu Rabah, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever builds a mosque for Allah even as small as a bird’s nest or smaller Allah will build for him a palace in paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 407, 475, 2050, 18623, 26330
Imam Darimi : 1356

THE SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY IS ABOUT BEING PROUD OF THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 731

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَتَبَاهَى النَّاسُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Mu'awiyah Al Jumahi, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Ayyub, from Abu Qilabah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: The Hour will not come until people boast about their mosques."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11931, 12016, 12079, 12925, 13509
Imam Abu Dawud : 378, 379
Imam Nasa'i : 682
Imam Ibnu Majah : 731, 732, 733
Imam Darimi : 1372

WARNING ABOUT DEPRIVING MOSQUES LIKE JEWS AND CHRISTIANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 732

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْبَجَلِيُّ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَاكُمْ سَتُشَرِّفُونَ مَسَاجِدَكُمْ بَعْدِي كَمَا شَرَّفَتْ الْيَهُودُ كَنَائِسَهَا وَكَمَا شَرَّفَتْ النَّصَارَى بِيَعَهَا

Narrated by Jubarah bin Al Mughallis, from Abdul Karim bin Abdurrahman Al Bajali, from Laits, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu 'Abbas, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: I see you will glorify your mosques after me as the Jews glorified their synagogues and the Christians their churches."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11931, 11931, 12016, 12016, 12079, 12079, 12925, 12925, 13509, 13509
Imam Abu Dawud : 378, 378, 379, 379
Imam Nasa'i : 682, 682
Imam Ibnu Majah : 731, 731, 732, 732, 733, 733
Imam Darimi : 1372, 1372

THE DECORATIONS IN THE MOSQUE INDICATE THE BAD DEALS OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 733

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْكَرِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا سَاءَ عَمَلُ قَوْمٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا زَخْرَفُوا مَسَاجِدَهُمْ

Narrated by Jubarah bin Al Mughallis, from Abdul Karim bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Ishaq, from 'Amru bin Maimun, from Umar bin Al Khatthab, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: A people’s deeds never worsen until they adorn their mosques."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11931, 12016, 12079, 12925, 13509
Imam Abu Dawud : 378, 379
Imam Nasa'i : 682
Imam Ibnu Majah : 731, 732, 733
Imam Darimi : 1372

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROPHET'S MOSQUE IN THE LAND OF BANI NAJJAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 734

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ الضُّبَعِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ مَوْضِعُ مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبَنِي النَّجَّارِ وَكَانَ فِيهِ نَخْلٌ وَمَقَابِرُ لِلْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَامِنُونِي بِهِ قَالُوا لَا نَأْخُذُ لَهُ ثَمَنًا أَبَدًا قَالَ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْنِيهِ وَهُمْ يُنَاوِلُونَهُ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَلَا إِنَّ الْعَيْشَ عَيْشُ الْآخِرَهْفَاغْفِرْ لِلْأَنْصَارِ وَالْمُهَاجِرَهْقَالَ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ أَنْ يَبْنِيَ الْمَسْجِدَ حَيْثُ أَدْرَكَتْهُ الصَّلَاةُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Hammad bin Salamah, from Abu At Tayyah Adl Dlabbi, from Anas bin Malik, he said: 'The Prophet’s mosque was on Bani Najjar’s land, with date palms and polytheists’ graves. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: Sell me this orchard." They replied: "We will never sell it." The Prophet (peace be upon

him) built the mosque with their help saying: "True life is the hereafter’s life. O Allah forgive the Ansar and Muhajirin." Before building he prayed wherever prayer time found him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12271, 12296, 12385, 12483, 12781, 13072, 13154, 13554, 25277, 25458
Imam Bukhari : 2622, 3790, 5935, 6661

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO Glorify the THAIF MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 735

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ الدَّلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَجْعَلَ مَسْجِدَ الطَّائِفِ حَيْثُ كَانَ طَاغِيَتُهُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abu Hammam Ad Dallal, from Sa'id bin As Sa`ib, from Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Iyadl, from Utsman bin Abul 'Ash, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) ordered him to place the Ta’if mosque where their idol stood.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 380

YOU CAN PRAY IN A PLACE THAT IS FILTHY IF IT HAS BEEN SPLASHED WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 736

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَوَسُئِلَ عَنْ الْحِيطَانِ تُلْقَى فِيهَا الْعَذِرَاتُ فَقَالَ إِذَا سُقِيَتْ مِرَارًا فَصَلُّوا فِيهَا يَرْفَعُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from 'Amru bin Utsman, from Musa bin A'yun, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said, when asked about walls with filth: 'If washed repeatedly, pray there,' attributing it to the Prophet (peace be upon him).

ALL THE EARTH IS A PLACE OF PRAYER EXCEPT THE GRAVES AND THE BATHROOM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 737

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَرْضُ كُلُّهَا

مَسْجِدٌ إِلَّا الْمَقْبَرَةَ وَالْحَمَّامَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Yazid bin Harun, from Sufyan, from 'Amru bin Yahya, from his father, and Hammad bin Salamah, from 'Amru bin Yahya, from his father, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: All the earth is a mosque except graves and bathrooms."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11358, 11362, 11483
Imam Abu Dawud : 415
Imam Tirmidzi : 291
Imam Ibnu Majah : 737, 738
Imam Darimi : 1354

PROHIBITION OF PRAYERS IN SEVEN PLACES INCLUDING GRAVES AND CAMEL STAGES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 738

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جَبِيرَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُصَلَّى فِي سَبْعِ مَوَاطِنَ فِي الْمَزْبَلَةِ وَالْمَجْزَرَةِ وَالْمَقْبَرَةِ وَقَارِعَةِ الطَّرِيقِ وَالْحَمَّامِ وَمَعَاطِنِ الْإِبِلِ وَفَوْقَ الْكَعْبَةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, from Abdullah bin Yazid, from Yahya bin Ayyub, from Zaid bin Jabirah, from Dawud bin Al Hushain, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) forbade praying in seven places: rubbish heaps, slaughterhouses, graves, roadsides, bathrooms, camel pens, and atop the Ka’bah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11358, 11358, 11362, 11362, 11483, 11483
Imam Abu Dawud : 415, 415
Imam Tirmidzi : 291, 291
Imam Ibnu Majah : 737, 737, 738, 738
Imam Darimi : 1354, 1354

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING ABOVE THE KA'BAH, CEMETERIES AND PLACES OF SLAUGHTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 739

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَبْعُ مَوَاطِنَ لَا تَجُوزُ فِيهَا الصَّلَاةُ ظَاهِرُ بَيْتِ اللَّهِ وَالْمَقْبَرَةُ وَالْمَزْبَلَةُ وَالْمَجْزَرَةُ وَالْحَمَّامُ وَعَطَنُ الْإِبِلِ وَمَحَجَّةُ الطَّرِيقِ

Narrated by Ali bin Dawud and Muhammad bin Abul Husain, from Abu Shalah, from Al Laits, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, from Umar bin Al Khatthab, he said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Seven places are unfit for prayer: atop the Ka’bah graves rubbish heaps

slaughterhouses bathrooms camel pens and roadsides."'"

THINGS THAT SHOULD NOT BE DONE IN A MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 740

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حِمْيَرَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ جَبِيرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خِصَالٌ لَا تَنْبَغِي فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَا يُتَّخَذُ طَرِيقًا وَلَا يُشْهَرُ فِيهِ سِلَاحٌ وَلَا يُنْبَضُ فِيهِ بِقَوْسٍ وَلَا يُنْثَرُ فِيهِ نَبْلٌ وَلَا يُمَرُّ فِيهِ بِلَحْمٍ نِيءٍ وَلَا يُضْرَبُ فِيهِ حَدٌّ وَلَا يُقْتَصُّ فِيهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ وَلَا يُتَّخَذُ سُوقًا

Narrated by Yahya bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi, from Muhammad bin Himyar, from Zaid bin Jabirah Al Anshari, from Dawud bin Al Hushain, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, from Rasulullah (peace be upon him), he said: 'Things improper in a mosque: not a thoroughfare, no unsheathed weapons, no drawn bows, no scattered arrows, no raw meat, no punishments, no retribution, and not a marketplace.'

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING AND SINGING POETRY IN MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 741

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْبَيْعِ وَالِابْتِيَاعِ وَعَنْ تَنَاشُدِ الْأَشْعَارِ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Kindi narrated to us, Abu Khalid Al Ahmar narrated to us from Ibnu 'Ajlan, from 'Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prohibited buying and selling and reciting poetry in mosques.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530

KEEP THE MOSQUE AWAY FROM CHILDREN, BUYING AND SELLING, AND DEBATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 742

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ يَقْظَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جَنِّبُوا مَسَاجِدَكُمْ صِبْيَانَكُمْ وَمَجَانِينَكُمْ وَشِرَاءَكُمْ وَبَيْعَكُمْ وَخُصُومَاتِكُمْ وَرَفْعَ أَصْوَاتِكُمْ وَإِقَامَةَ حُدُودِكُمْ وَسَلَّ

سُيُوفِكُمْ وَاتَّخِذُوا عَلَى أَبْوَابِهَا الْمَطَاهِرَ وَجَمِّرُوهَا فِي الْجُمَعِ

Ahmad bin Yusuf As Sulami narrated to us, Muslim bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Al Harits bin Nabhan narrated to us, 'Utbah bin Yaqzhan narrated to us from Abu Sa'id, from Makhul, from Watsilah bin Al Asqa', that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: Keep your mosques free from children, the insane, buying, selling, disputes, loud voices, executing punishments, and drawing swords. Provide purification places at their entrances and make them fragrant on Fridays.

THE HABIT OF FRIENDS OF SLEEPING IN THE MOSQUE DURING THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 743

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنَّا نَنَامُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Ishaq bin Manshur narrated to us, Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us, Ubaidullah bin Umar informed us, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, who said: During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), we used to sleep in the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5133, 5575

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED THE FRIENDS TO EAT AT AISYAH'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 744

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ يَعِيشَ بْنَ قَيْسِ بْنِ طِخْفَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ الصُّفَّةِ قَالَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلِقُوا فَانْطَلَقْنَا إِلَى بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ وَأَكَلْنَا وَشَرِبْنَا فَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ نِمْتُمْ هَا هُنَا وَإِنْ شِئْتُمْ انْطَلَقْتُمْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ فَقُلْنَا بَلْ نَنْطَلِقُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Al Hasan bin Musa narrated to us, Syaiban bin Abdurrahman narrated to us from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, that Ya'isy bin Qais bin Thikhfah narrated to him from his father, a companion of the Suffah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to us: 'Go.' So we went to Aisyah’s house, ate, and drank. Then the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to us: 'If you wish, sleep here, or go to the mosque.' We said: 'We will go to the mosque.'

HISTORY OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE HARAM MOSQUE AND AQSHA MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 745

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ مَسْجِدٍ وُضِعَ أَوَّلُ قَالَ الْمَسْجِدُ الْحَرَامُ قَالَ قُلْتُ ثُمَّ أَيٌّ قَالَ ثُمَّ الْمَسْجِدُ الْأَقْصَى قُلْتُ كَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ عَامًا ثُمَّ الْأَرْضُ لَكَ مُصَلًّى فَصَلِّ حَيْثُ مَا أَدْرَكَتْكَ الصَّلَاةُ

Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ubaid narrated to us. And in another chain, Ali bin Muhammad narrated to us, Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim At Taimi, from his father, from Abu Dzar Al Ghifari, who said: I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, which mosque was built first?' He replied: 'Masjidil Haram.' I asked, 'Then which?' He said: 'Masjidil Aqsha.' I asked, 'How long between them?' He said: 'Forty years. The earth is your place of prayer, so pray wherever you are when prayer time comes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20419, 20426, 20452, 20495
Imam Bukhari : 3115, 3172

ITBAN BIN MALIK'S REQUEST FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PRAY AT HIS HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 746

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّوَكَانَ قَدْ عَقَلَ مَجَّةً مَجَّهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ دَلْوٍ فِي بِئْرٍ لَهُمْ عَنْ عِتْبَانَ بْنِ مَالِكٍ السَّالِمِيِّ وَكَانَ إِمَامَ قَوْمِهِ بَنِي سَالِمٍ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ جِئْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ أَنْكَرْتُ مِنْ بَصَرِي وَإِنَّ السَّيْلَ يَأْتِي فَيَحُولُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ مَسْجِدِ قَوْمِي وَيَشُقُّ عَلَيَّ اجْتِيَازُهُ فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي فَتُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي مَكَانًا أَتَّخِذُهُ مُصَلًّى فَافْعَلْ قَالَ أَفْعَلُ فَغَدَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ مَا اشْتَدَّ النَّهَارُ وَاسْتَأْذَنَ فَأَذِنْتُ لَهُ وَلَمْ يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى قَالَ أَيْنَ تُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ لَكَ مِنْ بَيْتِكَ فَأَشَرْتُ لَهُ إِلَى الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي أُحِبُّ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ احْتَبَسْتُهُ عَلَى خَزِيرَةٍ تُصْنَعُ لَهُمْ

Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrated to us from Ibnu Syihab, from Mahmud bin Ar Rabi' Al Anshari—who remembered the water the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) spat into their well—from 'Itban bin Malik As Salimi, the imam of Bani Salim and a Badar companion, who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, my eyesight is weak, and

floods prevent me from reaching my people’s mosque, making it hard to cross. If you could come and pray in my house as a prayer place, please do.' He said: 'I will come.' The next morning, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and Abu Bakr came. He asked for permission, and I granted it. He did not sit until he asked: 'Where do you want me to pray in your house?' I pointed to the place I preferred. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood, we formed rows behind him, and he led us in two rak’ahs. Then I served them a meat dish with broth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 406, 645

THE REQUEST OF AN ANSHAR MAN FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MARK THE MOSQUE IN HIS HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 747

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْخُرْقِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَعَالَ فَخُطَّ لِي مَسْجِدًا فِي دَارِي أُصَلِّي فِيهِ وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا عَمِيَ فَجَاءَ فَفَعَلَ

Yahya bin Al Fadhl Al Khurqi narrated to us, Abu Amir narrated to us, Hammad bin Salamah narrated to us from 'Ashim, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, who said: An Ansari man sent a message to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), saying: 'Come and designate a mosque in my house for me to pray in,' as he had become blind. So he came and did so.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AT THE HOUSE OF ANAS BIN MALIK'S RELATIONSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 748

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ الْجَارُودِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَصَنَعَ بَعْضُ عُمُومَتِي لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فَقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أُحِبُّ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ فِي بَيْتِي وَتُصَلِّيَ فِيهِ قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ وَفِي الْبَيْتِ فَحْلٌ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْفُحُولِ فَأَمَرَ بِنَاحِيَةٍ مِنْهُ فَكُنِسَ وَرُشَّ فَصَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بْن مَاجَةَ الْفَحْلُ هُوَ الْحَصِيرُ الَّذِي قَدْ اسْوَدَّ

Has told us [Yahya bin Hakim] said, has told us [Ibn Abu 'Adi] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Anas bin Sirin] from [Abdul Hamid bin Al Mundzir bin Al Jarud] from [Anas bin Malik] he said; Some of my aunts made food for the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, then she said to the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam; "I like it if you eat and pray at my house." Anas said; "Then he came to him, while there was a mat in the house, he ordered him to hold the edge so that it was cleaned and sprinkled with water. Then he prayed and we prayed with

him." Abu Abdullah Ibn Majah said; "Al Fahlu is a shabby blackened mat."

REWARDS FOR CLEANING DIRT FROM THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 749

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَوْنِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَخْرَجَ أَذًى مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Hisyam bin 'Ammar narrated to us, Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman bin Abul Jaun narrated to us, Muhammad bin Shalih Al Madani narrated to us, Muslim bin Abu Maryam narrated to us from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever removes dirt from the mosque, Allah will build for him a house in Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15431

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BUILD A MOSQUE IN THE VILLAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 750

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سُعَيْرٍ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِالْمَسَاجِدِ أَنْ تُبْنَى فِي الدُّورِ وَأَنْ تُطَهَّرَ وَتُطَيَّبَ

Abdurrahman bin Bisyr bin Al Hakam and Ahmad bin Al Azhar narrated to us, Malik bin Su'air narrated to us, Hisyam bin 'Urwah informed us from his father, from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered mosques to be built in neighborhoods, kept clean, and made fragrant.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25182
Imam Abu Dawud : 384
Imam Ibnu Majah : 751

ORDER TO CLEAN AND FRAGRANCE THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 751

حَدَّثَنَا رِزْقُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُتَّخَذَ الْمَسَاجِدُ فِي الدُّورِ وَأَنْ تُطَهَّرَ وَتُطَيَّبَ

Narrated by Rizqullah bin Musa, from Ya'qub bin Ishaq Al Hadlrami, from Za`idah bin Qudamah, from Hisyam bin 'Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, she said: Rasulullah

(peace be upon him) ordered that masjids be built in neighborhoods, kept clean, and perfumed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25182
Imam Abu Dawud : 384

THE FIRST PERSON TO GIVE LIGHT IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 752

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَأَوَّلُ مَنْ أَسْرَجَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ تَمِيمٌ الدَّارِيُّ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Sinan, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Khalid bin 'Iyas, from Yahya bin Abdurrahman bin Hathib, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said: The first to provide lighting in the masjid was Tamim Ad Daari.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15157

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CLEANED UP THE PHUTOM IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 753

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي جِدَارِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَتَنَاوَلَ حَصَاةً فَحَكَّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِذَا تَنَخَّمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَلْيَبْزُقْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِهِ الْيُسْرَى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani Abu Marwan, from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, from Abu Hurairah and Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, both reported: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) saw phlegm on the masjid wall, took a pebble to scrape it off, then said: 'When one of you spits, do not spit toward the front or right, but to the left or under the left foot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7291, 11125, 11410, 11445, 12766, 13078, 13343, 13946, 14098, 14723
Imam Bukhari : 393, 394
Imam Darimi : 1362

AN ANSHAR WOMAN CLEANING HER PHLOMOUS IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 754

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَغَضِبَ حَتَّى احْمَرَّ وَجْهُهُ فَجَاءَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَحَكَّتْهَا وَجَعَلَتْ مَكَانَهَا خَلُوقًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Tharif, from 'Aidz bin Habib, from Humaid, from Anas, he said: Nabi (peace be upon him) saw phlegm at the masjid’s qibla, became angry until his face reddened. An Ansar woman came, scraped it off, and placed perfume there. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'How excellent this is.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13802, 24654, 24891, 25139
Imam Bukhari : 285, 294, 5122, 5133
Imam Muslim : 2114, 2115, 2127
Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1521
Imam Nasa'i : 288, 346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 2954

PROHIBITION OF BLOWING PHLEAK TOWARDS THE QIBLA DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 755

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي بَيْنَ يَدَيْ النَّاسِ فَحَتَّهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فَلَا يَتَنَخَّمَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ قِبَلَ وَجْهِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Nafi', from Abdullah bin Umar, he said: While praying before people, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) saw phlegm at the masjid’s qibla, scraped it off, and after prayer said: 'When one of you prays, Allah faces him, so do not spit toward the front during prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4609, 4905, 5083, 5151, 8998, 11620, 11958, 21478
Imam Bukhari : 391, 711, 1137, 5646
Imam Abu Dawud : 406, 410
Imam Darimi : 1361

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CLEANS UP THE SPIT IN THE MOSQUE'S QIBLA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 756

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَكَّ

بُزَاقًا فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Hisyam bin 'Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, she said: Nabi (peace be upon him) scraped spit from the masjid's qibla.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4455, 10642, 23924

PROHIBITION OF SEARCHING FOR LOST ITEMS IN MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 757

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى الْجَمَلِ الْأَحْمَرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَجَدْتَهُ إِنَّمَا بُنِيَتْ الْمَسَاجِدُ لِمَا بُنِيَتْ لَهُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Abu Sinan Sa'id bin Sinan, from Alqamah bin Martsad, from Sulaiman bin Buraidah, from his father, he said: While Rasulullah (peace be upon him) was praying, a man said, 'Who claims the red camel?' Nabi (peace be upon him) replied: 'May you not find it. Masjids are built for worship.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21966, 21973

PROHIBITION OF ANNOUNCING LOST ITEMS IN MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 758

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ إِنْشَادِ الضَّالَّةِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, from Abdullah bin Lahi'ah, and Abu Kuraib, from Hatim bin Isma'il, all from Ibnu 'Ajlan, from 'Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) forbade announcing lost items in the masjid.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6389
Imam Abu Dawud : 911

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HEARD PEOPLE ANNOUNCE LOST ITEMS IN THE MOSQUE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 759

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَسَدِيِّ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَنْشُدُ ضَالَّةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلْيَقُلْ لَا رَدَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لَمْ تُبْنَ لِهَذَا

Narrated by Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Haiwah bin Syuraih, from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman Al Asadi Abu Al Aswad, from Abu Abdullah, freed slave of Syaddad Ibnul Had, he heard Abu Hurairah say: I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever hears someone announcing a lost item in the masjid, say: May Allah not return it to you, for masjids are not built for this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8233, 9079
Imam Abu Dawud : 400

YOU CAN PRAY IN THE GOAT STAGE, NOT IN THE CAMEL STAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 760

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا إِلَّا مَرَابِضَ الْغَنَمِ وَأَعْطَانَ الْإِبِلِ فَصَلُّوا فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا فِي أَعْطَانِ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Yazid bin Harun, and Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf, from Yazid bin Zurai', both from Hisyam bin Hassan, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'If you find only sheep pens or camel stables, pray in sheep pens, not in camel stables.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9449, 9970
Imam Darimi : 1355

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING IN THE CAMEL STAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 761

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلُّوا فِي مَرَابِضِ الْغَنَمِ وَلَا تُصَلُّوا فِي أَعْطَانِ الْإِبِلِ فَإِنَّهَا خُلِقَتْ مِنْ الشَّيَاطِينِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Husyaim, from Yunus, from Al Hasan, from Abdullah bin Mughaffal Al Muzani, he said: Nabi (peace be upon him) said: 'Pray in sheep

pens, not in camel stables, for they were created from devils.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6371, 10203, 16186, 16197, 16712, 17954, 19662

PRAYING IN A GOAT CAGE IS PERMITTED, NOT IN A CAMEL CAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 762

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُصَلَّى فِي أَعْطَانِ الْإِبِلِ وَيُصَلَّى فِي مُرَاحِ الْغَنَمِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Zaid Ibnul Hubab, from Abdul Malik bin Ar Rafi' bin Sabrah bin Ma'bad Al Juhani, from his father, from his father, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not pray in camel stables, but pray in sheep pens.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14800, 14807, 17954, 20069

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING AND LEAVING THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 763

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَقُولُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي ذُنُوبِي وَافْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ فَضْلِكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Isma'il bin Ibrahim and Abu Mu'awiyah, from Laits, from Abdullah Ibnul Hasan, from his mother, from Fatimah binti Rasulullah (peace be upon him), she said: When Rasulullah (peace be upon him) entered the masjid, he said: 'Bismillah was salamu 'ala Rasulillah, Allahummaghfirli dzunubi waftahli abwaba rahmatik (In Allah’s name, peace be upon Rasulullah. O Allah, forgive my sins and open the doors of Your mercy for me).' When leaving, he said: 'Bismillah was salamu 'ala Rasulillah, Allahummaghfirli dzunubi waftahli abwaba fadlika (In Allah’s name, peace be upon Rasulullah. O Allah, forgive my sins and open the doors of Your favor for me).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15477, 22502, 25212, 25213, 25215
Imam Muslim : 1165
Imam Abu Dawud : 393, 394
Imam Nasa'i : 721
Imam Ibnu Majah : 764, 765
Imam Darimi : 1358, 2575

READING PRAYERS IN AND OUT OF THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 764

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ

Narrated by 'Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi and Abdul Wahhab bin Adl Dlahhak, from Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy, from Umarah bin Ghaziah, from Rabi'ah bin Abu Abdurrahman, from Abdul Malik bin Sa'id bin Suwaid Al Anshari, from Abu Humaid As Sa'idi, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'When entering the masjid, send salutations to Nabi (peace be upon him), then say: Allahummaftahli abwaba rahmatik (O Allah, open the doors of Your mercy for me). When leaving, say: Allahumma inni as’aluka min fadlika (O Allah, I ask for Your favor).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15477, 22502, 25212, 25213, 25215
Imam Muslim : 1165
Imam Abu Dawud : 393, 394
Imam Nasa'i : 721
Imam Ibnu Majah : 764, 765
Imam Darimi : 1358, 2575

PRAYER WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE AND ASKING FOR PROTECTION WHEN LEAVING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 765

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدٌ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ افْتَحْ لِي أَبْوَابَ رَحْمَتِكَ وَإِذَا خَرَجَ فَلْيُسَلِّمْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ اعْصِمْنِي مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, from Adl Dlahhak bin Utsman, from Sa'id Al Maqburi, from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'When entering the masjid, send salutations to Nabi (peace be upon him), and say: Allahummaftahli abwaba rahmatik (O Allah, open the doors of Your mercy for me). When leaving, send salutations to Nabi (peace be upon him), and say: Allahumma’shimni minasy syaithanir rajiim (O Allah, protect me from the accursed devil).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15477, 22502, 25212, 25213, 25215

Imam Muslim : 1165
Imam Abu Dawud : 393, 394
Imam Nasa'i : 721
Imam Ibnu Majah : 764, 765
Imam Darimi : 1358, 2575

THE REWARD OF WALKING TO THE MOSQUE TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 766

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمَسْجِدَ لَا يَنْهَزُهُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ لَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ لَمْ يَخْطُ خَطْوَةً إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَإِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'When one of you performs wudhu perfectly, then goes to the masjid solely for prayer, each step raises his rank and erases a sin until he enters the masjid. Once inside, he is in prayer as long as prayer detains him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 377, 429, 448, 453, 9120, 16806, 16807, 17408, 17417
Imam Muslim : 340, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 352, 458, 548
Imam Nasa'i : 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1080
Imam Malik : 58
Imam Darimi : 1368

PROHIBITION OF RUSHING TO PRAYER WHEN PRAYER IS PERFORMED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 767

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا تَأْتُوهَا وَأَنْتُمْ تَسْعَوْنَ وَأْتُوهَا تَمْشُونَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ فَمَا أَدْرَكْتُمْ فَصَلُّوا وَمَا فَاتَكُمْ فَأَتِمُّوا

Narrated by Abu Marwan Al Utsmani Muhammad bin Utsman, from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab, from Ibnul Musayyab and Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'When prayer is established, do not rush to it, but walk calmly. Pray what you catch, and complete what you miss.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6952, 7339, 9459, 9550, 21541, 21565, 21573
Imam Bukhari : 857

Imam Abu Dawud : 485
Imam Darimi : 1251

PRACTICES THAT ERASE ERRORS AND ADD GOODNESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 768

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى مَا يُكَفِّرُ اللَّهُ بِهِ الْخَطَايَا وَيَزِيدُ بِهِ فِي الْحَسَنَاتِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِسْبَاغُ الْوُضُوءِ عِنْدَ الْمَكَارِهِ وَكَثْرَةُ الْخُطَى إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ وَانْتِظَارُ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Yahya bin Abu Bukair, from Zuhair bin Muhammad, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: 'Shall I guide you to what erases sins and increases good deeds?' They said: 'Yes, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'Perfecting wudhu despite difficulties, frequent steps to the masjid, and awaiting the next prayer after prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7404, 7654, 7678, 9269
Imam Muslim : 369
Imam Tirmidzi : 47
Imam Nasa'i : 143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 421, 768
Imam Malik : 348
Imam Darimi : 694

REWARDS FOR MAINTAINING THE FIVE TIMELY PRAYERS IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 769

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَجَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَمَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ غَدًا مُسْلِمًا فَلْيُحَافِظْ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسِ حَيْثُ يُنَادَى بِهِنَّ فَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ سُنَنِ الْهُدَى وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ شَرَعَ لِنَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُنَنَ الْهُدَى وَلَعَمْرِي لَوْ أَنَّ كُلَّكُمْ صَلَّى فِي بَيْتِهِ لَتَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ وَلَوْ تَرَكْتُمْ سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّكُمْ لَضَلَلْتُمْ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا وَمَا يَتَخَلَّفُ عَنْهَا إِلَّا مُنَافِقٌ مَعْلُومُ النِّفَاقِ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ الرَّجُلَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ حَتَّى يَدْخُلَ فِي الصَّفِّ وَمَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يَتَطَهَّرُ فَيُحْسِنُ الطُّهُورَ فَيَعْمِدُ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَيُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَمَا يَخْطُو خَطْوَةً إِلَّا رَفَعَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةً

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Ibrahim Al Hajari, from Abu Al Ahwash, from Abdullah, he said: 'Whoever wishes to meet

Allah as a Muslim should uphold the five prayers when called. They are paths of guidance. Allah prescribed these for your Nabi (peace be upon him). By my life, if you pray at home, you abandon your Nabi’s sunnah, leading to misguidance. We saw none skip congregational prayer except known hypocrites. I saw a man supported between two to join the prayer row. Whoever purifies well and goes to the masjid for prayer, each step raises his rank and erases a sin.'

PRAYER WHILE WALKING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 770

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ الْمُوَفَّقِ أَبُو الْجَهْمِ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِحَقِّ السَّائِلِينَ عَلَيْكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ بِحَقِّ مَمْشَايَ هَذَا فَإِنِّي لَمْ أَخْرُجْ أَشَرًا وَلَا بَطَرًا وَلَا رِيَاءً وَلَا سُمْعَةً وَخَرَجْتُ اتِّقَاءَ سُخْطِكَ وَابْتِغَاءَ مَرْضَاتِكَ فَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تُعِيذَنِي مِنْ النَّارِ وَأَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي ذُنُوبِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ أَقْبَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِوَجْهِهِ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ لَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفِ مَلَكٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Sa'id bin Yazid bin Ibrahim At Tustari, from Al Fadhlu Ibnul Muwaffaq Abu Al Jahm, from Fudlail bin Marzuq, from Athiyyah, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever leaves home for prayer and says: Allahumma inni as’aluka bi haqqis sa’iliin ‘alaika wa as’aluka bi haqqi mamsyaya hadza fa inni lam akhruj asyaran wa laa batharan wa laa riya’an wa laa sum’atan wa kharajtu ittiqaa sukhtika wabtighaa mardlatika fa as’aluka an tu’idzani minannar wa an taghfirali dzunubi innahu laa yaghfirudz dzunuba illa anta (O Allah, I ask by the right of those who ask You, and by this walk, I did not leave for evil, arrogance, show-off, or fame. I left to avoid Your wrath and seek Your pleasure. I ask You to protect me from the Fire and forgive my sins, for none forgives sins but You), Allah turns to him, and seventy thousand angels seek forgiveness for him.'

REWARD FOR THOSE WHO WALK TO THE MOSQUE AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 771

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَشَّاءُونَ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ فِي الظُّلَمِ أُولَئِكَ الْخَوَّاضُونَ فِي رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by Rasyid bin Sa'id bin Rasyid Ar Ramli, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Abu Rafi' Isma'il bin Rafi', from Sumay, freed slave of Abu Bakr, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Those who walk to mosques in the darkness of night are those who immerse in Allah’s mercy.'

PERFECT LIGHT ON THE DOOMSDAY FOR THOSE WALKING IN THE DARKNESS TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 772

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْحُلَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الشِّيرَازِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَبْشَرْ الْمَشَّاءُونَ فِي الظُّلَمِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِنُورٍ تَامٍّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Muhammad Al Hulabi, from Yahya bin Al Harits Asy Syirazi, from Zuhair bin Muhammad At Tamimi, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Let those who walk in darkness to mosques rejoice with perfect light on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 474
Imam Ibnu Majah : 773

THE PRINCIPITY OF WALKING IN DARKNESS TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 773

حَدَّثَنَا مَجْزَأَةُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ مَوْلَى ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الصَّائِغُ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَشِّرْ الْمَشَّائِينَ فِي الظُّلَمِ إِلَى الْمَسَاجِدِ بِالنُّورِ التَّامِّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Majza`ah bin Sufyan bin Usaid, freed slave of Tsabit Al Bunani, from Sulaiman bin Dawud Ash Sha`igh, from Tsabit Al Bunani, from Anas bin Malik, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Give glad tidings to those who walk in darkness to mosques with perfect light on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 474

GREAT REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHO WALK TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 774

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَبْعَدُ فَالْأَبْعَدُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Ibnu Abu Dzi`b, from Abdurrahman bin Mihran, from Abdurrahman bin Sa'd, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The farther one is from the mosque, the greater the

reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8264, 9166
Imam Abu Dawud : 469

GREAT REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHOSE HOUSE IS FAR FROM THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 775

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَكَانَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ بَيْتُهُ أَقْصَى بَيْتٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ لَا تُخْطِئُهُ الصَّلَاةُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَتَوَجَّعْتُ لَهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا فُلَانُ لَوْ أَنَّكَ اشْتَرَيْتَ حِمَارًا يَقِيكَ الرَّمَضَ وَيَرْفَعُكَ مِنْ الْوَقَعِ وَيَقِيكَ هَوَامَّ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ بَيْتِي بِطُنُبِ بَيْتِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَحَمَلْتُ بِهِ حِمْلًا حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَدَعَاهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ يَرْجُو فِي أَثَرِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لَكَ مَا احْتَسَبْتَ

Narrated by Ahmad bin 'Abdah, from Abbad bin 'Abbad Al Muhallabi, from 'Ashim Al Ahwal, from Abu Utsman An Nahdi, from Ubai bin Ka'ab, he said: An Ansar man, whose house was the farthest in Madinah, never missed prayer with Rasulullah (peace be upon him). I pitied him and said: 'O so-and-so, why not buy a donkey to shield you from scorching sand, lift you from falls, and protect you from creeping creatures?' He replied: 'By Allah, I would not want my house next to Muhammad’s (peace be upon him).' I felt offended and told Nabi (peace be upon him). He summoned the man, who explained he hoped for reward. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, you will have what you hoped for.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20270

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN TO CROWD MADINAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَى مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَرَادَتْ بَنُو سَلِمَةَ أَنْ يَتَحَوَّلُوا مِنْ دِيَارِهِمْ إِلَى قُرْبِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَرِهَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعْرُوا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ يَا بَنِي سَلِمَةَ أَلَا تَحْتَسِبُونَ آثَارَكُمْ فَأَقَامُوا

Narrated by Abu Musa Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna, from Khalid bin Al Harits, from Humaid, from Anas bin Malik, he said: Bani Salimah intended to move their homes near the mosque, but Nabi (peace be upon him) disliked overcrowding Madinah and said: 'O Bani

Salimah, would you not seek reward for your steps?' So they stayed in their homes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11592, 13271
Imam Bukhari : 616, 1754

THE PRINCIPITY OF STAYING AT HOME AWAY FROM THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 777

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ بَعِيدَةً مَنَازِلُهُمْ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَرَادُوا أَنْ يَقْتَرِبُوا فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَنَكْتُبُ مَا قَدَّمُوا وَآثَارَهُمْ }قَالَ فَثَبَتُوا

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Isra`il, from Simak, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu 'Abbas, he said: The Ansar, whose homes were far from the mosque, wished to move closer. Then the verse was revealed: 'And We record what they put forth and their traces.' Ibnu 'Abbas said: 'So they remained in their places.'

THE ADVANTAGES OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION OVER PRAYING SOLVEDLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 778

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَصَلَاتِهِ فِي سُوقِهِ بِضْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'A man’s prayer in congregation surpasses his prayer at home or in the market by more than twenty degrees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3383, 3943, 4441, 7121, 9769
Imam Bukhari : 457, 611, 1976
Imam Abu Dawud : 472
Imam Ibnu Majah : 780, 782, 1403
Imam Darimi : 1245, 1246

COMPARISON OF REWARDS OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION AND PRAYING ALONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 779

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَضْلُ الْجَمَاعَةِ عَلَى صَلَاةِ أَحَدِكُمْ وَحْدَهُ خَمْسٌ

وَعِشْرُونَ جُزْءًا

Narrated by Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani, from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab, from Sa'id bin Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The virtue of congregational prayer over one’s solitary prayer is twenty-five parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3383, 3943, 7268, 7294, 8786, 9738
Imam Bukhari : 4348

PRAYER IN CONGREGATION IS BETTER THAN PRAYER AT HOME Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 780

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Hilal bin Maimun, from 'Atho` bin Yazid, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'A man’s prayer in congregation is better than his prayer at home by twenty-five degrees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4096, 4441, 6888, 7121, 9769, 10379, 23088
Imam Bukhari : 457, 611, 1976
Imam Abu Dawud : 472, 473
Imam Ibnu Majah : 782
Imam Darimi : 1245, 1246

CONGREGATIONAL PRAYER IS BETTER BY TWENTY-SEVEN DEGREES Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 781

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ رُسْتَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَفْضُلُ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ بِسَبْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Umar Rustah, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'A man’s prayer in congregation is better than his solitary prayer by twenty-seven degrees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3383, 3386, 3943, 4096, 4441, 6888, 9769, 10379
Imam Abu Dawud : 472
Imam Darimi : 1245, 1246

THE ADVANTAGE OF PRAYING IN CONGREGATION WITH TWENTY-

FOUR OR TWENTY-FIVE DEGREES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 782

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَصِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي جَمَاعَةٍ تَزِيدُ عَلَى صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ وَحْدَهُ أَرْبَعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَوْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ دَرَجَةً

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ma'mar, from Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, from Yunus bin Abu Ishaq, from his father, from Abdullah bin Abu Bashir, from his father, from Ubai bin Ka'ab, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'A man’s prayer in congregation surpasses his solitary prayer by twenty-four or twenty-five degrees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3383, 3943, 4441, 6888, 7121, 9769
Imam Bukhari : 1976
Imam Abu Dawud : 472
Imam Darimi : 1245, 1246

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S DESIRE TO BURN THE HOUSES OF PEOPLE WHO DON'T PRAY IN CONGREGATIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 783

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ آمُرَ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَتُقَامَ ثُمَّ آمُرَ رَجُلًا فَيُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أَنْطَلِقَ بِرِجَالٍ مَعَهُمْ حُزَمٌ مِنْ حَطَبٍ إِلَى قَوْمٍ لَا يَشْهَدُونَ الصَّلَاةَ فَأُحَرِّقَ عَلَيْهِمْ بُيُوتَهُمْ بِالنَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'I intended to order the prayer established, have a man lead the people, and go with men carrying firewood to those who skip congregational prayer and burn their houses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3556, 3625, 3805, 4068, 4166, 7026, 8535, 8549, 9720, 10383, 10539
Imam Bukhari : 608, 2242, 6683
Imam Abu Dawud : 461, 462

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DOES NOT GIVE REMEDIES FOR NOT PRAYING IN CONGREGATIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 784

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أُمِّ مَكْتُومٍ قَالَقُلْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي كَبِيرٌ ضَرِيرٌ شَاسِعُ الدَّارِ وَلَيْسَ لِي قَائِدٌ يُلَاوِمُنِي فَهَلْ تَجِدُ لِي مِنْ

رُخْصَةٍ قَالَ هَلْ تَسْمَعُ النِّدَاءَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ مَا أَجِدُ لَكَ رُخْصَةً

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Usamah, from Za`idah, from 'Ashim, from Abu Razin, from Ibnu Ummi Maktum, he said: I said to Nabi (peace be upon him): 'I am old, blind, live far, and have no guide to assist me. Is there any concession for me?' He asked: 'Do you hear the adhan?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'I find no concession for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14943
Imam Abu Dawud : 465

PROHIBITION OF LEAVING CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS WITHOUT EXCUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 785

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَمِعَ النِّدَاءَ فَلَمْ يَأْتِهِ فَلَا صَلَاةَ لَهُ إِلَّا مِنْ عُذْرٍ

Narrated by Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al Wasithi, from Husyaim, from Syu'bah, from 'Adi bin Tsabit, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu 'Abbas, from Nabi (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever hears the adhan and does not attend, his prayer is invalid unless he has an excuse.'

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO ABANDON CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 786

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنُ عُمَرَأَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى أَعْوَادِهِ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ عَنْ وَدْعِهِمْ الْجَمَاعَاتِ أَوْ لَيَخْتِمَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ ثُمَّ لَيَكُونُنَّ مِنْ الْغَافِلِينَ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Abu Usamah, from Hisyam Ad Dustuwa`i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Al Hakam bin Mina`, that Ibnu 'Abbas and Ibnu Umar heard Nabi (peace be upon him) say on his pulpit: 'Certain people must stop abandoning congregational prayers, or Allah will seal their hearts, making them among the heedless.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2025, 2025, 2176, 2176, 2935, 2935, 5301, 5301
Imam Muslim : 1432, 1432
Imam Nasa'i : 1353, 1353
Imam Ibnu Majah : 786, 786
Imam Darimi : 1524, 1524

THREATS FOR PEOPLE WHO ABANDON CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 787

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْهُذَلِيُّ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزَّبْرِقَانِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الضَّمْرِيِّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ رِجَالٌ عَنْ تَرْكِ الْجَمَاعَةِ أَوْ لَأُحَرِّقَنَّ بُيُوتَهُمْ

Narrated by Utsman bin Isma'il Al Hudzali Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Ibnu Abu Dzi`b, from Az Zabriqan bin 'Amru Adl Dlamri, from Usamah bin Zaid, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Men must cease abandoning congregational prayer, or I will burn their houses.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF ISHA PRAYER AND MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 788

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عِيسَى بْنُ طَلْحَةَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ النَّاسُ مَا فِي صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ وَصَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Al Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi, from Isa bin Thalhah, from Aisyah, she said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'If people knew the reward of Isha and Fajr prayers, they would come even crawling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12075, 20313, 23366

ISHA AND FAWN PRAYERS ARE THE MOST HEAVY FOR HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 789

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَثْقَلَ الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمُنَافِقِينَ صَلَاةُ الْعِشَاءِ وَصَلَاةُ الْفَجْرِ وَلَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِيهِمَا لَأَتَوْهُمَا وَلَوْ حَبْوًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The heaviest prayers for hypocrites are Isha and Fajr. If they knew their reward, they would come even crawling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9122, 9719, 10457, 11561, 12051, 12462, 13099, 20311, 20312, 20313, 20314
Imam Bukhari : 617
Imam Muslim : 987, 1041

Imam Abu Dawud : 350, 467
Imam Tirmidzi : 148
Imam Nasa'i : 507, 834
Imam Ibnu Majah : 789
Imam Malik : 459
Imam Darimi : 1242

THE REWARD OF FREEDOM FROM HELL FIRE FOR THOSE WHO PRAY THE ISHA PRAYER IN CONGREGATION FOR FORTY NIGHTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 790

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي مَسْجِدٍ جَمَاعَةً أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً لَا تَفُوتُهُ الرَّكْعَةُ الْأُولَى مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا عِتْقًا مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy, from Umarah bin Ghaziyah, from Anas bin Malik, from Umar bin Al Khaththab, from Nabi (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever prays in congregation at the mosque for forty nights, not missing the first rak'ah of Isha, Allah will grant him freedom from the Fire.'

GREAT REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN THE MOSQUE TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 791

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ كَانَ فِي صَلَاةٍ مَا كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تَحْبِسُهُ وَالْمَلَائِكَةُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ مَا دَامَ فِي مَجْلِسِهِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ يَقُولُونَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَهُ اللَّهُمَّ ارْحَمْهُ اللَّهُمَّ تُبْ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يُحْدِثْ فِيهِ مَا لَمْ يُؤْذِ فِيهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'When one of you enters the mosque, he remains in a state of prayer as long as the prayer detains him. The angels pray for him while he is in his place of prayer, saying: Allahummaghfir lahu, Allahummarhamhu, Allahumma tub 'alaihi (O Allah, forgive him, O Allah, have mercy on him, O Allah, accept his repentance), as long as he does not break his wudhu or cause harm.'

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

Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

GREAT REWARD FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE IN THE MOSQUE FOR DZIKIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 792

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا تَوَطَّنَ رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلصَّلَاةِ وَالذِّكْرِ إِلَّا تَبَشْبَشَ اللَّهُ لَهُ كَمَا يَتَبَشْبَشُ أَهْلُ الْغَائِبِ بِغَائِبِهِمْ إِذَا قَدِمَ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Syababah, from Ibnu Abu Dzi`b, from Al Maqburi, from Sa'id bin Yasar, from Abu Hurairah, from Nabi (peace be upon him), he said: 'A Muslim who frequents the mosque for prayer and dhikr, Allah rejoices over him as a family rejoices when their absent loved one returns.'

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

GOD OPENS THE DOORS OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WAITING FOR THE NEXT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 793

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَغْرِبَ فَرَجَعَ مَنْ رَجَعَ وَعَقَّبَ مَنْ عَقَّبَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُسْرِعًا قَدْ حَفَزَهُ النَّفَسُ وَقَدْ حَسَرَ عَنْ رُكْبَتَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَبْشِرُوا هَذَا رَبُّكُمْ قَدْ فَتَحَ بَابًا مِنْ أَبْوَابِ السَّمَاءِ يُبَاهِي بِكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يَقُولُ انْظُرُوا إِلَى عِبَادِي قَدْ قَضَوْا فَرِيضَةً وَهُمْ يَنْتَظِرُونَ أُخْرَى

Narrated by Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi, from An Nadlr bin Syumail, from Hammad, from Tsabit, from Abu Ayyub, from Abdullah bin Umar, he said: We prayed Maghrib with Rasulullah (peace be upon him). Some left, and some stayed. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) came hurriedly, out of breath, with his knees uncovered, and said: 'Rejoice! Your Lord has opened a gate of heaven, boasting of you to the angels, saying: Look at My servants; they have fulfilled one obligation and await another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121, 7236, 7296, 7553, 7773, 7898, 8756, 9005, 9084, 9090, 9465, 9916, 9917, 10095, 10116, 10413, 10461, 10958,

11224, 11300, 11471, 21746, 22669
Imam Bukhari : 170, 426, 457, 611, 614, 619, 1976, 2990
Imam Muslim : 1039, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1063, 1064
Imam Abu Dawud : 396, 397, 398, 472
Imam Nasa'i : 725, 726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 791, 792, 793, 794
Imam Malik : 344, 345, 347
Imam Darimi : 1246, 1370, 1371

SIGN OF FAITH FOR PEOPLE WHO ALWAYS VISIT THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 794

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الرَّجُلَ يَعْتَادُ الْمَسَاجِدَ فَاشْهَدُوا لَهُ بِالْإِيمَانِ قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ إِنَّمَا يَعْمُرُ مَسَاجِدَ اللَّهِ مَنْ آمَنَ بِاللَّهِ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Risydin bin Sa'd, from 'Amru Ibnul Harits, from Darraj, from Abu Al Haitsam, from Abu Sa'id, from Rasulullah (peace be upon him), he said: 'If you see a man regularly attending mosques, bear witness to his faith, for Allah Ta'ala says: {Only those who believe in Allah maintain the mosques of Allah.} (Qur'an 9:18)'

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

HOW TO START PRAYER WITH TAKBIRATUL IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 795

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ اسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad Ath Thanafusi, from Abu Usamah, from Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far, from Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atho`, he said: I heard Abu Humaid As Sa'idi say: When Rasulullah (peace be upon him) stood for prayer, he faced the qibla, raised his hands, and said: 'ALLAHU AKBAR (Allah is the Greatest).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8520, 10086
Imam Abu Dawud : 635
Imam Ibnu Majah : 854, 1050

IFTITAH PRAYER IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 796

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الرِّفَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَفْتِحُ صَلَاتَهُ يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ وَتَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Zaid Ibnul Hubab, from Ja'far bin Sulaiman Adl Dluba'i, from Ali bin Ali Ar Rifa'i, from Abu Al Mutawakkil, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) began his prayer by saying: 'SUBHAANAKA ALLAHUMMA WA BIHAMDIKA TABAARAKASMUKA WA TA'ALAA JADDUKA WA LAA ILAAHA GHAIRUKA (Glory be to You, O Allah, and with Your praise, blessed is Your name, exalted is Your majesty, and there is no god but You).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11047, 11230
Imam Abu Dawud : 658, 659
Imam Tirmidzi : 225, 226
Imam Nasa'i : 889, 890
Imam Ibnu Majah : 796, 798
Imam Darimi : 1211

PRAYER BETWEEN TAKBIRATUL IHRAM AND AL-FATIHAH READING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 797

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ سَكَتَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي أَرَأَيْتَ سُكُوتَكَ بَيْنَ التَّكْبِيرِ وَالْقِرَاءَةِ فَأَخْبِرْنِي مَا تَقُولُ قَالَ أَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ بَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ نَقِّنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ كَالثَّوْبِ الْأَبْيَضِ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْنِي مِنْ خَطَايَايَ بِالْمَاءِ وَالثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both from Muhammad bin Fudlail, from Umarah Ibnul Qa'qa', from Abu Zur'ah, from Abu Hurairah, he said: When Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said takbir, he paused between the takbir and recitation. I asked: 'By my father and mother, what do you say in the pause between takbir and recitation?' He said: 'I say: ALLAHUMMA BAA'ID BAINI WA BAINA KHATHAAYAAYA KAMAA BAA'ADTA BAINAL MASYRIQI WAL MAGHRIBI. ALLAHUMMA NAQQINI MIN KHATHAAYAAYA KATS TSAUBIL ABYADLI MINAD DANAS. ALLAHUMMA IGHSILNI MIN KHATHAAYAAYA BIL MAA`I WATS TSALJI WAL BARADI (O Allah, distance me from my sins as You have distanced the east from the west. O Allah, purify me from my sins as a white garment is purified from filth. O Allah, wash my sins with water, snow, and hail).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6867, 10005

Imam Bukhari : 702
Imam Muslim : 940
Imam Nasa'i : 60, 885
Imam Ibnu Majah : 797
Imam Darimi : 1216

READING OF THE IFTITAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 798

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَارِثَةُ بْنُ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ تَبَارَكَ اسْمُكَ وَتَعَالَى جَدُّكَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Simak bin Harb, from Jabir bin Samurah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) stood for prayer, faced the qibla, said 'ALLAHU AKBAR,' raised his hands, then recited, bowed, and placed his hands on his knees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11047, 11230
Imam Abu Dawud : 658, 659
Imam Tirmidzi : 225, 226
Imam Nasa'i : 889, 890
Imam Ibnu Majah : 796, 798
Imam Darimi : 1211

THE PRAYER TO OPEN THE PRAYER TEACHED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 799

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْعَنَزِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ كَبِيرًا ثَلَاثًا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ كَثِيرًا ثَلَاثًا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ بُكْرَةً وَأَصِيلًا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ مِنْ هَمْزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِقَالَ عَمْرٌو هَمْزُهُ الْمُوتَةُ وَنَفْثُهُ الشِّعْرُ وَنَفْخُهُ الْكِبْرُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Husyaim, from Abu Bishr, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu 'Abbas, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) raised his hands at the start of prayer and during ruku'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4399, 16139, 16140, 16159, 16181
Imam Abu Dawud : 651
Imam Nasa'i : 875
Imam Ibnu Majah : 799

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM SATAN BEFORE READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 800

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ وَهَمْزِهِ وَنَفْخِهِ وَنَفْثِهِ قَالَ هَمْزُهُ الْمُوتَةُ وَنَفْثُهُ الشِّعْرُ وَنَفْخُهُ الْكِبْرُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Alqamah bin Martsad, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) raised his hands when starting prayer and when bowing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21154
Imam Abu Dawud : 4149

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HOLDS HIS LEFT HAND WITH THE RIGHT HAND DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 801

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ هُلْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَؤُمُّنَا فَيَأْخُذُ شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Shu'bah, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) raised his hands when saying takbir and placed his right hand over his left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14558, 16353, 16354, 18091, 18095, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18121, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782
Imam Bukhari : 698
Imam Muslim : 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 625, 644, 648, 820
Imam Tirmidzi : 234
Imam Nasa'i : 877, 878, 879, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803
Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340
Imam Darimi : 1213, 1323

PROCEDURE FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN HOLDING HANDS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 802

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فَأَخَذَ

شِمَالَهُ بِيَمِينِهِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Abdullah bin Idris, and Bishr bin Mu'adz Adl Dlarir, from Bishr Ibnul Mufadldlal, both from 'Ashim bin Kulaib, from his father, from Wa`il bin Hujr, he said: I saw Nabi (peace be upon him) pray, holding his left hand with his right.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14558, 16353, 16354, 18091, 18095, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18121, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782
Imam Bukhari : 698
Imam Muslim : 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 625, 644, 648, 820
Imam Tirmidzi : 234
Imam Nasa'i : 877, 878, 879, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803
Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340
Imam Darimi : 1213, 1323

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CORRECTING THE PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING BY ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 803

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَبِي زَيْنَبَ السُّلَمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَمَرَّ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا وَاضِعٌ يَدِي الْيُسْرَى عَلَى الْيُمْنَى فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي الْيُمْنَى فَوَضَعَهَا عَلَى الْيُسْرَى

Narrated by Abu Ishaq Al Harawi Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hatim, from Husyaim, from Al Hajjaj bin Abu Zainab As Sulami, from Abu Utsman An Nahdi, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: Nabi (peace be upon him) passed by me while I had my left hand over my right in prayer. He took my right hand and placed it over my left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14558, 16353, 16354, 18091, 18095, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18118, 18119, 18120, 18121, 20970, 20971, 20972, 21782
Imam Bukhari : 698
Imam Muslim : 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 621, 624, 625, 644, 648, 820
Imam Tirmidzi : 234
Imam Nasa'i : 877, 878, 879, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 801, 802, 803
Imam Malik : 184, 339, 340
Imam Darimi : 1213, 1323

READING AL-FATIHAH IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 804

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْتَتِحُ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِ{ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Yazid bin Harun, from Husain Al Muallim, from

Budail bin Maisarah, from Abu Al Jauza`, from Aisyah, she said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) began his recitation with: 'ALHAMDULILLAHI RABBIL 'ALAMIIN (All praise is for Allah, Lord of all worlds).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12421, 12630, 12651, 12858, 13185, 13385, 13540, 13563, 22903, 23647, 24438
Imam Bukhari : 701
Imam Muslim : 606, 768
Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 665
Imam Tirmidzi : 229, 2851
Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893
Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806
Imam Darimi : 1212

OPENING PRAYER WITH AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 805

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ يَفْتَتِحُونَ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِ{ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Sufyan, from Ayyub, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, and Jubarah Ibnul Mughallis, from Abu Awanah, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him), Abu Bakr, and Umar began their recitation with: 'ALHAMDULILLAHI RABBIL 'ALAMIIN (All praise is for Allah, Lord of all worlds).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12421, 12630, 12651, 12858, 13185, 13385, 13540, 13563, 22903, 23647, 24438
Imam Bukhari : 701
Imam Muslim : 606, 768
Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 665
Imam Tirmidzi : 229, 2851
Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893
Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806
Imam Darimi : 1212

READ AL-FATIHAH AT THE BEGINNING OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 806

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَبَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمِّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْتَتِحُ الْقِرَاءَةَ بِ{ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, Bakr bin Khalaf, and Uqbah bin Mukram, from Shafwan bin Isa, from Bisyr bin Rafi', from Abu Abdullah, nephew of Abu Hurairah, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Nabi (peace be upon him) began his recitation with:

'ALHAMDULILLAHI RABBIL 'ALAMIIN (All praise is for Allah, Lord of all worlds).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11553, 12421, 12630, 12651, 12858, 13185, 13385, 13540, 13563, 22903, 23647, 24438
Imam Bukhari : 701
Imam Muslim : 606, 768
Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 665
Imam Tirmidzi : 229, 2851
Imam Nasa'i : 892, 893
Imam Ibnu Majah : 804, 805, 806
Imam Darimi : 1212

PROHIBITION OF READING BISMILLAH ALOUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 807

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَبَايَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغَفَّلِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ وَقَلَّمَا رَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ حَدَثًا مِنْهُفَسَمِعَنِي وَأَنَا أَقْرَأُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ فَقَالَ أَيْ بُنَيَّ إِيَّاكَ وَالْحَدَثَ فَإِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَمَعَ عُمَرَ وَمَعَ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ يَقُولُهُ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتَ فَقُلْ{ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Isma'il bin Ulayyah, from Al Jurairi, from Qais bin Abayah, from Ibnu Abdullah Ibnul Mughaffal, from his father, he said: Rarely did I see someone more sensitive to innovations in Islam than him. He heard me recite: 'BISMILAAHIR RAHMAANIR RAHIIM (In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful),' and said: 'O my son, avoid innovations! I prayed with Rasulullah (peace be upon him), Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman, and none recited it. When you recite, say: ALHAMDULILLAHI RABBIL 'ALAMIIN (All praise is for Allah, Lord of all worlds).'

READING LETTER IN MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 808

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ قُطْبَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الصُّبْحِ وَالنَّخْلَ بَاسِقَاتٍ لَهَا طَلْعٌ نَضِيدٌ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Syarik and Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Ziyad bin Ilaqah, from Qutaibah bin Malik, he heard Nabi (peace be upon him) recite in Fajr prayer: '(And date palms, tall, with clustered fruit).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18145
Imam Darimi : 1264, 1265

READING LETTER IN THE MORNING PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 809

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَصْبَغَ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ كَأَنِّي أَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَتَهُ فَلَا أُقْسِمُ بِالْخُنَّسِ الْجَوَارِ الْكُنَّسِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from his father, from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from Ashbagh, freed slave of Amru bin Huraits, from Amru bin Huraits, he said: I prayed with Nabi (peace be upon him), and in Fajr prayer, I could hear him recite: '(Nay, I swear by the stars that recede and set).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 694

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS 60 TO 100 VERSES IN THE MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 810

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَهُ أَبُو الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْفَجْرِ مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى الْمِائَةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Abbad bin Al Awwam, from Auf, from Abu Al Minhal, from Abu Barzah, and Suwaid, from Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, from his father, from Abu Al Minhal, from Abu Barzah, he said: In Fajr prayer, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited between sixty and one hundred verses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18928, 18929, 18957

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRODUCES THE FIRST RAKAAT OF THE NOON PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 811

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ الصَّوَّافِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ وَعَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا فَيُطِيلُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مِنْ الظُّهْرِ وَيُقْصِرُ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ وَكَذَلِكَ فِي الصُّبْحِ

Narrated by Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf, from Ibnu Abu Adi, from Hajjaj Ash Shawwaf, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah and Abu Salamah, from Abu Qatadah,

he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) led us in prayer, prolonging the first rak'ah of Zuhr and shortening the second, and likewise in Fajr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 737
Imam Abu Dawud : 679

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAH AL MUKMINUN IN MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 812

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَقَرَأَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ بِالْمُؤْمِنُونَ فَلَمَّا أَتَى عَلَى ذِكْرِ عِيسَى أَصَابَتْهُ شَرْقَةٌ فَرَكَعَ يَعْنِي سَعْلَةً

Narrated by Hisyam bin Ammar, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, from Abdullah bin As Sa`ib, he said: In Fajr prayer, Nabi (peace be upon him) recited Surah Al-Mukminun. When he reached the mention of Isa, he was overcome by a cough and bowed.

THE LETTER READ BY THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE FORDAY PRAYER ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 813

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُخَوَّلٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ الم تَنْزِيلُ السَّجْدَةَ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Khallad Al Bahili, from Waki' and Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, both from Sufyan, from Mukhawwal, from Muslim Al Bathin, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: On Friday in Fajr prayer, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited ALIIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL (Surah As-Sajdah) and HAL ATA 'ALAL INSAN (Surah Al-Insan).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721
Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006
Imam Abu Dawud : 908
Imam Ibnu Majah : 814, 815, 816
Imam Darimi : 1498

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH'S WISDOM READING ALIIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL AND HAL ATA IN FRIDAY DAWN

PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 814

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ الم تَنْزِيلُ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ

Narrated by Azhar bin Marwan, from Al Harits bin Nabhan, from 'Ashim bin Bahdalah, from Mush'ab bin Sa'd, from his father, he said: In Fajr prayer on Friday, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited ALIIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL (Surah As-Sajdah) and HAL ATA 'ALAL INSAN (Surah Al-Insan).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721
Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006
Imam Abu Dawud : 908
Imam Ibnu Majah : 815, 816
Imam Darimi : 1498

READING OF ALIIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL AND HAL ATA' BY THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 815

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ الم تَنْزِيلُ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from his father, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited ALIIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL (Surah As-Sajdah) and HAL ATA 'ALAL INSAN (Surah Al-Insan) in Fajr prayer on Friday.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721
Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006
Imam Abu Dawud : 908
Imam Ibnu Majah : 816
Imam Darimi : 1498

THE ADVANTAGE OF READING ALIIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL AND HAL ATA' IN FRIDAY DAWN PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 816

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ

عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ الم تَنْزِيلُ وَهَلْ أَتَى عَلَى الْإِنْسَانِقَالَ إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ لَا أَشُكُّ فِيهِ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Manshur, from Ishaq bin Sulaiman, from Amru bin Abu Qais, from Abu Farwah, from Abul Ahwash, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: In Fajr prayer on Friday, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited ALIIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL (Surah As-Sajdah) and HAL ATA 'ALAL INSAN (Surah Al-Insan). Ishaq bin Sulaiman said: Thus narrated Amru from Abdullah, and I have no doubt about it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1889, 2328, 2662, 2756, 2882, 2932, 2933, 2994, 3154, 3155, 9194, 9721
Imam Bukhari : 842, 1006
Imam Abu Dawud : 908
Imam Darimi : 1498

DESCRIPTION OF THE NOZHUR PRAYER BY THE FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 817

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ قَالَسَأَلْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ لَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ خَيْرٌ قُلْتُ بَيِّنْ رَحِمَكَ اللَّهُ قَالَ كَانَتْ الصَّلَاةُ تُقَامُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ فَيَخْرُجُ أَحَدُنَا إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَيَقْضِي حَاجَتَهُ فَيَجِيءُ فَيَتَوَضَّأُ فَيَجِدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مِنْ الظُّهْرِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Zaid Ibnul Hubab, from Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Rabi'ah bin Yazid, from Qaza'ah, he said: I asked Abu Sa'id Al Khudri about the prayer of Rasulullah (peace be upon him). He said: 'There is no good in you knowing this.' I said: 'Explain, may Allah have mercy on you.' He said: 'When Zuhr prayer was established for Rasulullah (peace be upon him), one of us could go to Baqi', relieve himself, return, perform wudhu, and find Rasulullah (peace be upon him) still in the first rak'ah of Zuhr.'

HOW TO KNOW WHAT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS DURING THE NOON PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 818

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ قَالَقُلْنَا لِخَبَّابٍ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتُمْ تَعْرِفُونَ قِرَاءَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ قَالَ بِاضْطِرَابِ لِحْيَتِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ma'mar, from Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Tsabit, from Anas bin Malik, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prolonged the first rak'ah of Zuhr and shortened the second, and he did the same in Fajr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20151, 20152
Imam Bukhari : 704, 718, 719
Imam Abu Dawud : 678

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRODUCES THE FIRST TWO RAKAATS OF THE ZUHUR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 819

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي بُكَيْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَشْبَهَ صَلَاةً بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ فُلَانٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ يُطِيلُ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ وَيُخَفِّفُ الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ وَيُخَفِّفُ الْعَصْرَ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Risydin bin Sa'd, from 'Amru Ibnul Harits, from Darraj, from Abu Al Haitsam, from Abu Sa'id, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prolonged the first two rak'ahs of Zuhr and shortened the last two, prolonged the first rak'ah of Fajr and shortened the second, and shortened the Maghrib prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7650, 8016

DISCUSSION ON THE LENGTH OF READING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE NOON PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 820

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدٌ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَاجْتَمَعَ ثَلَاثُونَ بَدْرِيًّا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا تَعَالَوْا حَتَّى نَقِيسَ قِرَاءَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا لَمْ يَجْهَرْ فِيهِ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَمَا اخْتَلَفَ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلَانِ فَقَاسُوا قِرَاءَتَهُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى مِنْ الظُّهْرِ بِقَدْرِ ثَلَاثِينَ آيَةً وَفِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُخْرَى قَدْرَ النِّصْفِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَاسُوا ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ عَلَى قَدْرِ النِّصْفِ مِنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Zaid Ibnul Hubab, from Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prolonged the first rak'ah of Zuhr and shortened the second, prolonged the first rak'ah of Fajr and shortened the second.

READING OF THE LETTER IN THE FIRST TWO RAKAAT OF THE DHUHUR PRAYER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 821

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِنَا فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ وَيُسْمِعُنَا الْآيَةَ أَحْيَانًا

Narrated by Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani, from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prolonged the first rak'ah of Zuhr and shortened the second, prolonged the first rak'ah of Fajr and shortened the second.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18603, 21482, 21526, 21549, 21551, 21569, 21578, 21596, 21602, 22018
Imam Bukhari : 717, 720
Imam Abu Dawud : 677

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER LUQMAN AND ADZ DZAARIYAAT AT NOON PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 822

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ هَاشِمِ بْنِ الْبَرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِنَا الظُّهْرَ فَنَسْمَعُ مِنْهُ الْآيَةَ بَعْدَ الْآيَاتِ مِنْ سُورَةِ لُقْمَانَ وَالذَّارِيَاتِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki', from Al A'masy, from Muslim Al Bathin, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: In Fajr prayer on Friday, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited ALIIF LAAM MIIM TANZIIL (Surah As-Sajdah) and HAL ATA 'ALAL INSAN (Surah Al-Insan).

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SURAT AL MURSALAAT IN MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 823

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ هِيَ لُبَابَةُ أَنَّهَاسَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِ وَالْمُرْسَلَاتِ عُرْفًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Muhammad bin Fudlail, from Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited in the two rak'ahs of Fajr: QUL YAA AYYUHAA AL KAAFIRUUNA (Surah Al-Kafirun) and QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al-Ikhlas).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25634, 25649
Imam Bukhari : 721, 4076
Imam Nasa'i : 976
Imam Ibnu Majah : 832
Imam Darimi : 1261

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER ATH THUUR AT MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 824

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ بِالطُّورِقَالَ جُبَيْرٌ فِي غَيْرِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ{ أَمْ خُلِقُوا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَيْءٍ أَمْ هُمْ الْخَالِقُونَ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَلْيَأْتِ مُسْتَمِعُهُمْ بِسُلْطَانٍ مُبِينٍ }كَادَ قَلْبِي يَطِيرُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Sufyan, from 'Ashim, from Zir bin Hubaish, from Ibnu Mas'ud, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) recited in Fajr prayer: QUL YAA AYYUHAA AL KAAFIRUUNA (Surah Al-Kafirun) and QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al-Ikhlas).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16135, 16172, 16180, 16182
Imam Bukhari : 723, 2822, 3719, 4476
Imam Muslim : 705
Imam Abu Dawud : 688
Imam Tirmidzi : 396
Imam Nasa'i : 977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 824
Imam Malik : 157
Imam Darimi : 1262

READING LETTER AL KAFIRUN AND AL IKHLAS IN MAGHRIB PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 825

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بُدَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْمَغْرِبِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Budail, from Hafsh bin Ghiyats, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, he said: In Maghrib prayer, Nabi (peace be upon him) always recited QUL YAA AYYUHAA AL KAAFIRUUNA (Surah Al-Kafirun) and QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD (Surah Al-Ikhlas).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5440, 16135, 22445, 24822
Imam Abu Dawud : 688

READING OF THE LETTER WATTIINI WAZZAITUUN IN THE ISHA

PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 826

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍأَنَّهُ صَلَّى مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِشَاءَ الْآخِرَةَ قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقْرَأُ بِالتِّينِ وَالزَّيْتُونِحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ فَمَا سَمِعْتُ إِنْسَانًا أَحْسَنَ صَوْتًا أَوْ قِرَاءَةً مِنْهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, and Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah, from Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Za`idah, both from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Adi bin Tsabit, from Al Barra` bin Azib, he said: I prayed the late Isha with Nabi (peace be upon him) and heard him recite WATTIINI WAZZAITUUN (Surah At-Tin). Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Sufyan, and Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah, from Ibnu Abu Za`idah, both from Mis'ar, from Adi bin Tsabit, from Al Barra`, he said: I never heard anyone with a better voice or recitation than him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17959

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED MU'ADZ BIN JABAL FOR PRODUCING THE READING OF THE ISHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 827

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ الْعِشَاءَ فَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَسَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَاقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir, he said: Mu'adz bin Jabal led Isha prayer with the companions, prolonging it. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said to him: 'Recite WASY SYAMSI WA DLUHAHA (Surah Ash-Shams), SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LA (Surah Al-A'la), WAL LAILI IDZA YAGHSYA (Surah Al-Lail), and BISMI RABBIKA (Surah Al-Alaq).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11799, 14812, 14824

THE OBLIGATION TO READ AL-FATIHAH IN PRAYER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 828

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated by Hisyam bin Ammar, Sahl bin Abu Sahl, and Ishaq bin Ismail, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from Mahmud bin Ar Rabi', from Ubadah bin Ash Shamit, he said: Nabi (peace be upon him) said: 'There is no prayer for one who does not recite Fatihatul Kitab (Al-Fatihah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7099, 9519, 9808, 19814, 21621, 21681, 21687
Imam Bukhari : 714
Imam Abu Dawud : 700, 701

DISADVANTAGES OF PRAYING WITHOUT READING AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 829

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ أَنَّ أَبَا السَّائِبِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى صَلَاةً لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِيهَا بِأُمِّ الْقُرْآنِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ غَيْرُ تَمَامٍفَقُلْتُ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَإِنِّي أَكُونُ أَحْيَانًا وَرَاءَ الْإِمَامِ فَغَمَزَ ذِرَاعِي وَقَالَ يَا فَارِسِيُّ اقْرَأْ بِهَا فِي نَفْسِكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Isma'il bin Ulayyah, from Ibnu Juraij, from Al 'Ala` bin 'Abdurrahman bin Ya'qub, that Abu As Sa`ib reported he heard Abu Hurairah say: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever prays without reciting Ummul Qur`an (Al-Fatihah), his prayer is incomplete and not perfect.' I said: 'O Abu Hurairah, sometimes I am behind the imam.' He pinched my arm and said: 'O Persian, recite it in your heart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 7099, 7560, 9519, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21681, 21687, 23947, 25152
Imam Abu Dawud : 698
Imam Ibnu Majah : 831, 832
Imam Darimi : 1214

THE OBLIGATION TO READ AL-FATIHAH AND SURAH IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 830

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَقْرَأْ فِي

كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ بِالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَسُورَةٍ فِي فَرِيضَةٍ أَوْ غَيْرِهَا

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Muhammad bin Al Fudlail, and Suwaid bin Sa'id, from Ali bin Mushir, both from Abu Sufyan As Sa'di, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Sa'id, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'There is no prayer for one who does not recite AL HAMDULILLAH (Al-Fatihah) and a surah in every rak'ah, whether in obligatory or other prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21621, 21681, 21687
Imam Bukhari : 714
Imam Abu Dawud : 700

PRAYER IS NOT PERFECT WITHOUT AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 831

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الْجَزَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ صَلَاةٍ لَا يُقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِأُمِّ الْكِتَابِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ

Narrated by Al Fadll bin Ya`qub Al Jazari, from Abdul A'la, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Yahya bin Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair, from his father, from Aisyah, she said: I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: 'Every prayer in which Ummul Kitab (Al-Fatihah) is not recited is incomplete.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 7099, 7560, 9519, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21621, 21681, 23947, 25152
Imam Bukhari : 714
Imam Abu Dawud : 698
Imam Ibnu Majah : 832

PRAYER IS LESS PERFECT WITHOUT AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 832

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّكَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ السَّلْعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ صَلَاةٍ لَا يُقْرَأُ فِيهَا بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ

Narrated by Al Walid bin Amru bin Sukain, from Yusuf bin Ya'qub As Sal'i, from Husain Al Mu'allim, from Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every prayer in which Fatihatul Kitab (Al-Fatihah) is not recited is incomplete, thus it is not perfect.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6609, 6720, 7099, 7560, 9519, 9808, 9928, 19814, 21621, 23947, 25152
Imam Bukhari : 714

Imam Abu Dawud : 698, 700, 701

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO REMAIN SILENT WHEN THE IMAM READS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 833

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَقْرَأُ وَالْإِمَامُ يَقْرَأُ فَقَالَ سَأَلَ رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفِي كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ قِرَاءَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ وَجَبَ هَذَا

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Ishaq bin Sulaiman, from Mu'awiyah bin Yahya, from Yunus bin Maisarah, from Abu Idris Al Khaulani, from Abu Darda`, he said: A man asked him, 'I recite while the imam recites.' Abu Darda` replied: A man asked Nabi (peace be upon him), 'Is there recitation in every prayer?' Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Yes.' A man from the group said: 'This is obligatory.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20727, 26254

THE OBLIGATION OF READING AL FATIHAH BEHIND THE IMAM DURING DHUHR AND ASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 834

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الْفَقِيرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا نَقْرَأُ فِي الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ خَلْفَ الْإِمَامِ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ الْأُولَيَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ وَفِي الْأُخْرَيَيْنِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Sa'id bin Amir, from Syu'bah, from Mis'ar, from Yazid Al Fuqiri, from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: In Zuhr and Asr prayers, we recited Fatihatul Kitab (Al-Fatihah) behind the imam. In the first two rak'ahs, we recited Fatihatul Kitab and a surah, while in the last two, only Fatihatul Kitab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18603, 21549, 21578, 21602
Imam Abu Dawud : 677

THE TWO SAKTAH (PAUSE) THAT THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 835

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَسَكْتَتَانِ حَفِظْتُهُمَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَفَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ فَكَتَبْنَا إِلَى أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَكَتَبَ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ قَدْ حَفِظَ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ فَقُلْنَا لِقَتَادَةَ مَا هَاتَانِ السَّكْتَتَانِ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ وَإِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ بَعْدُ وَإِذَا قَرَأَ{ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ }قَالَ وَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُمْ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ أَنْ يَسْكُتَ حَتَّى يَتَرَادَّ إِلَيْهِ نَفَسُهُ

Narrated by Jamil Ibnul Husain bin Jamil Al 'Ataki, from Abdul A'la, from Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Al Hasan, from Samurah bin Jundub, he said: I memorized two pauses from Rasulullah (peace be upon him). Imran bin Hushain disputed this, so we wrote to Ubai bin Ka'ab in Madinah, and he confirmed Samurah's memory. Sa'id asked Qatadah: 'What are these two pauses?' He said: When he began his prayer and after finishing the recitation. Later, he added: And after reciting GHAIRIL MAGHDLUUBI 'ALAIHIM WALADL DLALLIIN (not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray). He said: They admired pausing after recitation until his breath returned.

TWO SAKTAH PLACES IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 836

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ إِشْكَابَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ قَالَ سَمُرَةُحَفِظْتُ سَكْتَتَيْنِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ سَكْتَةً قَبْلَ الْقِرَاءَةِ وَسَكْتَةً عِنْدَ الرُّكُوعِفَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِ عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِ فَكَتَبُوا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ فَصَدَّقَ سَمُرَةَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him), Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman recited AMIIN aloud after GHAIRIL MAGHDLUUBI 'ALAIHIM WALADL DLALLIIN (not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9405, 11958, 19374
Imam Abu Dawud : 660

OBLIGATION OF THE CONGREGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 837

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ فَأَنْصِتُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ{ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ }فَقُولُوا آمِينَ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ

حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, he said: We saw Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say AMIIN and prolong it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING SILENT WHEN THE PRIEST READS AND FIRST TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 838

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي غَلَّابٍ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَرَأَ الْإِمَامُ فَأَنْصِتُوا فَإِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ أَوَّلَ ذِكْرِ أَحَدِكُمْ التَّشَهُّدُ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Muslim Al Bathin, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prolonged AMIIN after recitation.

PROHIBITION TO COMPETE WITH THE IMAM IN READING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 839

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أُكَيْمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلَاةً نَظُنُّ أَنَّهَا الصُّبْحُ فَقَالَ هَلْ قَرَأَ مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا قَالَ إِنِّي أَقُولُ مَا لِي أُنَازَعُ الْقُرْآنَحَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أُكَيْمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ صَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ قَالَ فَسَكَتُوا بَعْدُ فِيمَا جَهَرَ فِيهِ الْإِمَامُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ma'mar, from Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Tsabit, from Anas bin Malik, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said AMIIN aloud after reciting GHAIRIL MAGHDLUUBI 'ALAIHIM WALADL DLALLIIN (not of those who

earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6972, 7499, 9927

PRIEST IS A READER FOR THE MAKMUM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 840

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ إِمَامٌ فَقِرَاءَةُ الْإِمَامِ لَهُ قِرَاءَةٌ

Narrated by Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani, from Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Yahya bin Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair, from his father, from Aisyah, she said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prolonged AMIIN, and I heard it from behind the curtain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14116

THE PRINCIPITY OF SAYING AMEN WITH THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 841

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْقَارِئُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تُؤَمِّنُ فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abdul Jabbar bin Wa`il, from Alqamah and Al Aswad, they said: We heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say AMIIN after GHAIRIL MAGHDLUUBI 'ALAIHIM WALADL DLALLIIN (not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6946, 9541
Imam Bukhari : 5923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 842

FORGIVENESS OF SINS FOR THOSE WHO SAY AMEN WITH THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 842

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَجَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ

السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ وَهَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ الْخَرَّانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَّنَ الْقَارِئُ فَأَمِّنُوا فَمَنْ وَافَقَ تَأْمِينُهُ تَأْمِينَ الْمَلَائِكَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abdul Jabbar bin Wa`il, from Alqamah and Al Aswad, they said: We heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say AMIIN after GHAIRIL MAGHDLUUBI 'ALAIHIM WALADL DLALLIIN (not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6946, 9541
Imam Bukhari : 738, 5923
Imam Abu Dawud : 801

HOW THE PROPHET SAYS AMEN IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 843

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ابْنِ عَمِّ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَتَرَكَ النَّاسُ التَّأْمِينَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ{ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ }قَالَ آمِينَ حَتَّى يَسْمَعَهَا أَهْلُ الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ فَيَرْتَجُّ بِهَا الْمَسْجِدُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abdul Jabbar bin Wa`il, from Alqamah and Al Aswad, they said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said AMIIN aloud after GHAIRIL MAGHDLUUBI 'ALAIHIM WALADL DLALLIIN (not of those who earned Your anger, nor of those who went astray).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 7337, 9275, 9305, 9428, 9542, 9765, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 740, 4115
Imam Muslim : 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 799, 800
Imam Tirmidzi : 231
Imam Nasa'i : 918, 920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 843, 844, 845, 950
Imam Malik : 181
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

SAY AMEN AFTER READING AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 844

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ حُجَيَّةَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ{ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ }قَالَ آمِينَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Abu Ishaq, from Abdul Jabbar bin Wa`il, from his father, he said: I prayed with Nabi (peace be upon him),

and when he recited WALADL DLALLIIN (nor of those who went astray), he said AMIIN, prolonging it, and we heard it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 7337, 9275, 9305, 9428, 9542, 9765, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 740, 4115
Imam Muslim : 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 799, 800
Imam Tirmidzi : 231
Imam Nasa'i : 918, 920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 843, 844, 845, 950
Imam Malik : 181
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

A LOUD VOICE IN SAYING AMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 845

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَالَ{ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ }قَالَ آمِينَ فَسَمِعْنَاهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah and Ammar bin Khalid Al Wasithi, from Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy, from Abu Ishaq, from Abdul Jabbar bin Wa`il, from his father, he said: I prayed with Nabi (peace be upon him), and when he recited WALADL DLALLIIN (nor of those who went astray), he said AMIIN, and we heard it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 7337, 9275, 9305, 9428, 9542, 9765, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 740, 4115
Imam Muslim : 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 799, 800
Imam Tirmidzi : 231
Imam Nasa'i : 918, 920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 843, 844, 845, 950
Imam Malik : 181
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

JEWISH AVERSION TOWARDS THE SAYINGS OF SALAM AND AMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 846

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا حَسَدَتْكُمْ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مَا حَسَدَتْكُمْ عَلَى السَّلَامِ وَالتَّأْمِينِ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Manshur, from Abdu Ash Shamad bin Abdul Warits, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Suhail bin Abu Shalih, from his father, from Aisyah, from Nabi (peace be upon him), he said: 'The Jews envy you for nothing as much as they envy you for the salam and AMIIN.'

Hadith Corroboration

RECOMMENDATION FOR MORE AMEN SAYINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 847

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْخَلَّالُ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو مُسْهِرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ صُبَيْحٍ الْمُرِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا حَسَدَتْكُمْ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مَا حَسَدَتْكُمْ عَلَى آمِينَ فَأَكْثِرُوا مِنْ قَوْلِ آمِينَ

Narrated by Al Abbas bin Al Walid Al Khallal Ad Dimasyqi, from Marwan bin Muhammad and Abu Mushir, from Khalid bin Yazid bin Shalih bin Shubaih Al Murri, from Thalhah bin Amru, from 'Atho`, from Ibnu Abbas, he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The Jews envy you for nothing as much as they envy you for AMIIN, so say AMIIN often.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18087, 18113

RAISE YOUR HANDS WHEN TAKBIR AND BRUKUK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 848

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَأَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ وَلَا يَرْفَعُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, Hisyam bin Ammar, and Abu Umar Adl Dlarir, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from Salim, from Ibnu Umar, he said: I saw Rasulullah (peace be upon him) raise his hands to shoulder level when starting prayer, when bowing, and when rising from bowing, but not between the two prostrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095
Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785
Imam Muslim : 586, 587
Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635
Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345
Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169
Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051
Imam Malik : 149, 154
Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS WHEN TAKBIR

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 849

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا كَبَّرَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُمَا قَرِيبًا مِنْ أُذُنَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ صَنَعَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Humaid bin Mas'adah, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Hisyam, from Qatadah, from Nashr bin Ashim, from Malik Ibnul Huwairits, he said: When Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said takbir, he raised his hands near his ears, and did the same when bowing and rising from bowing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15047, 15051, 15517, 17926, 17934, 17953, 18094, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18120, 19201, 19626, 19628, 19629
Imam Muslim : 589, 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 624, 625, 636, 640, 820
Imam Nasa'i : 869, 870, 871, 872, 879, 923, 1014, 1045, 1046, 1075, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 849, 857, 858
Imam Darimi : 1223, 1297, 1323

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 850

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ حِينَ يَفْتَتِحُ الصَّلَاةَ وَحِينَ يَرْكَعُ وَحِينَ يَسْجُدُ

Narrated by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah and Hisyam bin Ammar, from Isma'il bin Ayyasy, from Shalih bin Kaisan, from Abdurrahman Al A'raj, from Abu Hurairah, he said: I saw Rasulullah (peace be upon him) raise his hands to shoulder level in prayer when starting, when bowing, and when about to prostrate.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4791, 5579, 5888, 5899, 6060, 11958, 13811, 17756
Imam Abu Dawud : 633

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS IN TAKBIR IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 851

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِفْدَةُ بْنُ قُضَاعَةَ الْغَسَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ مَعَ كُلِّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ فِي

الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ

Narrated to us Hisham bin Ammar, narrated to us Rifdah bin Qudla'ah Al-Ghassani, narrated to us Al-Auza'i from Abdullah bin Ubaid bin Umair, from his father, from his grandfather Umair bin Habib, he said, 'In the obligatory prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) always raised both hands during takbir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 13811, 18093, 18097
Imam Abu Dawud : 623
Imam Ibnu Majah : 855

HOW TO RAISE HANDS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 852

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ وَهُوَ فِي عَشَرَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ بْنُ رِبْعِيٍّ قَالَأَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَامَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ اعْتَدَلَ قَائِمًا وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ فَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ فَاعْتَدَلَ فَإِذَا قَامَ مِنْ الثِّنْتَيْنِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ كَمَا صَنَعَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, narrated to us Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far, narrated to us Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Atho' from Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi, he said, 'I heard him say, while he was among ten companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), one of them Abu Qatadah bin Rib'i, he said, I am the most knowledgeable among you about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). When he stood for prayer he stood upright and raised both hands until they aligned with his shoulders saying ALLAHU AKBAR. When he intended to bow he raised both hands to align with his shoulders. When he said SAMI'A ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU he raised both hands and stood upright. When he stood from the second rak'ah he said takbir and raised both hands to align with his shoulders as he did when starting the prayer."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095
Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785
Imam Muslim : 586, 587
Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635
Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345
Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169
Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051
Imam Malik : 149, 154
Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

HOW TO RAISE HANDS IN PRAYER MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 853

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّاسُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ قَالَا اجْتَمَعَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ وَأَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ فَذَكَرُوا صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فَكَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ حِينَ كَبَّرَ لِلرُّكُوعِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَاسْتَوَى حَتَّى رَجَعَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Abu Amir, narrated to us Fulaih bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Abbas bin Sahl As-Sa'idi, he said, 'Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi, Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi, Sahl bin Sa'd, and Muhammad bin Maslamah gathered and discussed the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Abu Humaid said, I am the most knowledgeable among you about the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood said takbir and raised both hands. He raised them again when saying takbir for bowing and when standing from bowing he raised them evenly until every bone returned to its place."''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17756, 18100
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1051
Imam Darimi : 1274

TIME TO RAISE HANDS IN MANDATORY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 854

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ كَبَّرَ وَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَا حَذْوَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنْ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Al-Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al-'Anbari, narrated to us Sulaiman bin Dawud Abu Ayyub Al-Hashimi, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Abu Az-Zinad from Musa bin Uqbah, from Abdullah bin Al-Fadl, from Abdurrahman Al-A'raj, from Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi', from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said, 'When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the obligatory prayer, he said takbir and raised both hands until they aligned with his shoulders. He did the same when intending to bow, when raising his head from bowing, and when standing from two prostrations.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095
Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785
Imam Muslim : 586, 587
Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635
Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345
Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169
Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051
Imam Malik : 149, 154
Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS RAISED BOTH HIS HANDS EVERY TAKBIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 855

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ رِيَاحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ تَكْبِيرَةٍ

Narrated to us Ayyub bin Muhammad Al-Hashimi, narrated to us Umar bin Riyah, from Abdullah bin Thawus, from his father, from Ibnu Abbas, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) always raised both hands during every takbir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13811

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS AT THE BEGINNING OF PRAYER AND RUKUK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 856

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Humaid, from Anas, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) always raised both hands when starting the prayer and when bowing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4810, 4837, 5027, 8520, 9235, 10086, 17756, 17944
Imam Bukhari : 695, 697
Imam Muslim : 588, 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 632, 634, 642
Imam Nasa'i : 1076, 1131, 1132, 1246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 856
Imam Malik : 151

HOW THE PROPHET RAISED HIS HANDS WHEN PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 857

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَأَنْظُرَنَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ يُصَلِّي فَقَامَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَرَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى حَاذَتَا أُذُنَيْهِ فَلَمَّا رَكَعَ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ رَفَعَهُمَا مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Bishr bin Mu'adh Adh-Dharir, narrated to us Bishr Ibnul Mufadhdhal, narrated to us Asim bin Kulaib, from his father, from Wa'il bin Hujr, he said, 'I said, I will surely observe how the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prays." He stood facing the qibla raised both hands until they aligned with his ears did the same when bowing and when raising his head from bowing.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15047, 15051, 15517, 17926, 17934, 17953, 18094, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18120, 19201, 19626, 19628, 19629
Imam Muslim : 589, 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 624, 625, 636, 640, 820
Imam Nasa'i : 869, 870, 871, 872, 879, 923, 1014, 1045, 1046, 1075, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 849, 857, 858
Imam Darimi : 1223, 1297, 1323

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED HIS HANDS DURING PRAYER AND RUKUK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 858

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حُذَيْفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ كَانَ إِذَا افْتَتَحَ الصَّلَاةَ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا رَكَعَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَيَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ وَرَفَعَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ يَدَيْهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Abu Hudzaifah, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Thahman, from Abu Zubair, he said, 'Jabir bin Abdullah always raised both hands when starting the prayer, when bowing, and when raising his head from bowing. He said, I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) do the same." Ibrahim bin Thahman also raised both hands to his ears.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15047, 15051, 15517, 17926, 17934, 17953, 18094, 18111, 18115, 18116, 18120, 19201, 19626, 19628, 19629
Imam Muslim : 589, 608
Imam Abu Dawud : 624, 625, 636, 640, 820
Imam Nasa'i : 869, 870, 871, 872, 879, 923, 1014, 1045, 1046, 1075, 1248
Imam Ibnu Majah : 849, 857, 858
Imam Darimi : 1223, 1297, 1323

PROCEDURES FOR BRUKUKING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 859

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَكَعَ لَمْ يَشْخَصْ رَأْسَهُ وَلَمْ يُصَوِّبْهُ وَلَكِنْ بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, from Husain Al-Mu'allim, from Budail, from Abu Al-Jauza', from Aisyah, she said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bowed, he neither raised nor lowered his head excessively, but kept it in between.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 785
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 729, 730
Imam Tirmidzi : 245
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018
Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862
Imam Darimi : 1377, 1378, 1379

THE OBLIGATION TO STRAIGHTEN THE BACK WHEN BOWING AND PROSTITUTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 860

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُجْزِئُ صَلَاةٌ لَا يُقِيمُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا صُلْبَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad and Amru bin Abdullah, both said, narrated to us Waki' from Al-A'masy, from Umarah, from Abu Ma'mar, from Abu Mas'ud, he said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, A man's prayer is not valid if he does not straighten his back during bowing and prostration."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 11106, 16456, 16456, 21591, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 785, 785
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 627, 729, 729, 730, 730
Imam Tirmidzi : 245, 245
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1017, 1018, 1018
Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 859, 860, 860, 861, 861, 862, 862
Imam Darimi : 1377, 1377, 1378, 1378, 1379, 1379

PRAYER IS NOT VALID WITHOUT STRAIGHTENING YOUR BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 861

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُلَازِمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ وَكَانَ مِنْ الْوَفْدِ قَالخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَصَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَلَمَحَ بِمُؤْخِرِ عَيْنِهِ رَجُلًا لَا يُقِيمُ صَلَاتَهُ يَعْنِي صُلْبَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِمَنْ لَا يُقِيمُ صُلْبَهُ فِي الرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Mulazim bin Amru, from Abdullah bin Badr, narrated to me Abdurrahman bin Ali bin Syaiban, from his father Ali bin Syaiban, a delegate, he said, 'We set out until we reached the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), pledged allegiance, and prayed behind him. He noticed a man not straightening his back during bowing and prostration. After completing the prayer, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, O Muslims a man's prayer is not valid if he does not straighten his back during bowing and prostration."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 785
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 729, 730
Imam Tirmidzi : 245
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018
Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862
Imam Darimi : 1377, 1378, 1379

HOW TO STRAIGHTEN YOUR BACK WHEN BOWING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 862

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ وَابِصَةَ بْنَ مَعْبَدٍ يَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فَكَانَ إِذَا رَكَعَ سَوَّى ظَهْرَهُ حَتَّى لَوْ صُبَّ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءُ لَاسْتَقَرَّ

Narrated to us Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Yusuf Al-Firyabi, narrated to us Abdullah bin Utsman bin 'Atho', narrated to us Thalhah bin Zaid, from Rasyid, he said, 'I heard Wabishah bin Ma'bad say, I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) pray. When bowing he straightened his back so that if water were poured on it it would stay in place."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11106, 16456, 21591
Imam Bukhari : 785
Imam Abu Dawud : 627, 729, 730
Imam Tirmidzi : 245
Imam Nasa'i : 1017, 1018
Imam Ibnu Majah : 859, 860, 861, 862
Imam Darimi : 1377, 1378, 1379

HOW TO PLACE HANDS WHILE BOWING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 863

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ

عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَرَكَعْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي فَطَبَّقْتُ فَضَرَبَ يَدِي وَقَالَ قَدْ كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ هَذَا ثُمَّ أُمِرْنَا أَنْ نَرْفَعَ إِلَى الرُّكَبِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bishr, narrated to us Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from Az-Zubair bin Adi, from Mush'ab bin Sa'd, he said, 'I bowed beside my father and placed my hands between my knees. He struck my hand and said, We used to do this then we were commanded to place them on the knees."'"

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT HIS HANDS ON HIS KNEES WHEN BOOKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 864

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْكَعُ فَيَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَيُجَافِي بِعَضُدَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdah bin Sulaiman, from Harithah bin Abu Rijal, from Amrah, from Aisyah, she said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bowed, he placed both hands on his knees and kept his arms away from his sides.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18110

READING RUKUK AND I'TIDAL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 865

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ قَالَ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al-Utsmani and Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, both said, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd, from Ibnu Syihab, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab and Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said SAMI'A ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU, he then said RABBANAA LAKAL HAMDU.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2359, 7338, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 11400, 11401, 12191, 18317, 18589, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 753, 754, 757, 761, 2989
Imam Abu Dawud : 527, 720, 721, 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 866, 867, 868
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276, 1280

THE COMMAND TO SAY RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU WHEN THE IMAM SAYS SAMI'A ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 866

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us Hisham bin Ammar, narrated to us Sufyan, from Az-Zuhri, from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'When the imam says SAMI'A ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU, say RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2359, 7338, 7905, 9461, 9543, 11400, 11401, 12191, 18589, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 693, 696, 753, 754, 757, 761, 2989
Imam Abu Dawud : 721, 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 867
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276, 1280

SAYING ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU AFTER SAMI'A ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 867

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا قَالَ الْإِمَامُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yahya bin Abu Bukair, narrated to us Zuhair bin Muhammad, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Sa'id Al-Hudri, that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'When the imam says SAMI'A ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU, say ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2359, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 11400, 11401, 12191, 18317, 18589, 18690
Imam Bukhari : 753, 754, 757, 2989
Imam Abu Dawud : 720, 721, 722
Imam Darimi : 1220, 1275, 1276

PRAISE TO ALLAH AFTER SAMI'A ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 868

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَكَانَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Al-A'masy, from Ubaid Ibnul Hasan, from Ibnu Abu Aufa, he said, 'When raising his head from bowing, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, SAMI'A ALLAHU LIMAN HAMIDAHU ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU MIL'AS SAMAAWAATI WA MIL'AL ARDLI WA MIL'A MAA SYI'TA MIN SYAI'IN BA'DU.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2314, 2359, 2368, 2921, 3318, 6061, 7905, 9032, 9461, 9543, 17739, 18317, 18589
Imam Bukhari : 753, 754, 2989
Imam Abu Dawud : 720, 722

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER RUKUK TO EXPLAIN THE GREATNESS OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 869

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا جُحَيْفَةَ يَقُولُذُكِرَتْ الْجُدُودُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ جَدُّ فُلَانٍ فِي الْخَيْلِ وَقَالَ آخَرُ جَدُّ فُلَانٍ فِي الْإِبِلِ وَقَالَ آخَرُ جَدُّ فُلَانٍ فِي الْغَنَمِ وَقَالَ آخَرُ جَدُّ فُلَانٍ فِي الرَّقِيقِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ وَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ آخِرِ الرَّكْعَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ مِلْءَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَمِلْءَ الْأَرْضِ وَمِلْءَ مَا شِئْتَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ بَعْدُ اللَّهُمَّ لَا مَانِعَ لِمَا أَعْطَيْتَ وَلَا مُعْطِيَ لِمَا مَنَعْتَ وَلَا يَنْفَعُ ذَا الْجَدِّ مِنْكَ الْجَدُّ وَطَوَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَوْتَهُ بِالْجَدِّ لِيَعْلَمُوا أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ كَمَا يَقُولُونَ

Narrated to us Ismail bin Musa As-Suddi, narrated to us Syarik, from Abu Umar, he said, 'I heard Abu Juhahifah say, During the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) wealth was discussed. Someone said 'Fulan's wealth is in horses.' Another said 'Fulan's wealth is in camels.' Another said 'Fulan's wealth is in sheep.' Another said 'Fulan's wealth is in slaves.' When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) finished his prayer and raised his head from the final rak'ah he said ALLAHUMMA RABBANAA WA LAKAL HAMDU MIL'AS SAMAAWAATI WA MIL'AL ARDLI WA MIL'A MAA SYI'TA MIN SYAI'IN BA'DU. ALLAHUMMA LAA MAANI'A LIMAA A'THAITA WALAA MU'THIYA LIMAA MANA'TA WALAA YANFA'U DZAL JADDI MINKAL JADDU. He prolonged his voice emphatically to make them understand it was not as they said."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17437, 17456, 17477, 17522
Imam Bukhari : 799, 5855, 6125, 6748
Imam Muslim : 933, 934
Imam Abu Dawud : 1287
Imam Tirmidzi : 275
Imam Nasa'i : 1324, 1325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 869
Imam Darimi : 1315

PROCEDURE FOR PROSTRATING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHICH IS KEEPING YOUR HANDS AWAY FROM THE STOMACH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 870

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ جَافَى يَدَيْهِ فَلَوْ أَنَّ بَهْمَةً أَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ لَمَرَّتْ

Narrated to us Hisham bin Ammar, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Ubaidullah bin Al-Asham, from his uncle Yazid bin Al-Asham, from Maimunah, she said, 'When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prostrated, he kept his arms away from his sides, so that if a lamb passed between them, it could pass through.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25581
Imam Abu Dawud : 763

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SHOWS HIS WHITE ARMPIT WHEN PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 871

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَقْرَمَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بِالْقَاعِ مِنْ نَمِرَةَ فَمَرَّ بِنَا رَكْبٌ فَأَنَاخُوا بِنَاحِيَةِ الطَّرِيقِ فَقَالَ لِي أَبِي كُنْ فِي بَهْمِكَ حَتَّى آتِيَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمَ فَأُسَائِلَهُمْ قَالَ فَخَرَجَ وَجِئْتُ يَعْنِي دَنَوْتُ فَإِذَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَضَرْتُ الصَّلَاةَ فَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَهُمْ فَكُنْتُ أَنْظُرُ إِلَى عُفْرَتَيْ إِبْطَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّمَا سَجَدَقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ النَّاسُ يَقُولُونَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ و قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ يَقُولُ النَّاسُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَصَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَقْرَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated from Dawud bin Qais, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Aqram Al-Khuza'i, from his father, who said: I was with my father in a valley in Namirah when a group of riders passed by and stopped at the roadside. My father said to me, 'Stay with your mount until I approach and inquire of these people.' He went, and I came closer, finding it was the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him. When prayer time came, I prayed with them, seeing the whiteness of the Messenger’s armpits, peace be upon him, as he prostrated. Ibn Majah said: People say Ubaidullah bin Abdullah. Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah said: People say Abdullah bin Ubaidullah. Muhammad bin Bashshar narrated to us, saying: Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, Shafwan bin Isa, and Abu

Dawud said: Dawud bin Qais narrated from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Aqram, from his father, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15806, 15807, 15808

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT THE KNEE BEFORE THE HAND WHEN PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 872

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ وَضَعَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ قَبْلَ يَدَيْهِ وَإِذَا قَامَ مِنْ السُّجُودِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ قَبْلَ رُكْبَتَيْهِ

Al-Hasan bin Ali Al-Khallal narrated to us, saying: Yazid bin Harun informed us, saying: Syarik narrated from Ashim bin Kulaib, from his father, from Wa'il bin Hujr, who said: I saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, when prostrating, place his knees before his hands, and when rising from prostration, lift his hands before his knees.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13144, 13203, 17739, 19104, 19144
Imam Abu Dawud : 713
Imam Darimi : 1286

COMMAND TO PROSTRATE ABOVE THE SEVEN BONES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 873

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعَةِ أَعْظُمٍ

Bisyr bin Mu'adz Ad-Dlarir narrated to us, saying: Abu Awanah and Hammad bin Zaid narrated from Amru bin Dinar, from Thawus, from Ibn Abbas, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: I was commanded to prostrate on seven bones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2186, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465, 2526, 2641
Imam Bukhari : 768, 770, 773, 774
Imam Ibnu Majah : 874
Imam Darimi : 1285

THE COMMAND FOR PROSTRATING ABOVE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY WITHOUT REMOVING HAIR AND CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 874

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أَسْجُدَ عَلَى سَبْعٍ وَلَا أَكُفَّ شَعَرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًاقَالَ ابْنُ طَاوُسٍ فَكَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ الْيَدَيْنِ وَالرُّكْبَتَيْنِ وَالْقَدَمَيْنِ وَكَانَ يَعُدُّ الْجَبْهَةَ وَالْأَنْفَ وَاحِدًا

Hisham bin Ammar narrated to us, saying: Sufyan narrated from Ibn Thawus, from his father, from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: I was commanded to prostrate on seven bones without restraining hair or clothing. Ibn Thawus said: My father said: The two hands, two knees, and two feet, counting the forehead and nose as one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2186, 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465
Imam Bukhari : 774
Imam Abu Dawud : 755

PROSTITUTION BETWEEN THE SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE BODY BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 875

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَجَدَ الْعَبْدُ سَجَدَ مَعَهُ سَبْعَةُ آرَابٍ وَجْهُهُ وَكَفَّاهُ وَرُكْبَتَاهُ وَقَدَمَاهُ

Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib narrated to us, saying: Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim narrated from Yazid bin Al-Had, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim At-Taimi, from Amir bin Sa'd, from Al-Abbas bin Abdul Muthallib, who heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: When a servant prostrates, seven parts prostrate with him: his face, two hands, two knees, and two feet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1672, 1675, 1684
Imam Abu Dawud : 757

THE FRIENDS' CONCERN ABOUT THE WAY OF PROSTRATING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 876

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَرُ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَإِنْ كُنَّا لَنَأْوِي لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِمَّا يُجَافِي بِيَدَيْهِ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated, saying: Abbad bin Rashid narrated from Al-Hasan, saying: Ahmar, a companion of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: We felt pity for the Messenger, peace be upon him, as he kept his hands

away from his sides during prostration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18240

RECITATION OF TASBIH IN SUJUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 877

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ الْغَافِقِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمِّي إِيَاسَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ فَسَبِّحْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ الْعَظِيمِ }قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلُوهَا فِي رُكُوعِكُمْ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ سَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى }قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلُوهَا فِي سُجُودِكُمْ

Amru bin Rafi' Al-Bajali narrated to us, saying: Abdullah Ibnul Mubarak narrated from Musa bin Ayyub Al-Ghafiqi, who said: I heard Iyas bin Amir say: I heard Uqbah bin Amir Al-Juhani say: When the verse ‘Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most Great’ was revealed, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to us: Say it in your bowing. When ‘Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High’ was revealed, he said: Say it in your prostration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 736

TASBIH READING IN RUKUK AND SUJUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 878

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَزْهَرِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا رَكَعَ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Muhammad bin Rumh Al-Mishri narrated to us, saying: Ibn Lahi'ah informed us from Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far, from Abu Al-Azhar, from Hudzaifah Al-Yamani, who heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say during bowing: SUBHAANA RABBIYAL 'AZHIM (Glory to my Lord, the Most Great) three times, and during prostration: SUBHAANA RABBIYAL A'LA (Glory to my Lord, the Most High) three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 752

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN RUKUK AND PROSJUD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 879

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ فِي رُكُوعِهِ وَسُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَكَ اللَّهُمَّ وَبِحَمْدِكَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي يَتَأَوَّلُ الْقُرْآنَ

Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah narrated to us, saying: Jarir narrated from Manshur, from Abu Dhluha, from Masruq, from Aisyah, who said: In bowing and prostration, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, often said: SUBHAANAKA ALLAHUMMA WA BI HAMDIKA ALLAHUMMA IGHFIR LII (Glory to You, O Allah, and with Your praise, O Allah, forgive me), interpreting the Qur'an.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4126, 22936, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3355, 3955, 3956, 4077, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588
Imam Muslim : 746, 747, 748, 749
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111, 1327, 4794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879, 887

PERFECTION OF RUKUK AND PROSTUDY WITH TASBIH READING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 880

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْهُذَلِيِّ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَكَعَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ فِي رُكُوعِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْعَظِيمِ ثَلَاثًا فَإِذَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ تَمَّ رُكُوعُهُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ فِي سُجُودِهِ سُبْحَانَ رَبِّيَ الْأَعْلَى ثَلَاثًا فَإِذَا فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ تَمَّ سُجُودُهُ وَذَلِكَ أَدْنَاهُ

Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated from Ibn Abu Dzi’b, from Ishaq bin Yazid Al-Hudzali, from Aun bin Abdullah bin Utbah, from Ibn Mas'ud, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: When one of you bows, say in your bowing: SUBHAANA RABBIYAL 'AZHIIM (Glory to my Lord, the Most Great) three times; if you do so, your bowing is complete. When one of you prostrates, say in your prostration: SUBHAANA RABBIYAL A'LAA (Glory to my Lord, the Most High) three times; if you do so, your prostration is complete. This is the minimum.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 737, 752

PROHIBITION OF STRETCHING OUT HANDS LIKE A DOG WHILE PROSTITUTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 881

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَجَدَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَعْتَدِلْ وَلَا يَفْتَرِشْ ذِرَاعَيْهِ افْتِرَاشَ الْكَلْبِ

Ali bin Muhammad narrated to us, saying: Waki' narrated from Al-A'masy, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: When one of you prostrates, be balanced and do not spread your arms like a dog.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13462, 13758, 13865, 14645
Imam Abu Dawud : 762, 766

THE COMMAND TO BE BALANCED WHEN PROSTITUTING AND THE PROHIBITION OF PROSTITUTING LIKE A DOG
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 882

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اعْتَدِلُوا فِي السُّجُودِ وَلَا يَسْجُدْ أَحَدُكُمْ وَهُوَ بَاسِطٌ ذِرَاعَيْهِ كَالْكَلْبِ

Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdami narrated to us, saying: Abdul A'la narrated, saying: Sa'id narrated from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: Be balanced in prostration, and let none of you prostrate spreading their elbows like a dog.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11623, 11706, 12347, 12375, 12522, 12618, 12755, 12939, 13390, 13391, 13462, 13583, 14082
Imam Bukhari : 501, 779
Imam Abu Dawud : 762
Imam Darimi : 1288

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENSURE BALANCE WHEN RUKUK AND PROSJUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 883

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ بُدَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ لَمْ يَسْجُدْ حَتَّى يَسْتَوِيَ جَالِسًا وَكَانَ يَفْتَرِشُ رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, saying: Yazid bin Harun narrated from Husain Al-Mu'allim, from Budail, from Abu Al-Jauza', from Aisyah, who said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, raised his head from bowing, he did not prostrate until standing upright. When he raised his head from prostration, he did not prostrate again until sitting upright, and he spread his left foot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17739, 17781, 17790
Imam Bukhari : 376, 649, 715, 749, 750, 751, 758, 759, 766, 5782, 6174

Imam Muslim : 602
Imam Tirmidzi : 258, 278, 279
Imam Nasa'i : 1055
Imam Ibnu Majah : 883
Imam Darimi : 1299

PROHIBITION OF SITTING IQ'A (SITTING BETWEEN TWO PROSTRATS LIKE A DOG)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 884

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْعِ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ

Ali bin Muhammad narrated to us, saying: Ubaidullah bin Musa narrated from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Harits, from Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to me: Do not sit Iq’a (sitting with buttocks on the ground and shins upright) between two prostrations.

PROHIBITION OF SITTING LIKE A DOG DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 885

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَوَابٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى وَأَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَلِيُّ لَا تُقْعِ إِقْعَاءَ الْكَلْبِ

Muhammad bin Tsawab narrated to us, saying: Abu Nu'aim An-Nakha'i narrated from Abu Malik, from Ashim bin Kulaib, from his father, from Abu Musa and Abu Ishaq, from Al-Harits, from Ali, who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: O Ali, do not sit like a dog’s sitting (in prayer).

THE CORRECT WAY TO SIT AFTER PROSTRATING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 886

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْعَلَاءُ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَفَعْتَ رَأْسَكَ مِنْ السُّجُودِ فَلَا تُقْعِ كَمَا يُقْعِي الْكَلْبُ ضَعْ أَلْيَتَيْكَ بَيْنَ قَدَمَيْكَ وَأَلْزِقْ ظَاهِرَ قَدَمَيْكَ بِالْأَرْضِ

Al-Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah narrated to us, saying: Yazid bin Harun narrated, saying: Al-'Ala Abu Muhammad informed us, saying: I heard Anas bin Malik say: The Prophet, peace be upon him, said to me: When you raise your head from prostration, do not sit like a dog. Place your buttocks between your feet and press the tops of your feet to the

ground.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN SITTING BETWEEN TWO PROSTRUCTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 887

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الْأَحْنَفِ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي

Ali bin Muhammad narrated to us, saying: Hafsh bin Ghiyats narrated, saying: Al-'Ala Ibnul Musayyab narrated from Amru bin Murrah, from Thalhah bin Yazid, from Hudzaifah. Also, Ali bin Muhammad narrated, saying: Hafsh bin Ghiyats narrated from Al-A'masy, from Sa'd bin Ubaidah, from Al-Mustaurid Ibnul Ahnaf, from Shillah bin Zufar, from Hudzaifah, who said: During the sitting between two prostrations, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: RABBIGHFIRLI RABBIGHFIRLI (O Lord, forgive me, O Lord, forgive me).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3500, 3535, 3558, 3696, 3926, 4126, 22936, 23034, 23090, 23544, 24391, 24739, 24965
Imam Bukhari : 752, 775, 3355, 3955, 3956, 4077, 4585, 4586, 4587, 4588
Imam Muslim : 746, 747, 748, 749
Imam Abu Dawud : 743
Imam Nasa'i : 1037, 1110, 1111, 1327, 4794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 879, 887

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BETWEEN TWO PROSTRAINTS IN NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 888

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ عَنْ كَامِلٍ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَبِيبَ بْنَ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ السَّجْدَتَيْنِ فِي صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَاجْبُرْنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَارْفَعْنِي

Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al-'Ala narrated to us, saying: Isma'il bin Shubaih narrated from Kamil Abul 'Ala, who said: I heard Habib bin Abu Tsabit narrate from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, who said: In the night prayer, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said between two prostrations: RABBIGHFIRLI, WARHAMNI, WAJBURNI, WARZUQNI, WARFA'NI (O Lord, forgive me, have mercy on me, mend my doubts, grant me sustenance, and raise my rank).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2745, 21293, 25954

PROCEDURES FOR TASYAHUD IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 889

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْنَا السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ عِبَادِهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَى جِبْرَائِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَعَلَى فُلَانٍ وَفُلَانٍ يَعْنُونَ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَسَمِعَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا السَّلَامُ عَلَى اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ السَّلَامُ فَإِذَا جَلَسْتُمْ فَقُولُوا التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ فَإِنَّهُ إِذَا قَالَ ذَلِكَ أَصَابَتْ كُلَّ عَبْدٍ صَالِحٍ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَالْأَعْمَشِ وَحُصَيْنٍ وَأَبِي هَاشِمٍ وَحَمَّادٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ وَعَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ وَأَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ وَمَنْصُورٍ وَحُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ ح قَالَ و حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ وَالْأَسْوَدِ وَأَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ التَّشَهُّدَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair narrated to us, saying: My father narrated, saying: Al-A'masy narrated from Syaqiq bin Salamah, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud. Also, Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili narrated to us, saying: Yahya bin Sa'id narrated, saying: Al-A'masy narrated from Syaqiq, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, who said: When we prayed with the Prophet, peace be upon him, we said: AS-SALAAMU 'ALA ALLAHI QABLA IBAADIHI, AS-SALAAMU 'ALA JIBRA'IIL WA MIKAA'IIL WA 'ALA FULAN WA FULAN (Peace be upon Allah before His servants, peace be upon Jibreel, Mikaeel, and so-and-so), meaning the angels. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, heard us and said: Do not say AS-SALAAMU 'ALA ALLAHI, for Allah is As-Salaam. When you sit (for tashahhud), say: AT-TAHIYYATU LILLAH WASH-SHALAWATU WATH-THAYYIBAT, AS-SALAAMU 'ALAIKA AYYUHAN-NABIYU WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKA'ATUH, AS-SALAAMU 'ALAINA WA 'ALA IBAADILLAHISH-SHALIHIIN (All compliments, prayers, and pure words are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah's mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and upon Allah's righteous servants). If you say this, it encompasses every righteous servant in the heavens and earth. ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHU WA RASUULUHU (I testify that there is no god but Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger). Muhammad bin Yahya narrated to us, saying: Abdurrazaq informed us, saying: Ats-Tsauri narrated from Manshur, Al-A'masy, Hushain, Abu Hasyim, and Hammad, from Abu Wa'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Aswad, from Abul Ahwash, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, from the Prophet, peace be upon him, similarly. Muhammad bin Ma'mar narrated to us, saying: Qabishah informed us, saying: Sufyan

narrated from Al-A'masy, Manshur, and Hushain, from Abu Wa’il, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud. Also, Sufyan narrated from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Ubaidah, from Al-Aswad, from Abul Al-Ahwash, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, taught them the tashahhud, mentioning similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3813, 3892, 4190, 21601
Imam Bukhari : 791
Imam Abu Dawud : 825
Imam Darimi : 1306

LAFADZ TASYAHUD FROM IBNU ABBAS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 890

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَطَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فَكَانَ يَقُولُ التَّحِيَّاتُ الْمُبَارَكَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ

Muhammad bin Rumh narrated to us, saying: Al-Laits bin Sa'd informed us from Abu Az-Zubair, from Sa'id bin Jubair and Thawus, from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taught us the tashahhud as he taught us a surah of the Qur’an, saying: ATTAHIYYAATUL MUBAARAKA’ATUSH SHALWAATUTH THAYYIBAATU LILLAHI, AS-SALAAMU 'ALAIKA AYYUHAN-NABIYYU WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKA’ATUH, AS-SALAAMU 'ALAINA WA 'ALA 'IBAADILLAHISH-SHAALIHIIN, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHUU WA RASUULUH (All blessed compliments, prayers, and pure words are for Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, and Allah’s mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and upon Allah’s righteous servants. I testify that there is no god but Allah, and I testify that Muhammad is His servant and Messenger).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 3381, 3683, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 1127, 5794, 6833
Imam Muslim : 610
Imam Abu Dawud : 826, 828
Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 267, 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1260, 1262, 1264
Imam Ibnu Majah : 890, 892, 1882
Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192
Imam Darimi : 1307

INITIAL TASYAHUD READING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 891

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا

ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَنَا وَبَيَّنَ لَنَا سُنَّتَنَا وَعَلَّمَنَا صَلَاتَنَا فَقَالَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ فَكَانَ عِنْدَ الْقَعْدَةِ فَلْيَكُنْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ قَوْلِ أَحَدِكُمْ التَّحِيَّاتُ الطَّيِّبَاتُ الصَّلَوَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ سَبْعُ كَلِمَاتٍ هُنَّ تَحِيَّةُ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Jamil Ibnul Hasan, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Sa'id from Qatadah. In another chain, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Umar, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Adi, narrated to us Sa'id bin Abu Arubah and Hisyam bin Abu Abdullah from Qatadah, and this is the Hadith of Abdurrahman from Yunus bin Jubair from Hithan bin Abdullah from Abu Musa Al Asy'ari, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) delivered a sermon to us, explaining our Sunnah and teaching us our prayer. He said: 'When you pray and sit for tasyahud, let the first words of one of you be: ATTAHIYYAATUTH THAYYIBAATUSH SHALAWAATU LILLAH AS SALAAMU 'ALAIKA AYYUHAN NABIYYU WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKA'ATUH AS SALAAMU 'ALAINA WA 'ALAA 'IBAADILLAHISH SHAALIHIIN ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHUU WA RASUULUH (All honor, righteous deeds, and prayers belong to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, with Allah’s mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and Allah’s righteous servants. I testify there is no god but Allah, and I testify Muhammad is His servant and Messenger). These seven phrases are the greeting of prayer.'

TASYAHUD WORDS FROM JABIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 892

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَيْمَنُ بْنُ نَابِلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا التَّشَهُّدَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَبِاللَّهِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ لِلَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ziyad, narrated to us Al Mu'tamar bin Sulaiman. In another chain, narrated to us Yahya bin Hakim, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bakr, both said: narrated to us Aiman bin Nabil, narrated to us Abu Zubair from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) taught us tasyahud as he taught us a surah from the Qur’an: BISMILLAH, WABILLAH, AT TAHIYYAATU LILLAH, WASH SHALAWAATU WATH THAYYIBAATU LILLAH, ASSALAAMU 'ALAIKA AYYUHAN NABIYYU WA RAHMATULLAHI WA BARAKA'ATUH, ASSALAMU ALAINAA WA 'ALA IBAADILLAHISH SHALIHIIN. ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN ABDUHUU WA RASUULUH. AS`ALULLAHA AL JANNAH WA A'UUDZU

BILLAHI MINAN NAAR (In the name of Allah, and by Allah, all honor, prayers, and good deeds belong to Allah. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, with Allah's mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and Allah's righteous servants. I testify there is no god but Allah, and I testify Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. I ask Allah for paradise and seek refuge in Allah from hellfire).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 3381, 3683, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 1127, 5794, 6833
Imam Muslim : 610
Imam Abu Dawud : 826, 828
Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 267, 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1260, 1262, 1264
Imam Ibnu Majah : 890, 892, 1882
Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192
Imam Darimi : 1307

HOW TO READ PRAYERS TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 893

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَكَيْفَ الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad. In another chain, narrated to us Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna, narrated to us Abu Amir, who said: informed us Abdullah bin Ja'far from Yazid Ibnul Had from Abdullah bin Khabbab from Abu Sa'id Al Khudzri, who said: We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we know how to offer peace to you, but how do we pray for you?' He replied: 'Say: ALLAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN ABDIKA WA RASUULIKA KAMAA SHALLAITA 'ALA IBRAHIM WA BAARIK 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA BAARAKTA 'ALA IBRAHIM (O Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad, Your servant and Messenger, as You sent prayers upon Ibrahim. And bless Muhammad and his family as You blessed Ibrahim).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1323, 11009, 16450, 16455, 17409, 17410, 17425, 17431, 21320, 22494
Imam Bukhari : 3118, 3119, 4423, 4424, 5880, 5881, 5883
Imam Abu Dawud : 830
Imam Ibnu Majah : 894, 895
Imam Darimi : 1308, 1309

LAFADZ PRAYERS TO THE PROPHET AND HIS FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 894

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ

وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَلَقِيَنِي كَعْبُ بْنُ عُجْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُهْدِي لَكَ هَدِيَّةً خَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْنَا قَدْ عَرَفْنَا السَّلَامَ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْكَ قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Has told us [Ali bin Muhammad] said, has told us [Waki'] said, has told us [Syu'bah]. (in another way it is stated) Has told us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] said, has told us ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] and [Muhammad bin Ja'far] both said; has told us [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] he said; I heard [Ibn Abu Laila] say; [Ka'ab bin Ujrah] met me and said; "Would you like me to give you a gift? Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out to meet us, then we asked, "We already know how to greet you, so how to pray to you?" He answered: "Say it; ALLAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA SHLLAITA 'ALA IBRAHIM INNAKA HAMIDUN MAJIIDUN. ALLAHUMMA BAARIK 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA BAARAKTA 'ALA IBRAHIM INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIIDUN (O Allah, send blessings upon Muhammad and his family as You sent blessings upon Ibrahim and his family. Indeed, You are the Most Praiseworthy and the Most Great. O Allah, bless Muhammad and his family as You blessed Ibrahim and his family. Indeed, You are the Most Praiseworthy and the Most Great).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1323, 1621, 11009, 16450, 16455, 17409, 17410, 17425, 17431, 21320, 22090, 22494
Imam Bukhari : 3118, 3119, 4423, 4424, 5880, 5881, 5883
Imam Abu Dawud : 830
Imam Ibnu Majah : 895, 1786
Imam Darimi : 1308, 1309

PRAYER FOR THE PROPHET AND HIS FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 895

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ طَالُوتَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ الْمَاجِشُونُ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أُمِرْنَا بِالصَّلَاةِ عَلَيْكَ فَكَيْفَ نُصَلِّي عَلَيْكَ فَقَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَبَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَزْوَاجِهِ وَذُرِّيَّتِهِ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فِي الْعَالَمِينَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Narrated to us Ammar bin Thalut, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Abdul Aziz Al Majisyun, narrated to us Malik bin Anas from Abdulah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm from his father from Amru bin Sulaim Az Zuraqi from Abu Humaid As Sa'idi, who said: They said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we are commanded to pray for you, so how do we pray?' He replied: 'Say: ALLAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AZAWAAJIHI WA DZURRIYATIHI KAMAA SHALLAITA 'ALA IBRAHIM WA BAARIK 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA AZWAAJIHI WA DZURRIAYITIHI KAMAA BAARAKTA 'ALA ALI IBRAHIM FIL 'ALAMIINA

INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIIDUN (O Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad, his wives, and his offspring as You sent prayers upon Ibrahim. And bless Muhammad, his wives, and his offspring as You blessed Ibrahim’s family throughout the worlds. Truly, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1323, 11009, 16450, 16455, 17409, 17410, 17425, 17431, 21320, 22090, 22494
Imam Bukhari : 3118, 3119, 4423, 4424, 5880, 5881, 5883
Imam Abu Dawud : 831, 832
Imam Darimi : 1308, 1309

ORDER TO READ BEAUTIFUL Blessings TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 896

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ بَيَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي فَاخِتَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَإِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَحْسِنُوا الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ لَعَلَّ ذَلِكَ يُعْرَضُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَقَالُوا لَهُ فَعَلِّمْنَا قَالَ قُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ صَلَاتَكَ وَرَحْمَتَكَ وَبَرَكَاتِكَ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ وَإِمَامِ الْمُتَّقِينَ وَخَاتَمِ النَّبِيِّينَ مُحَمَّدٍ عَبْدِكَ وَرَسُولِكَ إِمَامِ الْخَيْرِ وَقَائِدِ الْخَيْرِ وَرَسُولِ الرَّحْمَةِ اللَّهُمَّ ابْعَثْهُ مَقَامًا مَحْمُودًا يَغْبِطُهُ بِهِ الْأَوَّلُونَ وَالْآخِرُونَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا صَلَّيْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ كَمَا بَارَكْتَ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَعَلَى آلِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِنَّكَ حَمِيدٌ مَجِيدٌ

Narrated to us Al Husain bin Bayan, narrated to us Ziyad bin Abdullah, narrated to us Al Mas'udi from Aun bin Abdullah from Abu Fakhitah from Al Aswad bin Yazid from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, who said: 'When you send prayers upon the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), make them excellent, for you do not know, perhaps they are presented to him.' They said, 'Teach us.' He said: 'Say: ALLAHUMMA IJ'AL SHALAATAKA WA RAHMATAKA WA BARAKA'ATIKA 'ALA SAYYIDIL MURSALIIN WA IMAAMIL MUTTAQIIN WA KHAATAMIN NABIYYIN MUHAMMADIN 'ABDIKA WA RASUULIKA IMAAMIL KHAIRI WA QAA`IDIL KHAIRI WA RASUULIR RAHMAH. ALLAHUMMAB'ATSHU MAQAAMAN MAHMUUDAN YAGHBITHUHU BIHIL AWWALIIN WAL AKHIRIIN. ALLAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALA MUHAMMADIN WA 'ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA SHALLAITA 'ALA IBRAHIM WA 'ALA ALI IBRAHIM INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIIDUN. ALLAHUMMA BAARIK 'ALA MUHAMMAD WA 'ALA ALI MUHAMMADIN KAMAA BAARAKTA 'ALA IBRAHIM WA 'ALA ALI IBRAHIM INNAKA HAMIIDUN MAJIIDUN (O Allah, bestow Your prayers, mercy, and blessings upon the leader of the messengers, the leader of the pious, and the seal of the prophets, Muhammad, Your servant and Messenger, the guide of goodness, the leader of goodness, and the messenger of mercy. O Allah, raise him to a praised station envied by the first and the last. O Allah, send prayers upon Muhammad and his family as You sent prayers upon Ibrahim and his family. Truly, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious. O Allah, bless Muhammad and his family as You blessed Ibrahim and his family.

Truly, You are Praiseworthy, Glorious).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21910

ANGELS' REPLY FOR THOSE WHO PRAY TO THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 897

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَلِّي عَلَيَّ إِلَّا صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مَا صَلَّى عَلَيَّ فَلْيُقِلَّ الْعَبْدُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لِيُكْثِرْ

Narrated to us Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr, narrated to us Khalid bin Al Harits from Syu'bah from Ashim bin Ubaidullah, who said: I heard Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah from his father from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'No Muslim sends prayers upon me except that the angels pray for him as he prays for me, so let the servant do this little or much.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8499, 8527, 9897, 15126, 15134, 25813
Imam Abu Dawud : 1307

THE MISTAKE OF LEAVING Blessings TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 898

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَسِيَ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيَّ خَطِئَ طَرِيقَ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Jubarah bin Al Mughallas, narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid from Amru bin Dinar from Jabir bin Zaid from Ibnu Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever forgets to send prayers upon me has missed the path to paradise.'

PROTECTION FROM THE TORTURE OF JAHANNAM, THE TORTURE OF THE GRAVE, THE FITNA OF LIFE, AND THE FITNAH OF THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 899

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَرَغَ أَحَدُكُمْ

مِنْ التَّشَهُّدِ الْأَخِيرِ فَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ أَرْبَعٍ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ

Narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to me Hassan bin Athiah, narrated to me Muhammad bin Abu Aisyah, who said: I heard Abu Hurairah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you completes the final tasyahud, let him seek refuge with Allah from four things: the torment of hellfire, the torment of the grave, the trials of life and death, and the trial of the False Messiah (Dajjal).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6939
Imam Abu Dawud : 833
Imam Darimi : 1310

TASYAHUD PRAYER TO ASK FOR HEAVEN AND PROTECTION FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 900

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَتَشَهَّدُ ثُمَّ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِهِ مِنْ النَّارِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أُحْسِنُ دَنْدَنَتَكَ وَلَا دَنْدَنَةَ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ حَوْلَهَا نُدَنْدِنُ

Narrated to us Yusuf bin Musa Al Qaththan, narrated to us Jarir from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked a man, 'What do you say in prayer?' He replied, 'I recite tasyahud, then ask Allah for paradise and seek refuge with Him from hellfire. By Allah, I cannot recite your dandanah nor Mu'adh’s dandanah.' He said: 'We recite dandanah around paradise (or hellfire).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3837

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLACED THE RIGHT HAND ON THE RIGHT THIGH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 901

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عِصَامِ بْنِ قُدَامَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاضِعًا يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى فَخِذِهِ الْيُمْنَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَيُشِيرُ بِإِصْبَعِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki' from Isham bin Qudamah from Malik bin Numair Al Khuza'i from his father, who said: 'I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) placing his right hand on his right thigh during prayer and gesturing with his finger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5079, 11958, 14828, 15305, 15306, 15518, 21501
Imam Abu Dawud : 806, 837

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RAISED FOREFINGERS WHEN PRAYING DURING TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 902

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ حَلَّقَ بِالْإِبْهَامِ وَالْوُسْطَى وَرَفَعَ الَّتِي تَلِيهِمَا يَدْعُو بِهَا فِي التَّشَهُّدِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris from Ashim bin Kulaib from his father from Wa`il bin Hujr, who said: 'I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) circling his thumb and middle finger, raising the one next to them (index finger), and supplicating with it during tasyahud.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED BY RAISING THE RIGHT FOREFUL DURING TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 903

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا جَلَسَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَرَفَعَ إِصْبَعَهُ الْيُمْنَى الَّتِي تَلِي الْإِبْهَامَ فَيَدْعُو بِهَا وَالْيُسْرَى عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ بَاسِطَهَا عَلَيْهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, Al Hasan bin Ali, and Ishaq bin Manshur, who said: narrated to us Abdurrazaq, narrated to us Ma'mar from Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, who said: 'When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sat in prayer, he placed both hands on his thighs, raised his right finger next to the thumb (index finger) and supplicated with it, while his left hand rested flat on his left thigh.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5079, 6063, 14828, 15518, 21501
Imam Abu Dawud : 837

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID THE GREETINGS BY TURNING THE FACE TO THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 904

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ

وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Umar bin Ubaid from Abu Ishaq from Abu Al Ahwash from Abdullah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would turn to his right and left when giving salam until the whiteness of his cheek was visible, saying: ASSALAAMU 'ALAIKUM WA RAHMATULLAH (Peace and Allah’s mercy be upon you).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1403, 1481, 1533, 3516, 3519, 3656, 3685, 3693, 3737, 3958, 4020, 4055, 15705, 18102, 19689, 21794, 23977
Imam Abu Dawud : 798, 845, 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 905, 906
Imam Darimi : 1311, 1317

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID THE GREETINGS BY TURNING THE FACE TO THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 905

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ

Narrated to us Mahmud bin Ghailan, narrated to us Bisyr bin As Sari from Mush'ab bin Tsabit bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair from Isma'il bin Sa'd bin Abi Waqash from Amir bin Sa'd from his father, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would turn to his right and left when giving salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1403, 1481, 1533, 3516, 3519, 3656, 3685, 3693, 3737, 3958, 4020, 4055, 15705, 18102, 19689, 20961, 20964, 21794, 21840
Imam Abu Dawud : 798, 845, 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 906
Imam Darimi : 1311, 1317

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID THE GREETINGS BY TURNING THE FACE TO THE RIGHT AND THE LEFT Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 906

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ خَدِّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Yahya bin Adam, narrated to us Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy from Abu Ishaq from Shilah bin Zufar from Ammar bin Yasir, who said: 'When

giving salam, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) turned to his right and left until the whiteness of his cheek was visible, saying: ASSALAAMU 'ALAIKUM WARAHMATULLAH, ASSALAAMU 'ALAIKUM WARAHMATULLAH (Peace and Allah’s mercy be upon you, Peace and Allah’s mercy be upon you).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1403, 1481, 1533, 3516, 3519, 3656, 3685, 3693, 3737, 3958, 4020, 4055, 15705, 18102, 21794
Imam Abu Dawud : 845, 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 921
Imam Darimi : 1311, 1317

IMAM ALI'S PRAYERS WHICH REMIND US OF THE PRAYERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 907

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا عَلِيٌّ يَوْمَ الْجَمَلِ صَلَاةً ذَكَّرَنَا صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ نَسِينَاهَا وَإِمَّا أَنْ نَكُونَ تَرَكْنَاهَا فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَعَلَى شِمَالِهِ

Narrated to us Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah, narrated to us Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy from Abu Ishaq from Buraid bin Abu Maryam from Abu Musa, who said: 'Ali led us in prayer on the day of the Battle of Jamal, a prayer that reminded us of the prayer of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Either we forgot it or abandoned it. He gave salam to his right and left.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYING ONE GREETING DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 908

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلَّمَ تَسْلِيمَةً وَاحِدَةً تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Mush'ab Al Madini Ahmad bin Abu Bakr, narrated to us Abdul Muhaimin bin Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi from his father from his grandfather, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave one salam facing forward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 909

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS ONE GREETING TO THE FRONT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 909

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمَةً وَاحِدَةً تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Muhammad Ash Shan'ani, narrated to us Zuhair bin Muhammad from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, who said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave one salam facing forward.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID ONE GREETING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 910

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Harits Al Mishri, narrated to us Yahya bin Rasyid from Yazid, the freed slave of Salamah, from Salamah bin Al Akwa', who said: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) pray and give one salam.'

COMMAND TO RESPOND TO THE IMAM'S GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 911

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ الْإِمَامُ فَرُدُّوا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Ismail bin 'Ayyasy, narrated to us Abu Bakr Al Hudzali from Qatadah from Al Hasan from Samurah bin Jundub, that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When the imam gives salam, respond to his salam.'

ORDER TO SAY GREETINGS TO LEADERS AND FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 912

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ أَنْبَأَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُسَلِّمَ عَلَى أَئِمَّتِنَا وَأَنْ يُسَلِّمَ بَعْضُنَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated to us 'Abdah bin Abdullah, narrated to us Ali bin Al Qasim, informed us Hammam from Qatadah from Al Hasan from Samurah bin Jundub, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded us to give salam to our leaders and for some

of us to give salam to others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 849

THE PRIEST SHOULD NOT DEVOTE HIMSELF IN PRAYER WITHOUT INCLUDING THE PRIEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 913

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَيٍّ الْمُؤَذِّنِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَؤُمُّ عَبْدٌ فَيَخُصَّ نَفْسَهُ بِدَعْوَةٍ دُونَهُمْ فَإِنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ خَانَهُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi, narrated to us Baqiyyah bin Al Walid from Habib bin Shalih from Yazid bin Syuraih from Abu Hayy Al Mu`adzdzin from Tsauban, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A servant must not lead prayer and make a supplication for himself alone without including others; if he does, he has betrayed them.'

PRAYER AFTER GREETING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 914

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ لَمْ يَقْعُدْ إِلَّا مِقْدَارَ مَا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah. In another chain, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib, narrated to us Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, narrated to us 'Ashim Al Ahwal from Abdullah bin Al Harits from 'Aisyah, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave salam, he would not sit except to say: ALLAHUMMA ANTAS SALAAM WA MINKAS SALAAM TABAARAKTA YAA DZAL JALAALI WAL IKRAAM (O Allah, You are Peace, from You comes peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of Majesty and Honor).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21331, 23202, 24332, 24787
Imam Abu Dawud : 1292
Imam Ibnu Majah : 918
Imam Darimi : 1313, 1314

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER THE GREETINGS OF THE MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 915

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ مَوْلًى لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ حِينَ يُسَلِّمُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَرِزْقًا طَيِّبًا وَعَمَلًا مُتَقَبَّلًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Syababah, narrated to us Syu'bah from Musa bin Abu 'Aisyah from the freed slave of Ummu Salamah, from Ummu Salamah, who said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) gave salam in the dawn prayer, he said: ALLAHUMMA INNI AS`ALUKA ILMAN NAAFI'AN WA RIZQAN THAYYIBAN WA 'AMALAN MUTAQABBALAN (O Allah, I ask You for beneficial knowledge, good provision, and accepted deeds).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25312, 25388, 25477, 25506

THE PRINCIPITY OF TASBIH, TAKBIR, AND TAHMID AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 916

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ وَأَبُو يَحْيَى التَّيْمِيُّ وَابْنُ الْأَجْلَحِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَصْلَتَانِ لَا يُحْصِيهِمَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ إِلَّا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَهُمَا يَسِيرٌ وَمَنْ يَعْمَلُ بِهِمَا قَلِيلٌ يُسَبِّحُ اللَّهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ عَشْرًا وَيُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا وَيَحْمَدُ عَشْرًا فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْقِدُهَا بِيَدِهِ فَذَلِكَ خَمْسُونَ وَمِائَةٌ بِاللِّسَانِ وَأَلْفٌ وَخَمْسُ مِائَةٍ فِي الْمِيزَانِ وَإِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ سَبَّحَ وَحَمِدَ وَكَبَّرَ مِائَةً فَتِلْكَ مِائَةٌ بِاللِّسَانِ وَأَلْفٌ فِي الْمِيزَانِ فَأَيُّكُمْ يَعْمَلُ فِي الْيَوْمِ أَلْفَيْنِ وَخَمْسَ مِائَةِ سَيِّئَةٍ قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ لَا يُحْصِيهِمَا قَالَ يَأْتِي أَحَدَكُمْ الشَّيْطَانُ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَيَقُولُ اذْكُرْ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَتَّى يَنْفَكَّ الْعَبْدُ لَا يَعْقِلُ وَيَأْتِيهِ وَهُوَ فِي مَضْجَعِهِ فَلَا يَزَالُ يُنَوِّمُهُ حَتَّى يَنَامَ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah, Muhammad bin Fudlail, Abu Yahya At Taimi, and Ibnul Ajlah from 'Atho` bin As Sa`ib from his father from Abdullah bin Amru, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Two qualities, if a Muslim maintains them, he will enter paradise. They are easy, yet few do them: glorify Allah ten times, praise Him ten times, and magnify Him ten times after every prayer.' I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) counting them with his hand. That is one hundred fifty on the tongue and one thousand five hundred in the scale. When he goes to bed, he glorifies, praises, and magnifies Allah one hundred times; that is one hundred on the tongue and one thousand in the scale. Who among you commits two thousand five hundred sins in a day? They said, 'How do we not maintain them?' He

replied, 'Satan comes to one of you during prayer, saying, Remember this or that until the servant forgets. He comes to him at bedtime, lulling him until he falls asleep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6616

THE PRINCIPITY OF TASBIH, BERTAHMID, AND TAKBIR AFTER PRAYER TO DEFEAT RICH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 917

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ سُفْيَانُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَهَبَ أَهْلُ الْأَمْوَالِ وَالدُّثُورِ بِالْأَجْرِ يَقُولُونَ كَمَا نَقُولُ وَيُنْفِقُونَ وَلَا نُنْفِقُ قَالَ لِي أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِأَمْرٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ أَدْرَكْتُمْ مَنْ قَبْلَكُمْ وَفُتُّمْ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ تَحْمَدُونَ اللَّهَ فِي دُبُرِ كُلِّ صَلَاةٍ وَتُسَبِّحُونَ وَتُكَبِّرُونَ ثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَثَلَاثًا وَثَلَاثِينَ وَأَرْبَعًا وَثَلَاثِينَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ لَا أَدْرِي أَيَّتُهُنَّ أَرْبَعٌ

Narrated to us Al Husain Ibnul Hasan Al Marwazi, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Bisyr bin Ashim from his father from Abu Dzar, who said: It was said to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), or perhaps Sufyan said, I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, the wealthy take much reward! They say as we say, but they give charity while we cannot.' He said to me: 'Shall I tell you something that, if you do it, you will surpass those before you and outdo those after you? Praise Allah thirty-three times, glorify Him thirty-three times, and magnify Him thirty-four times after every prayer.' Sufyan said, 'I do not know which is thirty-four.'

READING ISTGHFAR AND PRAYER AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 918

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي شَدَّادٌ أَبُو عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْبَانُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا انْصَرَفَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ اسْتَغْفَرَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ السَّلَامُ وَمِنْكَ السَّلَامُ تَبَارَكْتَ يَا ذَا الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Abdul Hamid bin Habib, narrated to us Al Auza'i. In another chain, narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated to us Al Auza'i, narrated to me Syaddad Abu Ammar, narrated to me Abu Asma Ar Rahabi, narrated to me Tsauban, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) finished his prayer, he sought forgiveness three times, then said: ALLAHUMMA ANTAS SALAAM WA MINKAS SALAAM

TABAARAKTA YAA DZAL JALAALI WAL IKRAAM (O Allah, You are Peace, from You comes peace, blessed are You, O Possessor of Majesty and Honor).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21331, 23202, 24332, 24787
Imam Abu Dawud : 1292
Imam Darimi : 1313, 1314

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PASSED FROM THE RIGHT AND LEFT SIDES AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 919

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ هُلْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَمَّنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يَنْصَرِفُ عَنْ جَانِبَيْهِ جَمِيعًا

Narrated to us Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Al Ahwash from Simak from Qabishah bin Hulaib from his father, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) led us in prayer and turned away from both his right and left sides.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 919

THE PROHIBITION OF GIVING A GAP TO SATAN BY ONLY GOING FROM THE RIGHT SIDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 920

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَا يَجْعَلَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ لِلشَّيْطَانِ فِي نَفْسِهِ جُزْءًا يَرَى أَنَّ حَقًّا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَنْصَرِفَ إِلَّا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثَرُ انْصِرَافِهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki'. In another chain, narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Khallad, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id, both said: narrated to us Al A'masy from Umarah from Al Aswad, who said: Abdullah said, 'Let none of you give Satan a share in himself, thinking it is Allah’s right that he only turns to his right after prayer. I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) often turn to his left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3451
Imam Bukhari : 805
Imam Muslim : 1156
Imam Abu Dawud : 878
Imam Ibnu Majah : 920
Imam Darimi : 1316

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PASSED FROM

RIGHT AND LEFT AFTER PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 921

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْفَتِلُ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Bisyr bin Hilal Ash Shawwaf, narrated to us Yazid bin Zura' from Husain Al Mu'allim from Amru bin Syu'aib from his father from his grandfather, who said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) turn to his right and left in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6338, 6494, 6725, 11446, 11958, 12968, 15705, 18102, 20961, 20962, 20964, 20979, 21794, 24781
Imam Darimi : 1318

WOMAN WAKES UP AFTER SALMING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 922

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ هِنْدٍ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ قَامَ النِّسَاءُ حِينَ يَقْضِي تَسْلِيمَهُ ثُمَّ يَلْبَثُ فِي مَكَانِهِ يَسِيرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdul Malik bin Waqid, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from Ibnu Syihab from Hind binti Al Harits from Ummu Salamah, who said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave salam and completed it, the women would stand to leave, while he paused briefly in his place before standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25330
Imam Bukhari : 793, 823

SEE DINNER WHEN THE IQAMAH IS PROclaimed
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 923

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Anas bin Malik, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If dinner is served and the prayer is called, begin with dinner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4479, 5544, 11532, 11633, 12184, 12932, 13004, 13110, 15924, 15943, 22990, 23112, 24442, 25291, 25375, 25454

Imam Bukhari : 631, 633, 5042, 5043
Imam Abu Dawud : 3265
Imam Ibnu Majah : 924, 925
Imam Darimi : 1249, 1250

FORWARD DINNER EVEN THOUGH THE IQAMAH IS PROCESSED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 924

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِقَالَ فَتَعَشَّى ابْنُ عُمَرَ لَيْلَةً وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ الْإِقَامَةَ

Narrated to us Azhar bin Marwan, narrated to us Abdul Warits, narrated to us Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If dinner is served and the prayer is called, begin with dinner.' Nafi' said, 'Ibnu Umar ate dinner even while hearing the iqamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5544, 11532, 11633, 12932, 13004, 13110, 15924, 15943, 22990, 23112, 24442, 25291, 25375, 25454
Imam Bukhari : 631, 633, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 925
Imam Darimi : 1249, 1250

SEE DINNER WHEN THE IQAMAH HAS BEEN PLAYED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 925

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا حَضَرَ الْعَشَاءُ وَأُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَابْدَءُوا بِالْعَشَاءِ

Narrated to us Sahl bin Abu Sahl, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah. In another chain, narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', both from Hisyam bin Urwah from his father from 'Aisyah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If dinner is served and the prayer is called, begin with dinner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5544, 11532, 11633, 12184, 12932, 13004, 13110, 15924, 15943, 22990, 23112, 24442, 25291, 25375, 25454
Imam Bukhari : 631, 633, 5042, 5043
Imam Darimi : 1249, 1250

ORDER TO PRAY AT HOME WHEN IT RAINS ON THE HUDAIBIYAH AGREEMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 926

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ قَالَخَرَجْتُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ مَطِيرَةٍ فَلَمَّا رَجَعْتُ اسْتَفْتَحْتُ فَقَالَ أَبِي مَنْ هَذَا قَالَ أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ قَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَأَصَابَتْنَا سَمَاءٌ لَمْ تَبُلَّ أَسَافِلَ نِعَالِنَا فَنَادَى مُنَادِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Isma'il bin Ibrahim from Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu Al Malih, who said: I went out on a rainy night, and when I returned, I asked for the door to be opened. My father asked, 'Who is it?' 'Abu Al Malih,' I replied. He said, 'On the day of Hudaibiah, I was with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Rain fell but did not wet our sandals, and the Messenger’s caller announced: Pray in your homes."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PRAY AT HOME DURING RAIN OR STRONG WINDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 927

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنَادِي مُنَادِيهِ فِي اللَّيْلَةِ الْمَطِيرَةِ أَوْ اللَّيْلَةِ الْبَارِدَةِ ذَاتِ الرِّيحِ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ayyub from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had his caller announce on a rainy or cold, windy night: 'Pray in your homes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PRAY AT HOME ON A RAINY FRIDAY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 928

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطَاءً يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي يَوْمِ جُمُعَةٍ يَوْمِ مَطَرٍ صَلُّوا فِي رِحَالِكُمْ

Narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Adl Dlahhak bin Makhlad from Abbad bin Mashur, who said: I heard 'Atho' narrate from Ibnu Abbas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), that on a rainy Friday, he said: 'Pray in your homes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

IBN ABBAS'S ORDER TO PRAY AT HOME ON A RAINY FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 929

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ نَوْفَلِأَنَّ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَمَرَ الْمُؤَذِّنَ أَنْ يُؤَذِّنَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَذَلِكَ يَوْمٌ مَطِيرٌ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ أَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ نَادِ فِي النَّاسِ فَلْيُصَلُّوا فِي بُيُوتِهِمْ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّاسُ مَا هَذَا الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ قَالَ قَدْ فَعَلَ هَذَا مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنِّيتَأْمُرُنِي أَنْ أُخْرِجَ النَّاسَ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِمْ فَيَأْتُونِي يَدُوسُونَ الطِّينَ إِلَى رُكَبِهِمْ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdah, narrated to us Abbad bin Abbad Al Muhallibi, narrated to us Ashim Al Ahwal from Abdullah Ibnul Harits bin Naifal, that Ibnu Abbas ordered the mu`adzdzin to call the adhan on a rainy Friday, saying: 'ALLAHU AKBAR, ALLAHU AKBAR, ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU, ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN RASUULULLAH.' Then he said, 'Call to the people to pray in their homes.' The people said, 'What is this you have done?' He replied, 'One better than me did this. Would you have me make people leave their homes and walk through mud to their knees?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2373, 4248, 4352, 4904, 5050, 5538, 13827, 13979, 14742, 14886, 16870, 17254, 18266, 19234, 19294, 19311, 19780, 19781, 19782, 19783, 19785, 19788, 19790, 19792, 19795, 22059, 22085
Imam Bukhari : 581, 596, 626, 628, 850
Imam Muslim : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Abu Dawud : 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900
Imam Tirmidzi : 374
Imam Nasa'i : 647, 648, 845
Imam Ibnu Majah : 926, 927, 928, 929
Imam Malik : 143

THE PUNISHMENT IF AN ANIMAL CROSSES IN FRONT OF A PERSON WHO IS PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 930

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي وَالدَّوَابُّ تَمُرُّ بَيْنَ أَيْدِينَا فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مِثْلُ مُؤَخِّرَةِ الرَّحْلِ تَكُونُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلَا يَضُرُّهُ مَنْ مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Umar bin Ubaid from Simak bin Harb from Musa bin Thalhah from his father, who said: We prayed while animals passed in front of us. This was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said: 'Something like a saddle in front of one of you prevents harm from whoever passes before him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1316, 1325
Imam Abu Dawud : 587

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AGAINST THE LITTLE SPEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 931

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُخْرَجُ لَهُ حَرْبَةٌ فِي السَّفَرِ فَيَنْصِبُهَا فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, informed us Abdullah bin Raja` Al Makki from Ubaidullah from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, who said: During a journey, a small spear was brought to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), and he set it up and prayed toward it.

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FACING A MAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 932

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَصِيرٌ يُبْسَطُ بِالنَّهَارِ وَيَحْتَجِرُهُ بِاللَّيْلِ يُصَلِّي إِلَيْهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Bisyr from Ubaidullah bin Umar, narrated to me Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id from Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman from 'Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had a mat spread out during the day and rolled up like a barrier at night, and he prayed toward it.

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

RECOMMENDATION TO PUT BARRIERS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 933

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرِو بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ حُرَيْثِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَجْعَلْ تِلْقَاءَ وَجْهِهِ شَيْئًا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيَنْصِبْ عَصًا فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيَخُطَّ خَطًّا ثُمَّ لَا يَضُرُّهُ مَا مَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ

Narrated to us Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr, narrated to us Humaid Ibnul Aswad, narrated to us Isma'il bin Umayyah. In another chain, narrated to us Ammar bin Khalid, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Isma'il bin Umayyah from Abu Amru bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Huraits from his grandfather Huraits bin Sulaim from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'When one of you prays, let him place something in front of him. If he finds nothing, let him set up a stick. If he has none, let him draw a line. Then, whatever passes in front of him will not harm him.'

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

PROHIBITION OF CROSSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING BY MAKING THEM WAIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 934

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَأَرْسَلُونِي إِلَى زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ الْمُرُورِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الْمُصَلِّي فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَقُومَ أَرْبَعِينَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِقَالَ سُفْيَانُ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَرْبَعِينَ سَنَةً أَوْ شَهْرًا أَوْ صَبَاحًا أَوْ سَاعَةً

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Salim Abu An Nadlr from Busr bin Sa'id, who said: My people sent me to Zaid bin Khalid to ask about passing in front of a praying person. He informed me from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'For someone to stand for forty is better than passing in front of a praying person.' Sufyan said, 'I do not know if it is forty years, months, mornings, or hours.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1380

PROHIBITION OF CROSSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 935

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَالِمٍ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍأَنَّ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبِي جُهَيْمٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ يَسْأَلُهُ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّجُلِ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الرَّجُلِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا لَهُ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَخِيهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي كَانَ لَأَنْ يَقِفَ أَرْبَعِينَ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ شَهْرًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Sufyan from Salim Abu An Nadlr from Busr bin Sa'id, that Zaid bin Khalid sent someone to Abu Juhaim Al Anshari to ask: What did you hear from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about a man passing in front of a praying person? He replied: 'I heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: If one of you knew what it means to pass in front of his brother while he prays standing for forty"—he said "I do not know if it is forty years months or days"—would be better for him than passing.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8482
Imam Ibnu Majah : 936

IT'S BETTER TO WAIT THAN TO PASS IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 936

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَوْهِبٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا لَهُ فِي أَنْ يَمُرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ أَخِيهِ مُعْتَرِضًا فِي الصَّلَاةِ كَانَ لَأَنْ يُقِيمَ مِائَةَ عَامٍ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ الْخَطْوَةِ الَّتِي خَطَاهَا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki' from Ubaidullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Mauhib from his uncle from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'If one of you knew what it means to pass in front of his brother during prayer, standing for a hundred years would be better than taking that step.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8482

CROSSING IN FRONT OF THE PRAYER ROW IN ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 937

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِعَرَفَةَ فَجِئْتُ أَنَا وَالْفَضْلُ عَلَى أَتَانٍ فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى بَعْضِ الصَّفِّ فَنَزَلْنَا عَنْهَا وَتَرَكْنَاهَا ثُمَّ دَخَلْنَا فِي الصَّفِّ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah from Ibnu Abbas, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was praying in Arafah. I and Al Fadl came riding a donkey, passing in front of some rows. We dismounted, left the donkey, and joined the rows.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1793
Imam Darimi : 1379

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REPREHENSIBLE A CHILD WHO CROSSED IN FRONT OF HIM DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 938

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ هُوَ قَاصُّ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي حُجْرَةِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَمَرَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَوْ عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَرَجَعَ فَمَرَّتْ زَيْنَبُ بِنْتُ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ هَكَذَا فَمَضَتْ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هُنَّ أَغْلَبُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Waki' from Usamah bin Zaid from

Muhammad bin Qais, the storyteller of Umar bin Abdul Aziz, from his father from Ummu Salamah, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed in Ummu Salamah's room. Abdullah or Umar bin Abi Salamah passed in front of him, and he signaled with his hand, so he returned. Then Zainab binti Ummu Salamah passed, and he signaled similarly, but she continued. After the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) finished praying, he said: 'They [women] are more dominant.'

BLACK DOG AND MENSTRUATION WOMAN DECIDE TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 939

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ حَدَّثَنَا جَابِرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْكَلْبُ الْأَسْوَدُ وَالْمَرْأَةُ الْحَائِضُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Three things interrupt prayer: a woman, a donkey, and a dog.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3071, 9126

WOMAN, DOG AND HIMAR DECIDE TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 940

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ وَالْحِمَارُ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Three things interrupt prayer if there is no barrier like a saddle: a woman, a donkey, and a black dog.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7642, 9126, 16195, 19663
Imam Abu Dawud : 603
Imam Ibnu Majah : 941

WOMAN, DOG AND HIMAR DECIDE TO PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 941

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ وَالْحِمَارُ

Narrated to us Jamil Ibnul Hasan, narrated to us Abdul A'la, narrated to us Sa'id from

Qatadah from Al Hasan from Abdullah bin Mughaffal, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Prayer is interrupted by a woman, a dog, and a donkey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7642, 9126, 16195, 19663
Imam Abu Dawud : 603

PROHIBITION ON WOMEN, DONKEYS, AND BLACK DOGS FROM CROSSING IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 942

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ إِذَا لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ الرَّجُلِ مِثْلُ مُؤَخِّرَةِ الرَّحْلِ الْمَرْأَةُ وَالْحِمَارُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْأَسْوَدُ قَالَ قُلْتُ مَا بَالُ الْأَسْوَدِ مِنْ الْأَحْمَرِ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمَا سَأَلْتَنِي فَقَالَ الْكَلْبُ الْأَسْوَدُ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah from Humaid bin Hilal from Abdullah bin Ash Shamit from Abu Dzar, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'If there is no barrier like a saddle in front of a praying person, prayer is interrupted by a woman, a donkey, and a black dog.' Abdullah bin Ash Shamit said: 'I asked, Why a black dog and not a red one?"' Abu Dzar replied: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) as you asked me and he said: "A black dog is a devil."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20360, 20460

IBNU ABBAS DENIED THAT THE GOAT DECIDES THE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 943

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى أَبُو الْمُعَلَّى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ قَالَذُكِرَ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا يَقْطَعُ الصَّلَاةَ فَذَكَرُوا الْكَلْبَ وَالْحِمَارَ وَالْمَرْأَةَ فَقَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي الْجَدْيِ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي يَوْمًا فَذَهَبَ جَدْيٌ يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَبَادَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقِبْلَةَ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Abdah, informed us Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to us Yahya Abu Al Mu'alla from Al Hasan Al 'Urani, who said: It was mentioned to Ibnu Abbas what interrupts prayer, and they mentioned a dog, a donkey, and a woman. He said: 'You do not mention a kid goat! One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was praying when a kid goat tried to pass in front of him, and he quickly moved toward the qibla [so it passed behind him].'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23009

MOVE YOURSELF CLOSER TO THE SUTRAH AND FORBID PEOPLE FROM PASSING DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 944

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُصَلِّ إِلَى سُتْرَةٍ وَلْيَدْنُ مِنْهَا وَلَا يَدَعْ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِنْ جَاءَ أَحَدٌ يَمُرُّ فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّهُ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Abu Khalid Al Ahmar from Ibnu 'Ajlan from Zaid bin Aslam from 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you prays, let him pray toward a sutrah and stay close to it. Do not let anyone pass in front of him. If someone tries to pass, fight him, for he is a devil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5328, 10872, 10967, 11033, 11179
Imam Bukhari : 479
Imam Muslim : 782, 783, 784
Imam Abu Dawud : 598, 600
Imam Nasa'i : 749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 944, 945
Imam Malik : 328, 331
Imam Darimi : 1375

PROHIBITION OF ALLOWING PEOPLE TO CROSS IN FRONT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 945

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمُنْكَدِرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَدَعْ أَحَدًا يَمُرُّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُقَاتِلْهُ فَإِنَّ مَعَهُ الْقَرِينَو قَالَ الْمُنْكَدِرِيُّ فَإِنَّ مَعَهُ الْعُزَّى

Narrated to us Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal and Al Hasan bin Dawud Al Munkadiri, both said: narrated to us Ibnu Abu Fudaik from Adl Dlahhak bin Utsman from Shodaqoh bin Yasar from Abdullah bin Umar, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When one of you is praying, do not let anyone pass in front of him. If he refuses, fight him, for he is with a companion [devil].' Al Munkadiri said: 'He is with Al 'Uzza.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5328, 10872, 10967, 11033, 11179
Imam Bukhari : 479
Imam Muslim : 782, 783, 784
Imam Abu Dawud : 598, 600
Imam Nasa'i : 749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 944, 945
Imam Malik : 328, 331
Imam Darimi : 1375

SLEEPING POSITIONS WHEN THE PROPHET PERFORMED THE NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 946

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا مُعْتَرِضَةٌ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْقِبْلَةِ كَاعْتِرَاضِ الْجِنَازَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Sufyan from Az Zuhri from Urwah from 'Aisyah, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed at night while I lay between him and the qibla, like a bier.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 733, 22959, 23024, 23103, 23423, 23488, 24065, 24261, 24421, 24456, 24467, 24514, 24740, 24752
Imam Bukhari : 371, 485, 5804
Imam Abu Dawud : 610

AISHAH'S BED FACING THE PROSTRAINT PLACE OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 947

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهَا قَالَتْكَانَ فِرَاشُهَا بِحِيَالِ مَسْجَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Bakr bin Khalaf and Suwaid bin Sa'id, both said: narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai', narrated to us Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu Qilabah from Zainab binti Abu Salamah from her mother, who said: Her bed was positioned facing the prayer place of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3619

MAIMUNAH SAW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING NEXT TO HER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 948

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي وَأَنَا بِحِذَائِهِ وَرُبَّمَا أَصَابَنِي

ثَوْبُهُ إِذَا سَجَدَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abbad Ibnul Awwam from Asy Syaibani from Abdullah bin Syaddad, who said: Maimunah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), narrated to me, saying: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed while I was by his side, and sometimes his garment touched me when he prostrated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24065
Imam Bukhari : 321, 366, 488
Imam Abu Dawud : 560

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING BEHIND PEOPLE WHO ARE IN HADATS OR SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 949

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمِقْدَامِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُصَلَّى خَلْفَ الْمُتَحَدِّثِ وَالنَّائِمِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ismail, narrated to us Zaid bin Al Hubab, narrated to me Abul Miqdam from Muhammad bin Ka'b from Ibnu Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade praying behind someone in a state of impurity or someone asleep.

THE GUIDE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO FIND THE IMAM WHEN RUKUK AND PROSJUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 950

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا أَنْ لَا نُبَادِرَ الْإِمَامَ بِالرُّكُوعِ وَالسُّجُودِ وَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ubaid from Al A'masy from Abu Shalih from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) taught us not to precede the imam in bowing or prostrating. When he says takbir, say takbir, and when he prostrates, prostrate.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6890, 7337, 9275, 9305, 9428, 9542, 9765, 10045, 18087, 18088, 18099, 18113
Imam Bukhari : 740, 4115
Imam Muslim : 621, 626
Imam Abu Dawud : 797, 799, 800
Imam Tirmidzi : 231
Imam Nasa'i : 918, 920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 843, 844, 845, 950
Imam Malik : 181
Imam Darimi : 1217, 1218, 1219

THE THREAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THOSE WHO RAISE THEIR HEAD BEFORE THE IMAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 951

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا يَخْشَى الَّذِي يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلَ الْإِمَامِ أَنْ يُحَوِّلَ اللَّهُ رَأْسَهُ رَأْسَ حِمَارٍ

Narrated to us Humaid bin Mas'adah and Suwaid bin Sa'id, both said: narrated to us Hammad bin Zaid, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ziyad from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Does the one who raises his head before the imam not fear that Allah will transform his head into that of a donkey?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7220, 7344, 9131, 9723

THE GUIDE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO FIND THE IMAM WHEN RUKUK AND PROSJUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 952

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ دَارِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ بَدَّنْتُ فَإِذَا رَكَعْتُ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعْتُ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا سَجَدْتُ فَاسْجُدُوا وَلَا أُلْفِيَنَّ رَجُلًا يَسْبِقُنِي إِلَى الرُّكُوعِ وَلَا إِلَى السُّجُودِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Abu Badr Syuja' bin Al Walid from Ziyad bin Khaitsamah from Abu Ishaq from Darim from Sa'id bin Abu Burdah from Abu Burdah from Abu Musa, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, I have grown old. When I bow, bow with me; when I raise my head, raise yours; when I prostrate, prostrate. I do not want to find anyone preceding me in bowing or prostrating.'

PROHIBITION OF PRECEDING THE IMAM WHEN BOWING AND PROSTITUTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 953

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُبَادِرُونِي بِالرُّكُوعِ وَلَا بِالسُّجُودِ فَمَهْمَا أَسْبِقْكُمْ بِهِ إِذَا رَكَعْتُ تُدْرِكُونِي بِهِ إِذَا

رَفَعْتُ وَمَهْمَا أَسْبِقْكُمْ بِهِ إِذَا سَجَدْتُ تُدْرِكُونِي بِهِ إِذَا رَفَعْتُ إِنِّي قَدْ بَدَّنْتُ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Sufyan from Ibnu 'Ajlan. In another chain, narrated to us Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf, narrated to us Yahya bin Sa'id from Ibnu 'Ajlan from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban from Ibnu Muhairiz from Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not precede me in bowing or prostrating. No matter how I precede you in bowing, you will catch up when I rise. No matter how I precede you in prostrating, you will catch up when I rise. Indeed, I have grown old and weak.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16235
Imam Abu Dawud : 524

PROHIBITION OF WIPENING THE FOREHEAD DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 954

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهُدَيْرِ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الْجَفَاءِ أَنْ يُكْثِرَ الرَّجُلُ مَسْحَ جَبْهَتِهِ قَبْلَ الْفَرَاغِ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ

Narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Fudaik, narrated to us Harun bin Abdullah bin Al Hudair At Taimi from Al A'raj from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'It is futile for a man to frequently wipe his forehead before completing his prayer.'

PROHIBITION ON CRACKING FINGERS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 955

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ وَإِسْرَائِيلُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُفَقِّعْ أَصَابِعَكَ وَأَنْتَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Yahya bin Hakim, narrated to us Abu Qutaibah, narrated to us Yunus bin Abu Ishaq and Isra'il bin Yunus from Abu Ishaq from Al Harits from Ali, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Do not crack your fingers while you are in prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958

PROHIBITION OF COVERING THE MOUTH DURING PRAYER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 956

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ سُفْيَانُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْمُؤَدِّبُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُغَطِّيَ الرَّجُلُ فَاهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Abu Sa'id Sufyan bin Ziyad Al Mu`addib, narrated to us Muhammad bin Rasyid from Al Hasan bin Dzakwan from 'Atho` from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a person from covering his mouth during prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958
Imam Abu Dawud : 548

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM WEATING YOUR FINGERS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 957

حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا قَدْ شَبَّكَ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَفَرَّجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ

Narrated to us Alqamah bin Amru Ad Darimi, narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy from Muhammad bin 'Ajlan from Sa'id Al Maqburi from Ka'ab bin Ujrah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man interlocking his fingers during prayer, so he separated his fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958

PROHIBITION OF YAWN VOICED DURING PRAYER BECAUSE SATAN LAUGHS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 958

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَثَاءَبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَضَعْ يَدَهُ عَلَى فِيهِ وَلَا يَعْوِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَضْحَكُ مِنْهُ

Narrated to us Abu Sa'id Sufyan bin Ziyad, narrated to us Al Mu'tamar bin Sulaiman from Abu 'Amr bin Al 'Ala from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a man from praying with his hands on his hips.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6993, 10832, 10895, 11455, 11480
Imam Abu Dawud : 4372
Imam Darimi : 1347

THINGS THAT DISTURB PRAYER COMES FROM SATAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 959

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْبُزَاقُ وَالْمُخَاطُ وَالْحَيْضُ وَالنُّعَاسُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated to us Abu Sa'id Sufyan bin Ziyad, narrated to us Muhammad bin Rasyid from Al Hasan bin Dzakwan from 'Atho` from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The worst thief among people is the one who steals from his prayer.' They asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, how does one steal from his prayer?' He replied: 'By not completing its bowing or prostrating.'

THREE GROUPS WHOSE PRAYERS ARE NOT ACCEPTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 960

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْإِفْرِيقِيِّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا تُقْبَلُ لَهُمْ صَلَاةٌ الرَّجُلُ يَؤُمُّ الْقَوْمَ وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ وَالرَّجُلُ لَا يَأْتِي الصَّلَاةَ إِلَّا دِبَارًا يَعْنِي بَعْدَ مَا يَفُوتُهُ الْوَقْتُ وَمَنْ اعْتَبَدَ مُحَرَّرًا

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Abu Ishaq from Abu Al Ahwash from Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Prayer is not valid for one who does not straighten his back in bowing and prostrating.'

THREE GROUPS WHOSE PRAYERS ARE NOT LIFT FROM THEIR HEAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 961

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَرْحَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا تَرْتَفِعُ صَلَاتُهُمْ فَوْقَ رُءُوسِهِمْ شِبْرًا رَجُلٌ أَمَّ قَوْمًا وَهُمْ لَهُ كَارِهُونَ وَامْرَأَةٌ بَاتَتْ وَزَوْجُهَا عَلَيْهَا سَاخِطٌ وَأَخَوَانِ مُتَصَارِمَانِ

Narrated to us Abu Sa'id Sufyan bin Ziyad, narrated to us Muhammad bin Rasyid from Makhul from 'Atho` from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and

blessings be upon him) entered the mosque, and a man entered and prayed. He greeted the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Return and pray, for you have not prayed.' The man returned, prayed as before, and greeted again. The Prophet said: 'Return and pray, for you have not prayed,' three times. The man said: 'By the One who sent you with truth, I cannot do better than this, so teach me.' The Prophet said: 'When you stand for prayer, say takbir, recite what you know of the Qur’an, then bow until you are at ease, rise until you stand straight, prostrate until you are at ease, sit until you are at ease, and do this throughout your prayer.'

TWO OR MORE PEOPLE ARE CONSIDERED A CONGREGATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 962

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اثْنَانِ فَمَا فَوْقَهُمَا جَمَاعَةٌ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far from Syu'bah from Al Hakam, who said: I heard Abu Juhaim say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man praying in the mosque who did not complete his bowing or prostrating. He said: 'If this man dies in this state, he dies on a way other than the way of Muhammad.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED IBNU ABBAS'S POSITION IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 963

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَبِتُّ عِنْدَ خَالَتِي مَيْمُونَةَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin A'yan, narrated to us Ma'qal bin Ubaidullah from Abu Az Zubair from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a man praying with his left hand over his right. He pulled his hands and placed the right over the left.

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

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM POSITIONED HIS FRIENDS ON HIS RIGHT IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 964

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ فَجِئْتُ فَقُمْتُ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated to us Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Biysr, narrated to us Abu Bakr Al Hanafi, narrated to us Adl Dlahhak bin Utsman, narrated to us Syurahbil, who said: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was praying Maghrib. I came and stood to his left, but he moved me to his right.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM POSITIONED ANAS ON THE RIGHT SIDE AND WOMEN ON THE BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 965

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِامْرَأَةٍ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَبِي فَأَقَامَنِي عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَصَلَّتْ الْمَرْأَةُ خَلْفَنَا

Narrated to us Nashr bin Ali, narrated to us my father, narrated to us Syu'bah from Abdullah Ibnul Mukhtar from Musa bin Anas from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed with me and one of his wives. He positioned me to his right and the woman behind us.

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

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HOLDS THE SHOULDERS OF THE FRIENDS SO THEY DON'T CROSS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 966

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْسَحُ مَنَاكِبَنَا فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَيَقُولُ لَا تَخْتَلِفُوا

فَتَخْتَلِفَ قُلُوبُكُمْ لِيَلِيَنِّي مِنْكُمْ أُولُوا الْأَحْلَامِ وَالنُّهَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, informed us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Al A'masy from Umarah bin Umair from Abu Ma'mar from Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari, who said: During prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) touched our shoulders and said: 'Do not differ, lest your hearts differ. Let those with understanding and wisdom be behind me, then those below them, then those below them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16482
Imam Muslim : 654, 655
Imam Abu Dawud : 577
Imam Tirmidzi : 211
Imam Nasa'i : 798, 803
Imam Ibnu Majah : 966
Imam Darimi : 1238, 1239

PRIORITIES OF THE MUHAJIRIN AND ANSHAR SHAF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 967

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَلِيَهُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَالْأَنْصَارُ لِيَأْخُذُوا عَنْهُ

Narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Juhani, narrated to us Abdul Wahhab, narrated to us Humaid from Anas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) preferred that the Muhajirun and Anshar be behind him so they could learn from him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11525, 12591, 12660, 13275

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO GO FORWARD AND FOLLOW THE IMAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 968

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْهَبِ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى فِي أَصْحَابِهِ تَأَخُّرًا فَقَالَ تَقَدَّمُوا فَأْتَمُّوا بِي وَلْيَأْتَمَّ بِكُمْ مَنْ بَعْدَكُمْ لَا يَزَالُ قَوْمٌ يَتَأَخَّرُونَ حَتَّى يُؤَخِّرَهُمْ اللَّهُ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Za`idah from Abu Al Asyhab from Abu Nadlrah from Abu Sa'id, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw his companions staying at the back, so he said: 'Come forward and follow me, and let those behind you follow you. A people will keep staying back until Allah keeps them back on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10715, 10862, 11087

Imam Abu Dawud : 582

THE ORDER TO MAKE THE ELDEREST A PRIEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 969

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ الْحُوَيْرِثِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَصَاحِبٌ لِي فَلَمَّا أَرَدْنَا الِانْصِرَافَ قَالَ لَنَا إِذَا حَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَأَذِّنَا وَأَقِيمَا وَلْيَؤُمَّكُمَا أَكْبَرُكُمَا

Narrated to us Bisyr bin Hilal Ash Shawwaf, narrated to us Yazid bin Zurai' from Khalid Al Hadzdza' from Abu Qilabah from Malik Ibnul Huwairits, who said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a companion. When we were about to leave, he said to us: 'When the time for prayer comes, call the adhan and iqamah, and let the elder of you lead the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15048, 19625
Imam Bukhari : 618, 2636
Imam Abu Dawud : 498

REQUIREMENTS FOR IMAM IN PRAYER: MEMORIZATION OF AL-QURAN, HIJRAH, AND AGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 970

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَوْسَ بْنَ ضَمْعَجٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَؤُمُّ الْقَوْمَ أَقْرَؤُهُمْ لِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ قِرَاءَتُهُمْ سَوَاءً فَلْيَؤُمَّهُمْ أَقْدَمُهُمْ هِجْرَةً فَإِنْ كَانَتْ الْهِجْرَةُ سَوَاءً فَلْيَؤُمَّهُمْ أَكْبَرُهُمْ سِنًّا وَلَا يُؤَمَّ الرَّجُلُ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَلَا فِي سُلْطَانِهِ وَلَا يُجْلَسْ عَلَى تَكْرِمَتِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنٍ أَوْ بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah from Isma'il bin Raja`, who said: I heard Aus bin Dlam'aj say: I heard Abu Mas'ud say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The imam of a people should be the one who knows the Book of Allah best. If their recitation is equal, let it be the one who migrated earliest. If their migration is equal, let it be the eldest. No one should lead another in his family or authority, nor sit in his place of honor in his house without his permission.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12204, 16446, 16472, 16477, 16479, 21308
Imam Muslim : 1078, 1079
Imam Abu Dawud : 494
Imam Tirmidzi : 218
Imam Nasa'i : 772

THE PRIEST'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN PRAYERS AND KINDNESS FOR HIS MOMMUNAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 971

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَخُو فُلَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ قَالَكَانَ سَهْلُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ يُقَدِّمُ فِتْيَانَ قَوْمِهِ يُصَلُّونَ بِهِمْ فَقِيلَ لَهُ تَفْعَلُ وَلَكَ مِنْ الْقِدَمِ مَا لَكَ قَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْإِمَامُ ضَامِنٌ فَإِنْ أَحْسَنَ فَلَهُ وَلَهُمْ وَإِنْ أَسَاءَ يَعْنِي فَعَلَيْهِ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Sa'id bin Sulaiman narrated to us, Abdul Hamid bin Sulaiman, brother of Fulaih, narrated to us, Abu Hazim said, Sahl bin Sa'ad As-Sa'idi appointed a youth to lead his people in prayer. Someone said to him, 'You do this despite your seniority in Islam?' He replied, 'I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: The imam is responsible. If he does well, the reward is for him and them. If he errs, the fault is his alone, not theirs.'

THE TIME WHEN PEOPLE DIDN'T FIND AN IMAM FOR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 972

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُمِّ غُرَابٍ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا عَقِيلَةُ عَنْ سَلَامَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُرِّ أُخْتِ خَرَشَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ يَقُومُونَ سَاعَةً لَا يَجِدُونَ إِمَامًا يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Waki' narrated to us from Ummu Ghurab, from a woman named Aqilah, from Salamah binti Al-Hur, sister of Kharasyah, who said, 'I heard Nabi (peace be upon him) say: A time will come when people stand for a while but find no imam to lead their prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25886

THE PRIVITY OF BEING A RIGHT PRIEST AND A SIN IF YOU ARE WRONG
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 973

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ

فِي سَفِينَةٍ فِيهَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ فَحَانَتْ صَلَاةٌ مِنْ الصَّلَوَاتِ فَأَمَرْنَاهُ أَنْ يَؤُمَّنَا وَقُلْنَا لَهُ إِنَّكَ أَحَقُّنَا بِذَلِكَ أَنْتَ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبَى فَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَمَّ النَّاسَ فَأَصَابَ فَالصَّلَاةُ لَهُ وَلَهُمْ وَمَنْ انْتَقَصَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْئًا فَعَلَيْهِ وَلَا عَلَيْهِمْ

Muhriz bin Salamah Al-Adani narrated to us, Ibnu Abu Hazim narrated to us from Abdurrahman bin Harmalah, from Abu Ali Al-Hamdani, that he was on a ship with Uqbah bin Amir Al-Juhani. When prayer time came, we asked him to lead us, saying, 'You are most worthy as a companion of Rasulullah (peace be upon him).' He refused, saying, 'I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: Whoever leads people in prayer, if correct, the prayer benefits him and them. If deficient, the fault is his, not theirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16667, 17127
Imam Abu Dawud : 492

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO IMAM WHO PROLONGED PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 974

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَتَأَخَّرُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ مِنْ أَجْلِ فُلَانٍ لِمَا يُطِيلُ بِنَا فِيهَا قَالَ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّ فِي مَوْعِظَةٍ أَشَدَّ غَضَبًا مِنْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ مِنْكُمْ مُنَفِّرِينَ فَأَيُّكُمْ مَا صَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَلْيُجَوِّزْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمْ الضَّعِيفَ وَالْكَبِيرَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

Has told us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] said, has told us [my father] said, has told us [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [Abu Mas'ud] he said, "A man met the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, "O Messenger of Allah, I was late attending the morning prayer because Fulan was long in his recitation," Abu Mas'ud said, "I never saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave advice with anger as on that day, he said: "O people, indeed among you there are those who make people run away! Whoever of you prays with many people should lighten his prayer, because among them there are the weak, the old and those who have needs."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16448, 16460, 21312
Imam Bukhari : 661, 663, 5645, 6626
Imam Muslim : 713
Imam Ibnu Majah : 974
Imam Darimi : 1231

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE PRAYER LIGHTER BUT PERFECT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 975

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ وَحُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوجِزُ وَيُتِمُّ الصَّلَاةَ

Ahmad bin Abdah and Humaid bin Mas'adah narrated to us, both said, Hammad bin Zaid narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib informed us, from Anas bin Malik, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) shortened prayer yet completed it perfectly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11552, 11958, 13486
Imam Bukhari : 665
Imam Muslim : 719
Imam Ibnu Majah : 975

PROHIBITION OF PROLONGING CONGREGATIONAL PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 976

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَصَلَّى مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلَاةَ الْعِشَاءِ فَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَانْصَرَفَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا فَصَلَّى فَأُخْبِرَ مُعَاذٌ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مُنَافِقٌ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ مَا قَالَ لَهُ مُعَاذٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكُونَ فَتَّانًا يَا مُعَاذُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ بِالنَّاسِ فَاقْرَأْ بِالشَّمْسِ وَضُحَاهَا وَسَبِّحْ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَاللَّيْلِ إِذَا يَغْشَى وَاقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ

It has been told to us [Muhammad bin Rumh] said, it has been reported to us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] he said, "Mu'adz bin Jabal Al Ansari performed the Isha prayer with his companions, he extended the prayer until a man from us came out and prayed alone. Mu'adz was given news about that man until he said, "He is a hypocrite. " When Mu'adz's words reached the man, he went to Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam and reported what Mu'adz had said. Then the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "O Mu'adz, are you going to create slander! If you pray with people then read: WASY SYAMSI WA DLUHAHA, SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LA and WAL LAILI IDZA YAGHSYA. Read BISMI RABBIKA. "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 664, 5641
Imam Muslim : 709, 710
Imam Abu Dawud : 671
Imam Nasa'i : 822, 826, 974, 987, 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 976

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EASIER THE PRAYERS FOLLOWING THE MOST WEAK PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 977

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ يَقُولُكَانَ آخِرُ مَا عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أَمَّرَنِي عَلَى الطَّائِفِ قَالَ لِي يَا عُثْمَانُ تَجَاوَزْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَاقْدِرْ النَّاسَ بِأَضْعَفِهِمْ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمْ الْكَبِيرَ وَالصَّغِيرَ وَالسَّقِيمَ وَالْبَعِيدَ وَذَا الْحَاجَةِ

Has told us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] said, has told us [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hind] from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Asy Syakhkhir] said; I heard [Uthman bin Abu Al Ash] say, "When the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me to Ta`if, the last thing he said to me was: "O Uthman, lighten your prayers, measure people with the weakest of them. Because among them there are old people, small children, sick people, travelers and people who have needs. "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14221

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED IMAM TO LESS PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 978

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ حَدَّثَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاصِأَنَّ آخِرَ مَا قَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَمْتَ قَوْمًا فَأَخِفَّ بِهِمْ

Ali bin Isma'il narrated to us, Amru bin Ali narrated to us, Yahya narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Amru bin Murrah narrated to us, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, who said, 'Utsman bin Abu Al-Ash narrated that the last thing Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said to me was: If you lead a people in prayer, lighten it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15684, 15686

THE PROPHET SHALT ALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPEEDED UP THE PRAYER BECAUSE HE HEARD A BABY'S CRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 979

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَدْخُلُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ إِطَالَتَهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ فِي صَلَاتِي مِمَّا

أَعْلَمُ لِوَجْدِ أُمِّهِ بِبُكَائِهِ

Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdlami narrated to us, Abdul A'la narrated to us, Sa'id narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: When I enter prayer, I intend to prolong it, but hearing a child’s cry, I shorten it, knowing the mother’s distress from her child’s crying.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 11958, 12127, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981, 3252

THE PROPHET SHORTLY SPEEDED UP THE PRAYER BECAUSE THE BABY WAS CRYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 980

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُلَاثَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Ismail bin Abu Karimah Al-Harrani narrated to us, Muhammad bin Salamah narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Ulatsah, from Hisyam bin Hassan, from Al-Hasan, from Utsman bin Abu Al-Ash, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: I hear a child’s cry, so I shorten the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 11958, 12127, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981, 3252

THE PROPHET SHALT ALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPEEDED UP THE PRAYER OUT OF PITY FOR THE MOTHER WHOSE BABY WAS CRYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 981

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَقُومُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ وَأَنَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُطَوِّلَ فِيهَا فَأَسْمَعُ بُكَاءَ الصَّبِيِّ فَأَتَجَوَّزُ كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يَشُقَّ عَلَى أُمِّهِ

Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim narrated to us, Umar bin Abdul Wahid and Bisyr bin Bakr narrated to us, from Al-Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, from his father, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: I stand in prayer intending to prolong it, but hearing a child’s cry, I shorten it, not wanting to burden the mother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 11958, 12127, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981, 3252

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MAKE A LINE FOR PRAYERS LIKE THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 982

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ السُّوَائِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا تَصُفُّونَ كَمَا تَصُفُّ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهَا قَالَ قُلْنَا وَكَيْفَ تَصُفُّ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عِنْدَ رَبِّهَا قَالَ يُتِمُّونَ الصُّفُوفَ الْأُوَلَ وَيَتَرَاصُّونَ فِي الصَّفِّ

Ali bin Muhammad narrated to us, Waki' narrated to us, Al-A'masy narrated to us, from Al-Musayyab bin Rafi', from Tamim bin Tharafah, from Jabir bin Samurah As-Suwa'i, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Will you not line up as the angels do before their Lord? We asked, How do the angels line up before their Lord?" He replied: They complete the first rows and stand closely together.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20116

THE IMPORTANCE OF STRAIGHTENING THE LINES AS PART OF THE PERFECTION OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 983

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَبِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ فَإِنَّ تَسْوِيَةَ الصُّفُوفِ مِنْ تَمَامِ الصَّلَاةِ

Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id narrated to us, from Syu'bah. And Nashr bin Ali narrated to us, from his father and Bisyr bin Umar, both said, Syu'bah narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Straighten your rows, for aligning the rows is part of perfecting the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 12348, 12376, 13171, 13392, 13393, 13394, 13458, 13582, 13932
Imam Bukhari : 681
Imam Muslim : 656
Imam Abu Dawud : 572
Imam Ibnu Majah : 983
Imam Darimi : 1235

REMINDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT EXPOSING THE CHEST IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 984

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَوِّي الصَّفَّ حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُ مِثْلَ الرُّمْحِ أَوْ الْقِدْحِ قَالَ فَرَأَى صَدْرَ رَجُلٍ نَاتِئًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَوُّوا صُفُوفَكُمْ أَوْ لَيُخَالِفَنَّ اللَّهُ بَيْنَ وُجُوهِكُمْ

Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us, Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated to us, Simak bin Harb narrated that he heard An-Nu'man bin Basyir say, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) straightened the rows as if aligning a spear or arrow. He saw a man’s chest protruding and said: Straighten your rows, or Allah will cause discord among your faces.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17663, 17674, 17700, 17703, 17712, 17713
Imam Bukhari : 676
Imam Muslim : 659, 660
Imam Abu Dawud : 566, 567
Imam Tirmidzi : 210
Imam Nasa'i : 801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 984

THE IMPORTANCE OF CLOSEING GAPS IN PRAYER LINES INCREASING YOUR DEGREE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 985

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ يَصِلُونَ الصُّفُوفَ وَمَنْ سَدَّ فُرْجَةً رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً

Hisyam bin Ammar narrated to us, Isma'il bin Ayyasy narrated to us, Hisyam bin Urwah narrated to us, from his father, from Aisyah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Allah and His angels send blessings on those who connect the rows, and whoever fills a gap in the row, Allah raises his rank.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17641, 17774, 17873, 17896, 17899, 17901, 21233, 23245, 23446, 24109
Imam Abu Dawud : 457, 578

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE FIRST LINE THREE TIMES AND THE SECOND LINE ONCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 986

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عِرْبَاضِ بْنِ سَارِيَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لِلصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ ثَلَاثًا وَلِلثَّانِي مَرَّةً

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Yazid bin Harun narrated to us, Hisyam Ad-Dastuwa'i informed us, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Muhammad bin Ibrahim, from Khalid bin Ma'dan, from Irbadl bin Sariyah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) sought forgiveness for the first row three times and the second row once.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16518, 16523
Imam Darimi : 1237

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE FIRST LINE TO GET FORGIVENESS FROM GOD AND THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 987

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ مُصَرِّفٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْسَجَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ

Muhammad bin Basysyar narrated to us, Yahya bin Sa'id and Muhammad bin Ja'far narrated to us, Syu'bah said, I heard Thalhah bin Musharrif say, I heard Abdurrahman bin Aujasah say, I heard Al-Bara' bin Azib say, 'I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: Allah and His angels send blessings on the first row.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17641, 17774, 17784, 17873, 17896, 17899, 17901, 21233, 23245, 24109
Imam Abu Dawud : 457, 578
Imam Ibnu Majah : 989

THE FIRST ROW HAS PRIORITY UNTIL PEOPLE WANT TO DRAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 988

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو ثَوْرٍ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قَطَنٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُونَ مَا فِي الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ لَكَانَتْ قُرْعَةٌ

Abu Tsaur Ibrahim bin Khalid narrated to us, Abu Qathan narrated to us, Syu'bah narrated

to us, from Qatadah, from Khilas, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Hurairah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: If people knew the virtue of the first row, they would draw lots for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6928, 7412, 7679, 8517, 10478
Imam Bukhari : 580, 2492
Imam Muslim : 661
Imam Tirmidzi : 209
Imam Nasa'i : 537, 665
Imam Ibnu Majah : 988
Imam Malik : 136, 269

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALLAH AND ANGELS OF PRAYING TO PEOPLE IN THE FIRST ROW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 989

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ

Muhammad bin Al-Mushaffa Al-Himshi narrated to us, Anas bin 'Iyadl narrated to us, Muhammad bin Amru bin Alqamah narrated to us, from Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, from his father, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Allah and His angels send blessings on the first row.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17641, 17774, 17784, 17873, 17896, 17899, 17901, 21233, 23245, 24109
Imam Abu Dawud : 457, 578

THE BEST SHAFTS FOR MEN ARE THE FRONT LINES AND THE WORST SHAFTS ARE THE BACK LINES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 990

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ و عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ آخِرُهَا وَشَرُّهَا أَوَّلُهَا وَخَيْرُ صُفُوفِ الرِّجَالِ أَوَّلُهَا وَشَرُّهَا آخِرُهَا

Ahmad bin Abdah narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad narrated to us, from Al-Ala, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, and from Suhail, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: The best rows for women are the last, and the worst are the first. The best rows for men are the first, and the worst are the last.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7058, 8074, 8130, 8290, 8443, 10698, 13609, 14024, 14628
Imam Abu Dawud : 580

Imam Ibnu Majah : 991
Imam Darimi : 1240

THE ADVANTAGE OF THE FRONT SHOW FOR MEN AND THE BACK SHOW FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 991

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ صُفُوفِ الرِّجَالِ مُقَدَّمُهَا وَشَرُّهَا مُؤَخَّرُهَا وَخَيْرُ صُفُوفِ النِّسَاءِ مُؤَخَّرُهَا وَشَرُّهَا مُقَدَّمُهَا

Ali bin Muhammad narrated to us, Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: The best rows for men are the foremost, and the worst are the rearmost. The best rows for women are the rearmost, and the worst are the foremost.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7058, 8074, 8130, 8290, 8443, 10698, 13609, 14024, 14628
Imam Abu Dawud : 580
Imam Darimi : 1240

THE PROHIBITION OF MAKING SHAFTS BETWEEN THE POLLS DURING THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 992

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ أَبُو طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَأَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا نُنْهَى أَنْ نَصُفَّ بَيْنَ السَّوَارِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنُطْرَدُ عَنْهَا طَرْدًا

Zaid bin Akhzam Abu Thalib narrated to us, Abu Dawud and Abu Qutaibah narrated to us, both said, Harun bin Muslim narrated to us, from Qatadah, from Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah, from his father, who said, 'During the time of Rasulullah (peace be upon him), we were forbidden to form rows between the pillars, and we were driven away from them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11889

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING ALONE BEHIND THE ROW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 993

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُلَازِمُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ وَكَانَ مِنْ الْوَفْدِ قَالَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعْنَاهُ وَصَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَهُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ صَلَاةً أُخْرَى فَقَضَى الصَّلَاةَ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا فَرْدًا يُصَلِّي خَلْفَ الصَّفِّ قَالَ فَوَقَفَ عَلَيْهِ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ قَالَ اسْتَقْبِلْ صَلَاتَكَ لَا صَلَاةَ لِلَّذِي خَلْفَ الصَّفِّ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Mulazim bin Amru narrated to us, from Abdullah bin Badr, who said, Abdurrahman bin Ali bin Syaiban narrated to me, from his father Ali bin Syaiban, a delegate, who said, 'We set out until we reached Nabi (peace be upon him), pledged allegiance, and prayed behind him. In another prayer behind him, after finishing, he saw a man praying alone behind the row. Nabi (peace be upon him) stopped by him and said: Repeat your prayer, for there is no prayer for one who prays alone behind the row.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO REPEAT THE PRAYER IF ALONE BEHIND THE SHAF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 994

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ قَالَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي زِيَادُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ فَأَوْقَفَنِي عَلَى شَيْخٍ بِالرَّقَّةِ يُقَالُ لَهُ وَابِصَةُ بْنُ مَعْبَدٍ فَقَالَ صَلَّى رَجُلٌ خَلْفَ الصَّفِّ وَحْدَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعِيدَ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Abdullah bin Idris narrated to us, from Hushain, from Hilal bin Yasaf, who said, 'Ziyad bin Abu Al-Ja'd took my hand and brought me to a sheikh in Riqqah named Wabishah bin Ma'bad. He said, A man prayed alone behind the row and Nabi (peace be upon him) ordered him to repeat his prayer."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17314, 17316, 17317, 17318, 17319
Imam Abu Dawud : 149, 584
Imam Darimi : 1255

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING IN THE RIGHT SHAF ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 995

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ يُصَلُّونَ عَلَى مَيَامِنِ الصُّفُوفِ

Utsman bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam narrated to us, Sufyan narrated to us, from Usamah bin Zaid, from Utsman bin Urwah, from Urwah, from Aisyah,

who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Allah and His angels send blessings on those in the right side of the rows.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17641, 17774, 17784, 17873, 17896, 17899, 17901, 21233, 23245, 23446, 24109
Imam Abu Dawud : 457, 578

FRIENDS PREFER TO STAND ON THE RIGHT HAND OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 996

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَكُنَّا إِذَا صَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِسْعَرٌ مِمَّا نُحِبُّ أَوْ مِمَّا أُحِبُّ أَنْ نَقُومَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Ali bin Muhammad narrated to us, Waki' narrated to us, from Mis'ar, from Tsabit bin Ubaid, from Ibnul Bara' bin Azib, from Al-Bara' bin Azib, who said, 'When we prayed behind Rasulullah (peace be upon him), Mis'ar said, We loved or I loved to stand on his right side."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 509

THE PRINCIPLE OF PROSPERING THE LEFT PART OF THE MOSQUE WILL RECEIVE TWO REWARDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 997

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْكِلَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الرَّقِّيُّ عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلِيمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مَيْسَرَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ تَعَطَّلَتْ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَمَّرَ مَيْسَرَةَ الْمَسْجِدِ كُتِبَ لَهُ كِفْلَانِ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ

Muhammad bin Abul Husain Abu Ja'far narrated to us, Amru bin Utsman Al-Kilabi narrated to us, Ubaidullah bin Amru Ar-Raqqi narrated to us, from Laits bin Abu Salim, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, who said, 'It was said to Nabi (peace be upon him): The left side of the mosque is empty. He said: Whoever enlivens the left side of the mosque will have double the reward written for him.'

ORDER TO MAKE MAQAM IBRAHIM A PLACE OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 998

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَلَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ طَوَافِ الْبَيْتِ أَتَى مَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا مَقَامُ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي قَالَ اللَّهُ{ وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى }قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ فَقُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ أَهَكَذَا قَرَأَ وَاتَّخِذُوا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Al-Abbas bin Utsman Ad-Dimasyqi narrated to us, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Malik bin Anas narrated to us, from Ja'far bin Muhammad, from his father, from Jabir, who said, 'When Rasulullah (peace be upon him) finished circling the Ka'bah, he went to Maqam Ibrahim. Umar said, O Rasulullah this is the station of our father Ibrahim about which Allah said: WATTAKHIDZU MIN MAQAMI IBRAHIMA MUSALLA (And take from the station of Ibrahim a place of prayer)." Al-Walid said "I asked Malik 'Did he read WATTAKHIDZU like that?' He replied 'Yes.'""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2951

UMAR'S SUBMISSION TO MAKE MAQAM IBRAHIM A PLACE OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 999

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ اتَّخَذْتَ مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى }

Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah narrated to us, Husyaim narrated to us, from Humaid Ath-Thawil, from Anas bin Malik, who said, 'Umar said, I said 'O Rasulullah if only you took Maqam Ibrahim as a place of prayer' then the verse descended: WATTAKHIDZU MIN MAQAMI IBRAHIMA MUSALLA (And take from the station of Ibrahim a place of prayer)."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 152, 242
Imam Abu Dawud : 3455
Imam Darimi : 1777

THE EVENT OF CHANGING THE DIRECTION OF THE QIBLA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1000

حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ شَهْرًا وَصُرِفَتْ الْقِبْلَةُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ بَعْدَ دُخُولِهِ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ بِشَهْرَيْنِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ أَكْثَرَ تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِهِ فِي السَّمَاءِ وَعَلِمَ اللَّهُ مِنْ قَلْبِ نَبِيِّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ يَهْوَى الْكَعْبَةَ فَصَعِدَ جِبْرِيلُ فَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُتْبِعُهُ بَصَرَهُ وَهُوَ يَصْعَدُ بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ يَنْظُرُ مَا يَأْتِيهِ بِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ قَدْ نَرَى تَقَلُّبَ وَجْهِكَ فِي السَّمَاءِ }الْآيَةَ فَأَتَانَا آتٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْقِبْلَةَ قَدْ صُرِفَتْ إِلَى الْكَعْبَةِ وَقَدْ صَلَّيْنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ وَنَحْنُ رُكُوعٌ فَتَحَوَّلْنَا فَبَنَيْنَا عَلَى مَا مَضَى مِنْ صَلَاتِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا جِبْرِيلُ كَيْفَ حَالُنَا فِي صَلَاتِنَا إِلَى بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَمَا كَانَ اللَّهُ لِيُضِيعَ إِيمَانَكُمْ }

Alqamah bin Amru Ad-Darimi narrated to us, Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Bara', who said, 'We prayed with Rasulullah (peace be upon him) facing Baitul Maqdis for eighteen months. The Qibla was changed to the Ka'bah two months after he arrived in Madinah. When praying toward Baitul Maqdis, Rasulullah (peace be upon him) often turned his face to the sky. Allah knew his heart desired the Ka'bah. Jibril ascended, and Rasulullah followed him with his gaze between heaven and earth, awaiting what he would bring. Allah revealed: QAD NARA TAQALLUBA WAJHIKA FIS-SAMA (We see your face turning toward the sky). A messenger came, saying, The Qibla has been changed to the Ka'bah." We had prayed two rak'ahs toward Baitul Maqdis and while bowing we turned continuing our prayer. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) asked Jibril "O Jibril what of our prayers toward Baitul Maqdis?" Allah revealed: WAMA KANALLAHU LIYUDI'A IMANAKUM (And Allah would not let your faith go to waste)."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2639, 2811

THE Qibla DIRECTION IS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1001

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ قِبْلَةٌ

Muhammad bin Yahya Al-Azdi narrated to us, Hasyim bin Al-Qasim narrated to us. And Muhammad bin Yahya An-Naisaburi narrated to us, Ashim bin Ali narrated to us, both said, Abu Ma'syar narrated to us, from Muhammad bin Amru, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Between the east and the west is the Qibla.'

RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY TWO RAKAAT WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1002

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ

عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلَا يَجْلِسْ حَتَّى يَرْكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Ibrahim bin Al-Mundzir Al-Hizami and Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib narrated to us, both said, Ibnu Abu Fudaik narrated to us, from Katsir bin Zaid, from Al-Muththalib bin Abdullah, from Abu Hurairah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: When one of you enters the mosque, let him not sit until he prays two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600
Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858
Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170
Imam Abu Dawud : 395
Imam Tirmidzi : 290
Imam Nasa'i : 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003
Imam Malik : 349, 350
Imam Darimi : 1357

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PRAY TWO RAKA'ATS BEFORE SITTING IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1003

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَسْجِدَ فَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ

Al-Abbas bin Utsman narrated to us, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Malik bin Anas narrated to us, from Amir bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair, from Amru bin Sulaim Az-Zuraqqi, from Abu Qatadah, who said, 'Nabi (peace be upon him) said: When one of you enters the mosque, let him pray two rak'ahs before sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13910, 15213, 15214, 21485, 21491, 21533, 21548, 21555, 21600
Imam Bukhari : 425, 1097, 2858
Imam Muslim : 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170
Imam Abu Dawud : 395
Imam Tirmidzi : 290
Imam Nasa'i : 722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1002, 1003
Imam Malik : 349, 350
Imam Darimi : 1357

PROHIBIT EAT ONIONS BEFORE GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1004

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي

الْجَعْدِ الْغَطَفَانِيِّ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمُرِيِّأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَامَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ خَطِيبًا أَوْ خَطَبَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ شَجَرَتَيْنِ لَا أُرَاهُمَا إِلَّا خَبِيثَتَيْنِ هَذَا الثُّومُ وَهَذَا الْبَصَلُ وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَرَى الرَّجُلَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوجَدُ رِيحُهُ مِنْهُ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى يُخْرَجَ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَمَنْ كَانَ آكِلَهَا لَا بُدَّ فَلْيُمِتْهَا طَبْخًا

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Isma'il bin Ulayyah narrated to us, from Sa'id bin Abu Arubah, from Qatadah, from Salim bin Abu Al-Ju'd Al-Ghathafani, from Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah Al-Ya'muri, who said, 'Umar Ibnul Khaththab stood giving a sermon on Friday, or gave a sermon on Friday, praising and glorifying Allah, then said, O people you eat two plants garlic and onions which I see as impure. During the time of Rasulullah (peace be upon him) I saw a man with their smell taken by the hand and led out to Baqi'. Whoever eats them must eliminate their smell by cooking them."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3354

PROHIBITION OF HURTING MOSQUE CONGREGATIONS WITH UNPLEASANT SMELLS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1005

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ الثُّومِ فَلَا يُؤْذِينَا بِهَا فِي مَسْجِدِنَا هَذَاقَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَكَانَ أَبِي يَزِيدُ فِيهِ الْكُرَّاثَ وَالْبَصَلَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْنِي أَنَّهُ يَزِيدُ عَلَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي الثُّومِ

Abu Marwan Al-Utsmani narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Sa'd narrated to us, from Ibnu Syihab, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever eats from this plant, garlic, let him not harm us with it in our mosque. Ibrahim said, My father added AL-KURRATH (leeks) and AL-BASHAL (onions) to the hadith of Nabi (peace be upon him) meaning he added to Abu Hurairah’s hadith about garlic."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 14538, 19417
Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 5031
Imam Abu Dawud : 3329
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1006
Imam Darimi : 1964

PROHIBITION OF COMING TO THE MOSQUE AFTER EATING GARLIC
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1006

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ شَيْئًا فَلَا يَأْتِيَنَّ الْمَسْجِدَ

Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah narrated to us, Abdullah bin Raja' Al-Makki narrated to us, from Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever eats anything from this plant (garlic), let him not come to the mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4391, 4485, 7267, 7292, 9178, 11154, 12469, 14538, 19417
Imam Bukhari : 806, 807, 809, 5031
Imam Abu Dawud : 3329, 3330
Imam Darimi : 1964

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RESPONDED TO GREETINGS WITH HAND GESTURES DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1007

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَأَتَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ يُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَجَاءَتْ رِجَالٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُسَلِّمُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَأَلْتُ صُهَيْبًا وَكَانَ مَعَهُ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرُدُّ عَلَيْهِمْ قَالَ كَانَ يُشِيرُ بِيَدِهِ

Ali bin Muhammad Ath-Thanafisi narrated to us, Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Abdullah bin Umar, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) came to Quba mosque and prayed there. Men from the Ansar came greeting him. I asked Suhaib, who was with him, how Rasulullah (peace be upon him) responded to their greetings. He said, He signaled with his hand."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4340, 13825, 14061, 14115, 14256, 14261, 14378, 14642, 17599, 18259, 19833, 19834
Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586
Imam Muslim : 839, 840, 841
Imam Abu Dawud : 790, 791
Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 336
Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1008
Imam Malik : 367
Imam Darimi : 1327, 1328

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES HAND SIGNIFICATIONS DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1008

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَبَعَثَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحَاجَةٍ ثُمَّ أَدْرَكْتُهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ دَعَانِي فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ سَلَّمْتَ عَلَيَّ آنِفًا وَأَنَا

أُصَلِّي

Muhammad bin Rumh Al-Mishri narrated to us, Al-Laits bin Sa'd informed us, from Abu Zubair, from Jabir, who said, 'Nabi (peace be upon him) sent me on an errand. When I returned, he was praying. I greeted him, and he signaled to me. After finishing, he called me and said, You greeted me earlier while I was praying."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4340, 4340, 4340, 4340, 4340, 4340, 13825, 13825, 13825, 13825, 13825, 13825, 14061, 14061, 14061, 14061, 14061, 14061, 14115, 14115, 14115, 14115, 14115, 14115, 14256, 14256, 14256, 14256, 14256, 14256, 14261, 14261, 14261, 14261, 14261, 14261, 14378, 14378, 14378, 14378, 14378, 14378, 14642, 14642, 14642, 14642, 14642, 14642, 17599, 17599, 17599, 17599, 17599, 17599, 18259, 18259, 18259, 18259, 18259, 18259, 19833, 19833, 19833, 19833, 19833, 19833, 19834, 19834, 19834, 19834, 19834, 19834
Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1124, 1124, 1124, 1124, 1124, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 1140, 3586, 3586, 3586, 3586, 3586, 3586
Imam Muslim : 839, 839, 839, 839, 839, 839, 840, 840, 840, 840, 840, 840, 841, 841, 841, 841, 841, 841
Imam Abu Dawud : 790, 790, 790, 790, 790, 790, 791, 791, 791, 791, 791, 791
Imam Tirmidzi : 335, 335, 335, 335, 335, 335, 336, 336, 336, 336, 336, 336
Imam Nasa'i : 1173, 1173, 1173, 1173, 1173, 1173, 1174, 1174, 1174, 1174, 1174, 1174, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1175, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1176, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177, 1177
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1007, 1007, 1007, 1007, 1007, 1007, 1008, 1008, 1008, 1008, 1008, 1008
Imam Malik : 367, 367, 367, 367, 367, 367
Imam Darimi : 1327, 1327, 1327, 1327, 1327, 1327, 1328, 1328, 1328, 1328, 1328, 1328

PROHIBITION OF TALKING DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1009

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا نُسَلِّمُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقِيلَ لَنَا إِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ لَشُغْلًا

Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad-Darimi narrated to us, An-Nadlr bin Syumail narrated to us, Yunus bin Abu Ishaq narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Al-Ahwash, from Abdullah, who said, 'When we greeted during prayer, we were told: Indeed, prayer keeps one occupied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3382, 3690, 11958
Imam Bukhari : 1124, 1140, 3586
Imam Muslim : 837
Imam Abu Dawud : 788
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1009

ALLAH ACCEPTS PRAYERS EVEN IF THE QIBLA IS WRONG BECAUSE IT IS UNKNOWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1010

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو الرَّبِيعِ السَّمَّانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَتَغَيَّمَتْ السَّمَاءُ وَأَشْكَلَتْ عَلَيْنَا الْقِبْلَةُ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَأَعْلَمْنَا فَلَمَّا طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ إِذَا نَحْنُ قَدْ صَلَّيْنَا لِغَيْرِ الْقِبْلَةِ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّه{ فَأَيْنَمَا تُوَلُّوا فَثَمَّ وَجْهُ اللَّهِ }

Yahya bin Hakim narrated to us, Abu Dawud narrated to us, Asy'ats bin Sa'id Abu Rabi' As-Samman narrated to us, from Ashim bin Ubaidullah, from Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah, from his father, who said, 'We were with Rasulullah (peace be upon him) on a journey. The sky was cloudy, making the Qibla unclear. We prayed, marking our direction. When the sun rose, we realized we had prayed away from the Qibla. We mentioned this to Nabi (peace be upon him), and Allah revealed: FA AYNAMA TUWALLU FATHAMMA WAJHULLAH (Wherever you turn, there is the Face of Allah).'

PROHIBITION OF SPITTING FORWARD OR TO THE RIGHT DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1011

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ فَلَا تَبْزُقَنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَلَكِنْ ابْزُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ أَوْ تَحْتَ قَدَمِكَ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Waki' narrated to us, from Sufyan, from Manshur, from Rabi' bin Hirasy, from Thariq bin Abdullah Al-Muharibi, who said, 'Nabi (peace be upon him) said: When you pray, do not spit in front of you or to your right, but spit to your left or under your foot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25963, 25964

PROHIBITION OF SPITTING IN THE MIDSTER AND ORDER OF SPITTING ON THE LEFT OR ON THE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1012

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى نُخَامَةً فِي قِبْلَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَحَدِكُمْ يَقُومُ مُسْتَقْبِلَهُ يَعْنِي رَبَّهُ فَيَتَنَخَّعُ أَمَامَهُ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُسْتَقْبَلَ فَيُتَنَخَّعَ فِي وَجْهِهِ إِذَا بَزَقَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْزُقَنَّ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ أَوْ لِيَقُلْ هَكَذَا فِي ثَوْبِهِثُمَّ أَرَانِي إِسْمَعِيلُ يَبْزُقُ فِي ثَوْبِهِ ثُمَّ يَدْلُكُهُ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Isma'il bin Ulayyah narrated to us, from Al-Qasim bin Mihran, from Abu Rafi', from Abu Hurairah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) saw phlegm in the Qibla of the mosque, turned to the people, and said: Why does one of you stand before his Lord and spit in front? Would you like someone to spit in your face? If one of you must spit, let him spit to his left or into his garment like this. Isma'il then showed me, spitting into his garment and rubbing it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7098

PROHIBITION OF SPITTING FORWARD DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1013

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَأَنَّهُ رَأَى شَبَثَ بْنَ رِبْعِيٍّ بَزَقَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا شَبَثُ لَا تَبْزُقْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا قَامَ يُصَلِّي أَقْبَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ بِوَجْهِهِ حَتَّى يَنْقَلِبَ أَوْ يُحْدِثَ حَدَثَ سُوءٍ

Hannad bin As-Sari and Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah narrated to us, both said, Abu Bakr bin Ayyash narrated to us, from Ashim, from Abu Wa'il, from Hudzaifah, who said, 'He saw Syabats bin Rabi'i spit in front of him and said, O Syabats do not spit in front of you for Rasulullah (peace be upon him) forbade it and said: When a man stands in prayer Allah faces him until he finishes or commits a bad act.'"'"

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SPITTED ON A CLOTH AND RUBED IT DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1014

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَزَقَ فِي ثَوْبِهِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ دَلَكَهُ

Zaid bin Akhzam and Abdah bin Abdullah narrated to us, both said, Abdu Ash-Shamad narrated to us, Hammad bin Salamah narrated to us, from Tsabit, from Anas bin Malik, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) spat into his garment during prayer and rubbed it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10955

PROHIBITION OF WIPENING ON GRAVEL DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1015

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَسَّ الْحَصَى فَقَدْ لَغَا

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever touches pebbles has acted in vain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20367, 20369, 20475, 20573
Imam Abu Dawud : 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1178
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1017
Imam Darimi : 1352

PROHIBITION OF WIPENING ON GRAVEL DURING PRAYER EXCEPT ONCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1016

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَيْقِيبٌ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَسْحِ الْحَصَى فِي الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ كُنْتَ فَاعِلًا فَمَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً

Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah and Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim narrated to us, both said, Al-Walid bin Muslim narrated to us, Al-Auza'i narrated to us, Yahya bin Abu Katsir narrated to me, Abu Salamah narrated to us, Mu'aiqib narrated to me, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said regarding touching pebbles during prayer: If you must do it, then once only.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 14962, 22507
Imam Bukhari : 1131

THE PROHIBITION OF WIPENING ON GRAVEL DURING PRAYER BECAUSE GRACE IS COMING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1017

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَإِنَّ الرَّحْمَةَ تُوَاجِهُهُ فَلَا يَمْسَحْ بِالْحَصَى

Hisyam bin Ammar and Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah narrated to us, both said, Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abul Ahwash Al-Laitsi, from Abu Dzar, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: When one of you stands for prayer, mercy faces him, so do not touch pebbles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20367, 20369, 20475, 20573
Imam Abu Dawud : 808
Imam Darimi : 1352

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON A

SMALL MAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1018

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ زَوْجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى الْخُمْرَةِ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Abbad Ibnul Awwam narrated to us, from Asy-Syaibani, from Abdullah bin Syaddad, who said, Maimunah, the wife of Nabi (peace be upon him), narrated to me, saying, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prayed on a small mat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2300, 2674, 2788, 3199, 4942, 5402, 5474, 11065, 11137, 23658, 24008, 24287, 24567, 25366, 25577, 25580, 25583, 25618, 25620, 25870
Imam Bukhari : 321, 368
Imam Darimi : 1338

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON THE MAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1019

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ

Abu Kuraib narrated to us, Abu Mu'awiyah narrated to us, from Al-A'masy, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, from Abu Sa'id, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prayed on a mat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10649, 10650, 11137, 12018, 12379, 12888
Imam Darimi : 1339

IBNU ABBAS PRAYED ON THE CARPET AS THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1020

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَصَلَّى ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَهُوَ بِالْبَصْرَةِ عَلَى بِسَاطِهِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى بِسَاطِهِ

Harmalah bin Yahya narrated to us, Abdullah bin Wahb narrated to us, Zam'ah bin Shalih narrated to me, from Amru bin Dinar, who said, 'When in Basrah, Ibnu Abbas prayed on a carpet. His companions then told him that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) also prayed on a carpet.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4942, 11065, 11137, 24567
Imam Bukhari : 321, 368

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PLACED HIS HANDS ON THE CLOTH WHEN PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1021

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَجَاءَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فِي مَسْجِدِ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ فَرَأَيْتُهُ وَاضِعًا يَدَيْهِ عَلَى ثَوْبِهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad-Darawardi narrated to us, from Isma'il bin Abu Habibah, from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman, who said, 'Nabi (peace be upon him) came to us and prayed with us in the mosque of Bani Abdul Asyhal. I saw him place his hands on his garment when prostrating.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18186

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WORN IN CLOTH TO AVOID THE COLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1022

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْأَشْهَلِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ وَعَلَيْهِ كِسَاءٌ مُتَلَفِّفٌ بِهِ يَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ يَقِيهِ بَرْدَ الْحَصَى

Ja'far bin Musafir narrated to us, Isma'il bin Abu Uwais narrated to us, Ibrahim bin Isma'il Al-Asyhali informed me, from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Tsabit bin Ash-Shamit, from his father, from his grandfather, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) prayed in Bani Abdul Asyhal, wrapped in a cloth, placing his hands on it to protect from the cold of the pebbles.'

THE PROPHET'S COMPANIONS PRAYED ON CLOTH WHEN IT WAS SCORING HEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1023

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ غَالِبٍ الْقَطَّانِ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَقْدِرْ أَحَدُنَا أَنْ يُمَكِّنَ جَبْهَتَهُ بَسَطَ ثَوْبَهُ فَسَجَدَ عَلَيْهِ

Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib narrated to us, Biysr Ibnul Mufadldlal narrated to us, from

Ghalib bin Al-Qaththan, from Bakr bin Abdullah, from Anas bin Malik, who said, 'We prayed with Nabi (peace be upon him) in extreme heat. If one of us could not place his forehead on the ground, he spread his cloth and prostrated on it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11531
Imam Bukhari : 372, 1132
Imam Muslim : 983
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1023
Imam Darimi : 1303

ORDER FOR MEN TO REPEAT THE GRATITUDE AND WOMEN TO CLAP THEIR HANDS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1024

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Hisyam bin Ammar narrated to us, both said, Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Tasbih is for men, and clapping is for women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337
Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

GUIDE TO TASBIH FOR MEN AND HANDS-CLAPING FOR WOMEN DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1025

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ التَّسْبِيحُ لِلرِّجَالِ وَالتَّصْفِيقُ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Hisyam bin Ammar and Sahl bin Abu Sahl narrated to us, both said, Sufyan bin Uyainah narrated to us, from Abu Hazim, from Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi, who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: Tasbih is for men, and clapping is for women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6984, 7235, 7857, 8536, 9215, 9304, 9732, 9990, 10186, 10431, 11958, 14223, 14330, 21736, 21750, 21751, 21778
Imam Bukhari : 643, 1126, 1128, 1129, 1142, 1158, 2493, 6653
Imam Muslim : 639, 641
Imam Abu Dawud : 804, 807
Imam Tirmidzi : 337

Imam Nasa'i : 785, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 5318
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1024, 1025
Imam Malik : 353
Imam Darimi : 1329, 1330

Ease for women to clap their hands and men to recite tasbih during prayer
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1026

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ رَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلنِّسَاءِ فِي التَّصْفِيقِ وَلِلرِّجَالِ فِي التَّسْبِيحِ

Suwaid bin Sa'id narrated to us, Yahya bin Sulaim narrated to us, from Isma'il bin Umayyah and Ubaidullah, from Nafi', who said, Ibnu Umar said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) permitted women to clap and men to say tasbih.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WEARING SANDALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1027

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْسٍ قَالَكَانَ جَدِّي أَوْسٌ أَحْيَانًا يُصَلِّي فَيُشِيرُ إِلَيَّ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَأُعْطِيهِ نَعْلَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي نَعْلَيْهِ

Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah narrated to us, Ghundar narrated to us, from Syu'bah, from An-Nu'man bin Salim, from Ibnu Abu Aus, who said, 'My grandfather Aus sometimes, during prayer, signaled to me, and I brought his sandals. He said, I saw Rasulullah (peace be upon him) pray wearing his sandals."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4165, 6373, 6392, 8544, 10515, 12238, 12497, 15240, 15375, 15570, 15572, 15579, 15581, 15588, 15590, 15719, 15720, 15729, 17986, 17987, 18184, 22966
Imam Bukhari : 373, 5402
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1029
Imam Darimi : 1342

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SOMETIMES PRAYED WITH SANDALS, SOMETIMES WITHOUT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1028

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ

جَدِّهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي حَافِيًا وَمُنْتَعِلًا

Bisyr bin Hilal Ash-Shawwaf narrated to us, Yazid bin Zurai' narrated to us, from Husain Al-Mu'allim, from Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, who said, 'I saw Rasulullah (peace be upon him) pray both with sandals and barefoot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6373, 6392, 6725, 7080
Imam Abu Dawud : 557

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED USING SANDALS AND KHUF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1029

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي النَّعْلَيْنِ وَالْخُفَّيْنِ

Ali bin Muhammad narrated to us, Yahya bin Adam narrated to us, Zuhair narrated to us, from Abu Ishaq, from Alqamah, from Abdullah, who said, 'I saw Rasulullah (peace be upon him) pray wearing sandals and khuf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12238, 15570, 15588, 15590, 15719, 18184

PROHIBITION OF HOLDING HAIR AND CLOTH DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1030

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ وَأَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ لَا أَكُفَّ شَعَرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا

Bisyr bin Mu'adz Ad-Dlarir narrated to us, Hammad bin Zaid and Abu Awanah narrated to us, from Amru bin Dinar, from Thawus, from Ibnu Abbas, who said, 'Nabi (peace be upon him) said: I was commanded not to tuck up my hair or garment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2310, 2396, 2453, 2457, 2459, 2465
Imam Bukhari : 768, 774
Imam Abu Dawud : 176
Imam Darimi : 1284

COMMAND NOT TO HOLD HAIR AND CLOTH WHEN PROSTRATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1031

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

قَالَأُمِرْنَا أَلَّا نَكُفَّ شَعَرًا وَلَا ثَوْبًا وَلَا نَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْ مَوْطِإٍ

It has been told to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] said, it has been told to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [A'masy] from [Abu Wa`il] from [Abdullah] he said, "We were ordered not to restrain our hair and cloth when prostrating. And we were not ordered to repeat the ablution if we stepped on dirt."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 768
Imam Abu Dawud : 176

PROHIBITION ON TAKING HAIR IN A BUN DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1032

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي مُخَوَّلُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعْدٍ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ يَقُولُرَأَيْتُ أَبَا رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى الْحَسَنَ بْنَ عَلِيٍّ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي وَقَدْ عَقَصَ شَعْرَهُ فَأَطْلَقَهُ أَوْ نَهَى عَنْهُ وَقَالَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ عَاقِصٌ شَعَرَهُ

Narrated to us [Bakr bin Khalaf], narrated to us [Khalid Ibnul Harits] from [Syu'bah]. And narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah], informed me [Mukhawwal bin Rasyid], I heard [Abu Sa'id], a man from Madinah, say: I saw [Abu Rafi'], freed slave of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, seeing Hasan bin Ali praying with tied hair, then loosening it or prohibiting it, saying: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade praying with tied hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22736

PROHIBITION ON RAISING THE LOOK TOWARDS THE SKY DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1033

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَرْفَعُوا أَبْصَارَكُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَنْ تَلْتَمِعَ يَعْنِي فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Thalhah bin Yahya] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not raise your eyes to the sky in prayer lest they become blind.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958, 20060

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LOOK TO THE SKY IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1034

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بِأَصْحَابِهِ فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ أَقْبَلَ عَلَى الْقَوْمِ بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ حَتَّى اشْتَدَّ قَوْلُهُ فِي ذَلِكَ لَيَنْتَهُنَّ عَنْ ذَلِكَ أَوْ لَيَخْطَفَنَّ اللَّهُ أَبْصَارَهُمْ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated to us [Abdul A'la], narrated to us [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: One day Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed with his companions, then faced them and said: 'Why do some people raise their eyes to the sky?' His voice grew stern, 'They must stop, or Allah will seize their sight.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8056, 8447, 11622, 11661, 11703, 11712, 11976, 13214, 20060, 20134
Imam Bukhari : 708
Imam Abu Dawud : 779
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1035
Imam Darimi : 1269

WARNING ABOUT LIFTING YOUR VIEW TO THE SKY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1035

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَنْتَهِيَنَّ أَقْوَامٌ يَرْفَعُونَ أَبْصَارَهُمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ أَوْ لَا تَرْجِعُ أَبْصَارُهُمْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us ['Abdurrahman], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Tamim bin Tharafah] from [Jabir bin Samurah], the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Some people must stop raising their eyes to the sky, or their sight will not return.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8056, 8447, 11622, 11703, 11976, 13214, 20060, 20134
Imam Bukhari : 708
Imam Darimi : 1269

THE INCIDENT OF A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN WHO MADE HER FRIENDS THINK CERTAINLY WHILE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1036

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةٌ تُصَلِّي خَلْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَسْنَاءُ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ

فَكَانَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يَسْتَقْدِمُ فِي الصَّفِّ الْأَوَّلِ لِئَلَّا يَرَاهَا وَيَسْتَأْخِرُ بَعْضُهُمْ حَتَّى يَكُونَ فِي الصَّفِّ الْمُؤَخَّرِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ قَالَ هَكَذَا يَنْظُرُ مِنْ تَحْتِ إِبْطِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَقْدِمِينَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَقَدْ عَلِمْنَا الْمُسْتَأْخِرِينَ }فِي شَأْنِهَا

Narrated to us [Humaid bin Mas'adah] and [Abu Bakr bin Khallad], both said: narrated to us [Nuh bin Qais], narrated to us [Amru bin Malik] from [Abul Jauza'] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A beautiful woman prayed behind the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Some moved to the front row to avoid seeing her, others stayed back, looking under their armpits during ruku'. Allah revealed: 'We know those among you who move forward and those who stay back,' regarding her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2647

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED QUESTIONS ABOUT PRAYING WITH ONE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1037

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَدُنَا يُصَلِّي فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَ كُلُّكُمْ يَجِدُ ثَوْبَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hisyam bin Ammar], both said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'Can one of us pray in a single cloth?' He replied: 'Do all of you have two cloths?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6852, 8193
Imam Abu Dawud : 534
Imam Darimi : 1335

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WEARING A FLOORED CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1038

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّأَنَّهُ دَخَلَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Umar bin Ubaid] from [A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], narrated to me [Abu Sa'id Al Khudlri]: He visited Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was praying in a single cloth, draped over his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2206, 2624, 2786, 11069, 11136, 11832, 12156, 13067, 13606, 13622, 13687, 13824, 13945, 13993, 14315, 14319, 14524, 14606, 14627, 14671, 15240, 15697, 15737, 15741, 15743, 15744, 15748, 15749, 25668
Imam Bukhari : 340, 342, 343, 348, 357
Imam Abu Dawud : 533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1039

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH A CLOTH PLACED ON THE SHOULDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1039

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَوَشِّحًا بِهِ وَاضِعًا طَرَفَيْهِ عَلَى عَاتِقَيْهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah], he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray in a single cloth, draped over both shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2624, 10650, 11069, 11136, 12156, 13606, 13622, 13687, 13945, 13993, 14315, 14319, 14524, 14606, 14671, 15240, 15628, 15741, 15743, 15744
Imam Bukhari : 342, 343

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AT BI'RUL 'ULYA WEARING ONE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1040

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ مَعْرُوفِ بْنِ مُشْكَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِالْبِئْرِ الْعُلْيَا فِي ثَوْبٍ

Narrated to us [Abu Ishaq Asy Syafi'i Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Abbas], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Hanzhalah bin Abbad Al Makhzumi] from [Ma'ruf bin Musykan] from ['Abdurrahman bin Kaisan] from [his father], he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray in a single cloth at Bi’rul 'Ulya.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2624, 2786, 11136, 11832, 13606, 13622, 13687, 13993, 14315, 14319, 14524, 14606, 14627, 14671, 14899, 15240
Imam Bukhari : 340, 342, 357
Imam Abu Dawud : 533

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH ONE CLOTHED CLOTH IN FRONT OF THE CHEST

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1041

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ مُتَلَبِّبًا بِهِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated to us [Amru bin Katsir] from [Ibnu Kaisan] from [his father], he said: I saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray Zuhr and Asr in a single cloth, gathered at his chest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2624, 11136, 13606, 13622, 13687, 13945, 13993, 14315, 14524, 14606, 15741, 15744
Imam Bukhari : 340, 343

SATAN Cries WHEN PEOPLE PROSECUTE AS A SIGN OF OBEDIENCE TO GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1042

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَرَأَ ابْنُ آدَمَ السَّجْدَةَ فَسَجَدَ اعْتَزَلَ الشَّيْطَانُ يَبْكِي يَقُولُ يَا وَيْلَهُ أُمِرَ ابْنُ آدَمَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَسَجَدَ فَلَهُ الْجَنَّةُ وَأُمِرْتُ بِالسُّجُودِ فَأَبَيْتُ فَلِي النَّارُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When a son of Adam recites a prostration verse and prostrates, Satan flees weeping, saying: Woe to me, the son of Adam was commanded to prostrate and did, so he gains paradise, but I was commanded and refused, so I get hell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9336

DREAM ABOUT A TREE PROstrating With People Who Are Praying
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1043

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ يَا حَسَنُ أَخْبَرَنِي جَدُّكَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ كَأَنِّي أُصَلِّي إِلَى أَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ فَقَرَأْتُ السَّجْدَةَ فَسَجَدْتُ فَسَجَدَتْ الشَّجَرَةُ لِسُجُودِي فَسَمِعْتُهَا تَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ احْطُطْ عَنِّي بِهَا وِزْرًا وَاكْتُبْ لِي بِهَا أَجْرًا وَاجْعَلْهَا لِي عِنْدَكَ ذُخْرًا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ السَّجْدَةَ فَسَجَدَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ

يَقُولُ فِي سُجُودِهِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي أَخْبَرَهُ الرَّجُلُ عَنْ قَوْلِ الشَّجَرَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yazid bin Khunais] from [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid], he said: [Ibnu Juraij] told me, 'O Hasan, your grandfather informed me from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: I was with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when a man said: Last night in my dream, I prayed at a tree's base, read the prostration verse, and prostrated. The tree prostrated with me, saying: Allahumma, erase my sin, grant me reward, and store it for me with You. Ibnu Abbas said: I saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recite the prostration verse, prostrate, and say the same as the tree's words.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN HIS PROSTRUCTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1044

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأُمَوِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَجَدَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ سَجَدْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَلَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ أَنْتَ رَبِّي سَجَدَ وَجْهِي لِلَّذِي شَقَّ سَمْعَهُ وَبَصَرَهُ تَبَارَكَ اللَّهُ أَحْسَنُ الْخَالِقِينَ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Amru Al Anshari], narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Umawi] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Abdullah Ibnul Fadll] from [Al A'raj] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [Ali], he said: When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prostrated, he said: Allahumma laka sajadtu wa bika amantu wa laka aslamtu, anta Rabbi sajada wajhi lilladhi shaqqa sam'ahu wa basarahu tabaaraka Allahu ahsanul khaaliqiin (O Allah, to You I prostrate, in You I believe, to You I submit, You are my Lord, my face prostrates to the One who gave it hearing and sight, blessed is Allah, the best of creators).

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROSECUTED IN LETTER AN-NAJM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1045

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِأَنَّهُ سَجَدَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً مِنْهُنَّ النَّجْمُ

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishri], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed me [Amru Ibnul Harits] from [Ibnu Abu Hilal] from [Umar Ad Dimasyqi] from [Ummu Darda], she said: [Abu Darda] told me he prostrated eleven times with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, including in Surat An Najm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20703, 26222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1046

ELEVEN PRAYER PROJUTIONS THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EVER DONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1046

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ فَائِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ عَنْ الْمَهْدِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ خَاطِرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمَّتِي أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَسَجَدْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً لَيْسَ فِيهَا مِنْ الْمُفَصَّلِ شَيْءٌ الْأَعْرَافُ وَالرَّعْدُ وَالنَّحْلُ وَبَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَمَرْيَمُ وَالْحَجُّ وَسَجْدَةُ الْفُرْقَانِ وَسُلَيْمَانُ سُورَةِ النَّمْلِ وَالسَّجْدَةُ وَفِي ص وَسَجْدَةُ الْحَوَامِيمِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Sulaiman bin 'Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi], narrated to us [Utsman bin Fa’id], narrated to us [Ashim bin Raja’ bin Haiwah] from [Al Mahdi bin 'Abdurrahman bin Abidah bin Khathir], my aunt [Ummu Darda] narrated from [Abu Darda], he said: I prostrated eleven times with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, none from Al Mufassal: Al A'raf, Ar Ra'd, An Nahl, Bani Isra'il, Maryam, Al Hajj, Al Furqan, Sulaiman in An Naml, As Sajdah, Shaad, and Al Hawamim.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26222

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEFINED FIFTEEN VERSES OF THE SAJADAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1047

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْعُتَقِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُنَيْنٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ كِلَالٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقْرَأَهُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَجْدَةً فِي الْقُرْآنِ مِنْهَا ثَلَاثٌ فِي الْمُفَصَّلِ وَفِي الْحَجِّ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Maryam] from [Nafi' bin Yazid], narrated to us [Al Harits bin Sa'id Al 'Utaqi] from [Abdullah bin Munain] of Bani Abdu Kilal from [Amru bin Al 'Ash], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited to him fifteen prostration verses in the Qur’an, three in Al Mufassal, and two in Al Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1193

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SUJUD WHILE READING LETTER IDZAS SAMAA'UN SYAQQAT AND IQRA Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1048

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَجَدْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْ وَاقْرَأْ بِاسْمِ رَبِّكَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from ['Atho’ bin Mina] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: We prostrated with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Idza as-samaa’un syaqqat (When the sky splits) and Iqra’ bismirabbika (Read in the name of your Lord).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7067, 7089, 9482, 9559, 10425
Imam Abu Dawud : 1198
Imam Darimi : 1434, 1435

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SUJUD WHILE READING LETTER IDZAS SAMAA'UN SYAQQAT AND IQRA Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1049

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَجَدَ فِي إِذَا السَّمَاءُ انْشَقَّتْقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ مِنْ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ مَا سَمِعْتُ أَحَدًا يَذْكُرُهُ غَيْرَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman bin Ibnul Harits bin Hisyam] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prostrated in Idza as-samaa’un syaqqat (When the sky splits). Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah said: This Hadith from Yahya bin Sa'id, I heard no one else mention it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7067, 9482, 10425
Imam Darimi : 1434

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE CORRECT WAY TO PRAY Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1050

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ

أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَصَلَّى وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَجَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ فَارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ فَرَجَعَ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ فَارْجِعْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ تُصَلِّ بَعْدُ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَعَلِّمْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَأَسْبِغْ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ اسْتَقْبِلْ الْقِبْلَةَ فَكَبِّرْ ثُمَّ اقْرَأْ مَا تَيَسَّرَ مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ رَاكِعًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ حَتَّى تَطْمَئِنَّ سَاجِدًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ قَاعِدًا ثُمَّ افْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ كُلِّهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man entered the mosque and prayed while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was in a corner. He greeted, but the Prophet said: 'Return and pray, for you have not prayed.' He prayed again, greeted, and the Prophet said: 'Return and pray, for you have not prayed.' On the third time, he said: 'Teach me, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'When you stand for prayer, perfect your wudu, face the qibla, say takbir, recite what is easy from the Qur’an, bow until calm, rise until upright, prostrate until calm, sit upright, and do this in all your prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 453, 9260, 17408, 17417, 22594
Imam Muslim : 340
Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476
Imam Tirmidzi : 352, 548
Imam Nasa'i : 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1050, 1136
Imam Malik : 58
Imam Darimi : 1368

PROCEDURES FOR THE PROPHET'S PRAYER IN COMPLETE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1051

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ فِي عَشْرَةٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِمْ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو حُمَيْدٍ أَنَا أَعْلَمُكُمْ بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا لِمَ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتَ بِأَكْثَرِنَا لَهُ تَبَعَةً وَلَا أَقْدَمَنَا لَهُ صُحْبَةً قَالَ بَلَى قَالُوا فَاعْرِضْ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ كَبَّرَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ وَيَقِرَّ كُلُّ عُضْوٍ مِنْهُ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ ثُمَّ يَقْرَأُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ وَيَضَعُ رَاحَتَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ مُعْتَمِدًا لَا يَصُبُّ رَأْسَهُ وَلَا يُقْنِعُ مُعْتَدِلًا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ حَتَّى يَقِرَّ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ ثُمَّ يَهْوِي إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَيُجَافِي بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ وَيَثْنِي رِجْلَهُ الْيُسْرَى فَيَقْعُدُ عَلَيْهَا وَيَفْتَخُ أَصَابِعَ رِجْلَيْهِ إِذَا سَجَدَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ ثُمَّ يُكَبِّرُ وَيَجْلِسُ عَلَى رِجْلِهِ الْيُسْرَى حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ مِنْهُ إِلَى مَوْضِعِهِ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَصْنَعُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ

الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ رَفَعَ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِهِمَا مَنْكِبَيْهِ كَمَا صَنَعَ عِنْدَ افْتِتَاحِ الصَّلَاةِ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي بَقِيَّةَ صَلَاتِهِ هَكَذَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ السَّجْدَةُ الَّتِي يَنْقَضِي فِيهَا التَّسْلِيمُ أَخَّرَ إِحْدَى رِجْلَيْهِ وَجَلَسَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ مُتَوَرِّكًا قَالُوا صَدَقْتَ هَكَذَا كَانَ يُصَلِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abu Ashim], narrated to us [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Atho'], he said: I heard [Abu Humaid As Sa'idi] among ten companions of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, including [Abu Qatadah], he said: I know best how Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed. They said: How so? By Allah, you weren't the most frequent follower or the earliest companion. He said: Indeed. They said: Explain. He said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood for prayer, he said takbir, raised his hands to his shoulders, each limb settled in place, then recited. He said takbir, raised his hands to his shoulders, then bowed, placing his palms on his knees, steady, not raising or lowering his head, balanced. Then he said: Sami'a Allahu liman hamidahu, raised his hands to his shoulders until each bone settled, then prostrated, keeping his arms from his sides. He raised his head, folded his left leg, sat on it, spread his toes toward the qibla in prostration, then prostrated again, said takbir, sat on his left leg until each bone settled. He stood and did the same in the next rak'ah. After two rak'ahs, he raised his hands to his shoulders as at the prayer's start, continuing thus. At the final prostration before salam, he moved one leg back, sat on his left side in tawarruk. They said: You're right, that's how Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 679, 4312, 4445, 5502, 5579, 5899, 18095
Imam Bukhari : 693, 694, 696, 785
Imam Muslim : 586, 587
Imam Abu Dawud : 619, 620, 627, 629, 633, 635
Imam Tirmidzi : 237, 280, 3345
Imam Nasa'i : 866, 867, 868, 1015, 1047, 1049, 1147, 1168, 1169
Imam Ibnu Majah : 848, 852, 854, 1051
Imam Malik : 149, 154
Imam Darimi : 1222, 1322

HOW TO PRAY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCORDING TO 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1052

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ صَلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَيْهِ فِي الْإِنَاءِ سَمَّى اللَّهَ وَيُسْبِغُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ فَيُكَبِّرُ وَيَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حِذَاءَ مَنْكِبَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ فَيَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ وَيُجَافِي بِعَضُدَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيُقِيمُ صُلْبَهُ وَيَقُومُ قِيَامًا هُوَ أَطْوَلُ مِنْ قِيَامِكُمْ قَلِيلًا ثُمَّ يَسْجُدُ فَيَضَعُ يَدَيْهِ تُجَاهَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَيُجَافِي بِعَضُدَيْهِ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فِيمَا رَأَيْتُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ فَيَجْلِسُ عَلَى قَدَمِهِ

الْيُسْرَى وَيَنْصِبُ الْيُمْنَى وَيَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَسْقُطَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْسَرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Haritsah bin Abu Rijal] from [Amrah], she said: I asked ['Aisyah], How was Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam's prayer? She said: When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed wudu, he placed his hands in the vessel, said Bismillah, and perfected his wudu. He stood facing the qibla, said takbir, raised his hands to his shoulders, then bowed, placing his hands on his knees, keeping his arms from his sides. He raised his head, straightened his back, stood longer than you do, then prostrated, placing his hands toward the qibla, keeping his arms from his sides as I saw. He raised his head, sat on his left foot, raised his right, and disliked leaning to the left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22010

TRAVEL, FRIDAY AND EID PRAYERS ARE TWO RAKA'AT WITHOUT QUICKENING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1053

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَصَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالْجُمُعَةُ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالْعِيدُ رَكْعَتَانِ تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Syarik] from [Zubaid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Umar], he said: The travel prayer is two rak'ahs, Friday prayer is two rak'ahs, and Eid prayer is two rak'ahs, complete, not shortened, as per Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam's words.

PERFECT TRAVEL PRAYER AND EID PRAYER TWO RAKA'AT WITHOUT QUICKENING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1054

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَصَلَاةُ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَصَلَاةُ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَانِ وَالْفِطْرُ وَالْأَضْحَى رَكْعَتَانِ تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ عَلَى لِسَانِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Bisyr], informed us [Yazid bin Ziyad bin Abu Al Ju'd] from [Zubaid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Ka'b bin Ujrah] from [Umar], he said: The travel prayer is two rak'ahs, Friday prayer is two rak'ahs, Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha prayers are two rak'ahs, complete, not shortened, as per Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam's words.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 248

EASE OF QASHAR PRAYERS WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1055

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَيْهِ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قُلْتُ لَيْسَ عَلَيْكُمْ جُنَاحٌ أَنْ تَقْصُرُوا مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ إِنْ خِفْتُمْ أَنْ يَفْتِنَكُمْ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا وَقَدْ أَمِنَ النَّاسُ فَقَالَ عَجِبْتُ مِمَّا عَجِبْتَ مِنْهُ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ صَدَقَةٌ تَصَدَّقَ اللَّهُ بِهَا عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْبَلُوا صَدَقَتَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Abu Ammar] from [Abdullah bin Babaih] from [Ya'la bin Umayyah], he said: I asked Umar bin Al Khaththab, ‘There is no harm in shortening prayer if you fear attack from disbelievers,’ but now people are safe? He said: I wondered as you do, so I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: It’s a charity Allah has given you, so accept His charity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 169, 237
Imam Muslim : 1108
Imam Abu Dawud : 1014
Imam Tirmidzi : 2960
Imam Nasa'i : 1416
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1055
Imam Darimi : 1466

IBNU UMAR FOLLOWED THE DEMAND OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN SAFAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1056

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خَالِدٍأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ إِنَّا نَجِدُ صَلَاةَ الْحَضَرِ وَصَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ فِي الْقُرْآنِ وَلَا نَجِدُ صَلَاةَ السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ بَعَثَ إِلَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا نَعْلَمُ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا نَفْعَلُ كَمَا رَأَيْنَا مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed us [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Umayyah bin Abdullah bin Khalid], he said to [Abdullah bin Umar]: We find resident and fear prayers in the Qur’an, but not travel prayer. Abdullah said: Allah sent Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to us when we knew nothing, so we do as we saw Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam do.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5425

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY PRAYED TWO RAKA'AT WHEN SAFAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1057

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَيْهَا

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdah], informed us [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Bisyr bin Harb] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam left Madinah, he never prayed more than two rak'ahs until he returned.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2052, 2444, 4799, 5490, 5790

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH TWO RAKA'AT SAFAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1058

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ وَجُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَافْتَرَضَ اللَّهُ الصَّلَاةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَضَرِ أَرْبَعًا وَفِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib] and [Jubarah bin Al Mughallas], both said: narrated to us [Abu Awanah] from [Bukair bin Al Akhnas] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Allah prescribed through your Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam’s tongue: four rak'ahs for resident prayer, two rak'ahs for travel prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028
Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110
Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056
Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657
Imam Malik : 304
Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS WITHOUT OBSTACLES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1059

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ

مُجَاهِدٍ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَعَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ وَطَاوُسٍ أَخْبَرُوهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُمْأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فِي السَّفَرِ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يُعْجِلَهُ شَيْءٌ وَلَا يَطْلُبُهُ عَدُوٌّ وَلَا يَخَافَ شَيْئًا

Narrated to us [Muhriz bin Salamah Al Adani], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Ibrahim bin Isma'il] from [Abdul Karim] from [Mujahid], [Sa'id bin Jubair], ['Atho' bin Abu Rabah], and [Thawus], they informed from [Ibnu Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam combined Maghrib and Isha prayers in travel, not due to haste, enemy pursuit, or fear.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1778, 5053, 6069, 6407, 11959, 12067, 22447, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1043, 1557

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED DURING THE TABUK WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1060

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمَعَ بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Abu Ath Thufail] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam combined Zuhr and Asr, Maghrib and Isha during the Tabuk expedition.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2156, 5053, 6069, 6407, 11959, 20992, 21004, 21026, 21050, 21056, 22447, 22544
Imam Abu Dawud : 1020, 1024, 1025

IBNU UMAR WITNESSED THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS PRAYED TWO RAKA'ATS WHEN ON SAFAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1061

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَصَلَّى بِنَا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفْنَا مَعَهُ وَانْصَرَفَ قَالَ فَالْتَفَتَ فَرَأَى أُنَاسًا يُصَلُّونَ فَقَالَ مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ قُلْتُ يُسَبِّحُونَ قَالَ لَوْ كُنْتُ مُسَبِّحًا لَأَتْمَمْتُ صَلَاتِي يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنِّي صَحِبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي السَّفَرِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتُ عُمَرَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ صَحِبْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَلَمْ يَزِدْ عَلَى رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى قَبَضَهُمْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ يَقُولُ{

لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], narrated to us [Abu Amir] from [Isa bin Hafsh bin Ashim bin Umar Ibnul Khaththab], my father said: We were with [Ibnu Umar] in travel, he led us in prayer, then we left. He turned, saw people praying, and asked: What are they doing? I said: They're performing sunnah prayers. He said: If I did sunnah prayers, I'd complete my prayer. Nephew, I accompanied Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam; he never exceeded two rak'ahs in travel until Allah took him. I accompanied Abu Bakr, he didn't exceed two rak'ahs. I accompanied Umar, he didn't exceed two rak'ahs. I accompanied Uthman, he didn't exceed two rak'ahs until Allah took them. Allah says: 'In Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam is a good example.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REQUIRED SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE AND AFTER FARDHU PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1062

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ طَاوُسًا عَنْ السُّبْحَةِ فِي السَّفَرِ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَنَّاقٍ جَالِسٌ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي طَاوُسٌ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُفَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْحَضَرِ وَصَلَاةَ السَّفَرِ فَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي فِي الْحَضَرِ قَبْلَهَا وَبَعْدَهَا وَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ قَبْلَهَا وَبَعْدَهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Khallad], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: I asked Thawus about sunnah prayers in travel, with [Hasan bin Muslim bin Yannaq] present. Thawus said: I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prescribed resident and travel prayers, so we performed sunnah prayers before and after them, whether resident or traveling.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1960

HADITH CONCERNING HIJRAH LIMITS IN CONNECTION WITH THE HAJJ OR UMRAH WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1063

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ السَّائِبَ

بْنَ يَزِيدَ مَاذَا سَمِعْتَ فِي سُكْنَى مَكَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ يَقُولُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا لِلْمُهَاجِرِ بَعْدَ الصَّدَرِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] from ['Abdurrahman bin Humaid Az Zuhri], he said: I asked [Sa'ib bin Yazid]: What did you hear about staying in Makkah? He said: I heard [Al 'Ala Ibnul Hadlrami] say: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Three days for the emigrant after completing Hajj or Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19621
Imam Bukhari : 3640
Imam Abu Dawud : 1729
Imam Darimi : 1473

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ARRIVED IN MAKKAH IN THE MONTH OF DZULHIJJAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1064

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فِي أُنَاسٍ مَعِي قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ صُبْحَ رَابِعَةٍ مَضَتْ مِنْ شَهْرِ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abu 'Ashim]—I read to him—informed us [Ibnu Juraij], informed me ['Atho'], narrated to me [Jabir bin Abdullah] among others with me, he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived in Makkah at dawn on the fourth day of Dhu al-Hijjah.

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STAYED IN MAKKAH FOR NINETEEN DAYS AND MENQASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1065

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَنَحْنُ إِذَا أَقَمْنَا تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا نُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَإِذَا أَقَمْنَا أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ صَلَّيْنَا أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib], narrated to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated to us ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed nineteen days, praying two rak'ahs. If we stay nineteen days, we pray two rak'ahs; if longer, we pray four rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124

Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STAYED IN MAKKAH FOR FIFTEEN DAYS MENQASHAR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1066

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الصَّيْدَلَانِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً يَقْصُرُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Yusuf Ash Shaidalani Muhammad bin Ahmad Ar Raqqi], narrated to us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: During the conquest of Makkah, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed fifteen nights, shortening prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974, 6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKA'ATS DURING THE JOURNEY TO MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1067

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ حَتَّى رَجَعْنَا قُلْتُ كَمْ أَقَامَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ عَشْرًا

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated to us [Yazid bin Zurai'] and [Abdul A'la], both said: narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] from [Anas], he said: We traveled with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam from Madinah to Makkah, he prayed two rak'ahs until we returned. I asked: How long did he stay in Makkah? He said: Ten days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2622, 2734, 3412, 3757, 3802, 3829, 4195, 4305, 4423, 4530, 4626, 4798, 4931, 4964, 4989, 5310, 5439, 5497, 5974,

6067, 12008, 12021, 12257, 12477, 12507, 13490, 13625, 17979, 17983, 17998, 18001, 18006, 18016, 19025, 19110, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1022, 1545, 1546, 1547, 3960
Imam Muslim : 1112, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1121, 1122, 1123, 1124
Imam Abu Dawud : 1034, 1041, 1042, 1043, 1044, 1675, 1676
Imam Tirmidzi : 500, 504, 506, 808
Imam Nasa'i : 1422, 1428, 1429, 1430, 1431, 1432, 1433, 1434, 1435, 1436
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1065, 1066, 1067
Imam Malik : 800
Imam Darimi : 1373, 1467, 1469, 1799, 1800

ABANDONING PRAYER AS A DIVISION BETWEEN FAITH AND INFIDEL Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1068

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَبَيْنَ الْكُفْرِ تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Waki'], narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The divide between a servant and disbelief is abandoning prayer.

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

PRAYER AS AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND INFIDELS Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1069

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَهْدُ الَّذِي بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ الصَّلَاةُ فَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا فَقَدْ كَفَرَ

Narrated to us [Isma'il bin Ibrahim Al Balisi], narrated to us [Ali bin Al Hasan bin Syaqiq], narrated to us [Husain bin Waqid], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The covenant between us and them is prayer; whoever abandons it has disbelieved.

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

ABANDONING PRAYER AS A SIGN OF PHOLYTIE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1070

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ بَيْنَ الْعَبْدِ وَالشِّرْكِ إِلَّا تَرْكُ الصَّلَاةِ فَإِذَا تَرَكَهَا فَقَدْ أَشْرَكَ

Narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasqi], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Al Auza'i] from [Amru bin Sa'd] from [Yazid Ar Raqasyi] from [Anas bin Malik], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Nothing separates a servant from polytheism but abandoning prayer; if he abandons it, he has committed polytheism.

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

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS HIS PEOPLE TO REPENT AND IMMEDIATELY DO GOOD CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1071

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ أَبُو جَنَّابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَدَوِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ تُوبُوا إِلَى اللَّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَمُوتُوا وَبَادِرُوا بِالْأَعْمَالِ الصَّالِحَةِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُشْغَلُوا وَصِلُوا الَّذِي بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ رَبِّكُمْ بِكَثْرَةِ ذِكْرِكُمْ لَهُ وَكَثْرَةِ الصَّدَقَةِ فِي السِّرِّ وَالْعَلَانِيَةِ تُرْزَقُوا وَتُنْصَرُوا وَتُجْبَرُوا وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْكُمْ الْجُمُعَةَ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا فِي يَوْمِي هَذَا فِي شَهْرِي هَذَا مِنْ عَامِي هَذَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا فِي حَيَاتِي أَوْ بَعْدِي وَلَهُ إِمَامٌ عَادِلٌ أَوْ جَائِرٌ اسْتِخْفَافًا بِهَا أَوْ جُحُودًا لَهَا فَلَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ لَهُ شَمْلَهُ وَلَا بَارَكَ لَهُ فِي أَمْرِهِ أَلَا وَلَا صَلَاةَ لَهُ وَلَا زَكَاةَ لَهُ وَلَا حَجَّ لَهُ وَلَا صَوْمَ لَهُ وَلَا بِرَّ لَهُ حَتَّى يَتُوبَ فَمَنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ أَلَا لَا تَؤُمَّنَّ امْرَأَةٌ رَجُلًا وَلَا يَؤُمَّ أَعْرَابِيٌّ مُهَاجِرًا وَلَا يَؤُمَّ فَاجِرٌ مُؤْمِنًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَقْهَرَهُ بِسُلْطَانٍ يَخَافُ سَيْفَهُ وَسَوْطَهُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Bukair Abu Jannab], narrated to me [Abdullah bin Muhammad Al 'Adawi] from [Ali bin Zaid] from

[Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered a sermon to us, saying: O people, repent to Allah before you die, hasten to righteous deeds before you are preoccupied, and connect with your Lord by abundant remembrance of Him and giving charity secretly and openly. You will be provided for, helped, and sufficed. Know that Allah has prescribed Friday prayer at this place, on this day, in this month, in this year of mine until the Day of Resurrection. Whoever abandons it during my life or after, with a just or unjust leader, belittling or denying it, Allah will not unite him nor bless his affairs. Know, he has no prayer, no zakat, no Hajj, no fasting, no righteousness until he repents. Whoever repents, Allah accepts his repentance. Know, a woman must not lead men, a Bedouin must not lead a Muhajir, nor a wicked person lead a believer, except if he compels with authority, fearing his sword or whip.

PRAYER FOR AS'AD BIN ZURARAH, THE FIRST FRIDAY PRAYER IMAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1072

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنْتُ قَائِدَ أَبِي حِينَ ذَهَبَ بَصَرُهُ فَكُنْتُ إِذَا خَرَجْتُ بِهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَسَمِعَ الْأَذَانَ اسْتَغْفَرَ لِأَبِي أُمَامَةَ أَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ وَدَعَا لَهُ فَمَكَثْتُ حِينًا أَسْمَعُ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي وَاللَّهِ إِنَّ ذَا لَعَجْزٌ إِنِّي أَسْمَعُهُ كُلَّمَا سَمِعَ أَذَانَ الْجُمُعَةِ يَسْتَغْفِرُ لِأَبِي أُمَامَةَ وَيُصَلِّي عَلَيْهِ وَلَا أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ لِمَ هُوَ فَخَرَجْتُ بِهِ كَمَا كُنْتُ أَخْرُجُ بِهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَ الْأَذَانَ اسْتَغْفَرَ كَمَا كَانَ يَفْعَلُ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ يَا أَبَتَاهُ أَرَأَيْتَكَ صَلَاتَكَ عَلَى أَسْعَدَ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ كُلَّمَا سَمِعْتَ النِّدَاءَ بِالْجُمُعَةِ لِمَ هُوَ قَالَ أَيْ بُنَيَّ كَانَ أَوَّلَ مَنْ صَلَّى بِنَا صَلَاةَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَبْلَ مَقْدَمِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ مَكَّةَ فِي نَقِيعِ الْخَضَمَاتِ فِي هَزْمٍ مِنْ حَرَّةِ بَنِي بَيَاضَةَ قُلْتُ كَمْ كُنْتُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ أَرْبَعِينَ رَجُلًا

Narrated to us [Yahya bin Khalaf Abu Salamah], narrated to us [Abdul A'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from his father [Abu Umamah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik], he said: I was my father's guide when he lost his sight. When I took him to Friday prayer and he heard the adhan, he sought forgiveness and prayed for Abu Umamah As'ad bin Zurarah. I listened to this for a while, then thought to myself: By Allah, this is weakness; every time he hears the Friday adhan, he seeks forgiveness for Abu Umamah, yet I never asked why. I took him to Friday prayer as usual, and when he heard the adhan, he sought forgiveness as he did. I said: Father, why do you pray for As'ad bin Zurarah every time you hear the Friday adhan? He said: My son, he was the first to lead us in Friday prayer before Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived from Makkah, at Naqi' Al Khadlamat in the lowlands of Bani Bayadlah. I asked: How many were you then? He said: Forty men.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBED FRIDAY AS THE BEST DAY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1073

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ وَعَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَضَلَّ اللَّهُ عَنْ الْجُمُعَةِ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَنَا كَانَ لِلْيَهُودِ يَوْمُ السَّبْتِ وَالْأَحَدُ لِلنَّصَارَى فَهُمْ لَنَا تَبَعٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ نَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْأَوَّلُونَ الْمَقْضِيُّ لَهُمْ قَبْلَ الْخَلَائِقِ

Narrated to us [Ali Ibnul Mundzir], narrated to us [Ibnu Fudlail], narrated to us [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i] from [Rib'i bin Hirasy] from [Hudzaifah] and from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Allah led astray those before us from Friday; Saturday was for the Jews, Sunday for the Christians. They follow us until the Day of Resurrection. We are the last of this world’s people but the first to be judged before creation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8680

FRIDAY IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EID UL FITRI AND EID UL ADLHA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1074

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى ابْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ سَيِّدُ الْأَيَّامِ وَأَعْظَمُهَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى وَيَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ فِيهِ خَمْسُ خِلَالٍ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ آدَمَ وَأَهْبَطَ اللَّهُ فِيهِ آدَمَ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ وَفِيهِ تَوَفَّى اللَّهُ آدَمَ وَفِيهِ سَاعَةٌ لَا يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا الْعَبْدُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ مَا لَمْ يَسْأَلْ حَرَامًا وَفِيهِ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ مَا مِنْ مَلَكٍ مُقَرَّبٍ وَلَا سَمَاءٍ وَلَا أَرْضٍ وَلَا رِيَاحٍ وَلَا جِبَالٍ وَلَا بَحْرٍ إِلَّا وَهُنَّ يُشْفِقْنَ مِنْ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Yahya bin Abu Bukair], narrated to us [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil] from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid Al Anshari] from [Abu Lubabah bin Abdul Mundzir], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Friday is the master of days, the greatest in Allah’s sight, greater than Eid al-Adha and Eid al-Fitr. It has five qualities: Allah created Adam on it, descended Adam to earth on it, took Adam’s soul on it, has an hour where a servant’s request is granted unless it’s forbidden, and the Hour will come on it. No close angel, sky, earth, wind, mountain, or sea but fears Friday.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14997
Imam Abu Dawud : 1502

THE PRINCIPITY OF FRIDAYS AND PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1075

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثِرُوا عَلَيَّ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تُعْرَضُ صَلَاتُنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرَمْتَ يَعْنِي بَلِيتَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Al Husain bin Ali] from [Abdurrahman bin Jabir] from [Abu Al Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from [Aus bin Aus], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Verily, among your best days is Friday. On it, Adam was created, the Trumpet will be blown, and the Day of Judgment will come. So, increase your salawat upon me on that day, for your salawat will be presented to me.' A man asked, 'O Rasulullah, how can our salawat reach you when you have passed and your body has decayed?' He replied: 'Allah has forbidden the earth to consume the bodies of Prophets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8840, 9041, 9912, 10141, 10233, 10547, 15575
Imam Abu Dawud : 882, 883, 1308
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1626
Imam Darimi : 1526

FRIDAY AS A REMOVAL OF SINS BETWEEN THE FOLLOWING FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1076

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْجُمُعَةُ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ كَفَّارَةُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا مَا لَمْ تُغْشَ الْكَبَائِرُ

Narrated to us [Muhriz bin Salamah Al 'Adani], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Al 'Ala] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'From one Friday to the next is an expiation for sins committed between them, as long as major sins are avoided.'

THE ADVANTAGE OF DEPARTING EARLY FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1077

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْأَشْعَثِ حَدَّثَنِي أَوْسُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ غَسَّلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

وَاغْتَسَلَ وَبَكَّرَ وَابْتَكَرَ وَمَشَى وَلَمْ يَرْكَبْ وَدَنَا مِنْ الْإِمَامِ فَاسْتَمَعَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خَطْوَةٍ عَمَلُ سَنَةٍ أَجْرُ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abdullah Ibnul Mubarak] from [Al Auza'i], narrated to us [Hassan bin Athiah], narrated to us [Abul Asy'ats], narrated to us [Aus bin Ats Tsaqafi], he said: I heard Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever washes their head and body, departs early for the Friday prayer, arrives at the start of the sermon, walks without riding, sits close to the imam, listens attentively, and avoids vain acts, for every step they take, they earn the reward of a year’s worship, including its fasting and night prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6660, 15584, 15585, 15586, 15587, 15589, 16348, 16349, 20588, 22596, 22609
Imam Bukhari : 834, 859
Imam Abu Dawud : 292
Imam Tirmidzi : 456
Imam Nasa'i : 1367
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1077, 1087
Imam Darimi : 1497, 1503

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HAVE A BIG BATH BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1078

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ مَنْ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated to us [Umar bin Ubaid] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: I heard Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say from the pulpit: 'Whoever attends Friday prayer should perform a major ritual bath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2900, 4325, 4684, 4704, 4763, 4766, 4895, 4960, 5199, 5516, 5690, 5748, 5985, 6045, 6081, 6082
Imam Bukhari : 845, 868
Imam Abu Dawud : 287

THE OBLIGATION TO TAKE A FRIDAY BATH FOR THOSE WHO HAVE REACHED THE BALLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1079

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غُسْلُ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ وَاجِبٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُحْتَلِمٍ

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Shofwan bin Sulaiman] from ['Atho bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that Rasulullah shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam said: 'Bathing on Friday is obligatory for every person who has reached puberty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7009, 7092, 7094, 7381, 7382, 7767, 8147, 9739, 10126, 10144, 10603, 10820, 11149, 11199, 11231, 13747, 15802, 15803, 21998, 23243, 23262
Imam Bukhari : 231, 811, 827, 830, 831, 846, 847, 2471, 2736, 3227, 3228, 6134, 6379, 6515, 6941
Imam Muslim : 1397, 1400, 1402, 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 288, 289, 291
Imam Nasa'i : 1350, 1354, 1358, 1360, 1361, 1366
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1079
Imam Malik : 210, 212
Imam Darimi : 54, 1494

THE IMPORTANCE OF IMPROVING YOUR ABOVE AND APPROACHING THE IMAM DURING FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1080

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ فَأَحْسَنَ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ فَدَنَا وَأَنْصَتَ وَاسْتَمَعَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى وَزِيَادَةُ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ وَمَنْ مَسَّ الْحَصَى فَقَدْ لَغَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever performs wudu perfectly, then attends Friday prayer, sits close to the imam, remains silent, and listens attentively, their sins from that Friday to the next, plus three days, will be forgiven. But whoever touches pebbles has acted in vain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 377, 429, 448, 453, 9120, 16806, 16807, 17408, 17417
Imam Muslim : 340, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 352, 458, 548
Imam Nasa'i : 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1080
Imam Malik : 58
Imam Darimi : 1368

FRIDAY BATHING IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN JUST WUDLU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1081

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَبِهَا وَنِعْمَتْ تُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ الْفَرِيضَةُ وَمَنْ اغْتَسَلَ فَالْغُسْلُ أَفْضَلُ

Narrated to us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated to us [Yazid bin Harun], informed us [Isma'il bin Muslim Al Makki] from [Yazid Ar Raqqasyi] from [Anas bin Malik], Nabi

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever performs wudu on Friday, it is good and sufficient for the obligatory prayer. But bathing is more virtuous.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19314, 19317, 19384
Imam Abu Dawud : 300

ANGELS RECORDED HUMAN PRESENCE ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1082

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْجُمُعَةِ كَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ بَابٍ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْمَسْجِدِ مَلَائِكَةٌ يَكْتُبُونَ النَّاسَ عَلَى قَدْرِ مَنَازِلِهِمْ الْأَوَّلَ فَالْأَوَّلَ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ الْإِمَامُ طَوَوْا الصُّحُفَ وَاسْتَمَعُوا الْخُطْبَةَ فَالْمُهَجِّرُ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ كَالْمُهْدِي بَدَنَةً ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَمُهْدِي بَقَرَةٍ ثُمَّ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ كَمُهْدِي كَبْشٍ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الدَّجَاجَةَ وَالْبَيْضَةَ زَادَ سَهْلٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَمَنْ جَاءَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّمَا يَجِيءُ بِحَقِّ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], both said: narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'On Friday, at every mosque door, angels record people’s arrivals in order of their coming. When the imam appears, they close their books and listen to the sermon. The first to arrive is like one who offers a camel, the next like one who offers a cow, then a sheep, until he mentioned a chicken and an egg.' Sahl added: 'Whoever comes after that comes only to fulfill the prayer obligation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6960, 7206, 7266, 7439, 9882, 9965, 10164, 11344, 21238
Imam Bukhari : 877, 2972
Imam Abu Dawud : 288
Imam Darimi : 1500

PARABLE OF THE PRIVATENESS OF ASCENDING DURING FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1083

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَرَبَ مَثَلَ الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ التَّبْكِيرِ كَنَاحِرِ الْبَدَنَةِ كَنَاحِرِ الْبَقَرَةِ كَنَاحِرِ الشَّاةِ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الدَّجَاجَةَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Waki'] from [Sa'id bin Basyir] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundab], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam likened Friday and hastening to it: like sacrificing a camel, a cow, a sheep, until he mentioned a chicken.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF ASCENDING TO FRIDAY PRAYERS ACCORDING TO ARRIVAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1084

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَوَجَدَ ثَلَاثَةً وَقَدْ سَبَقُوهُ فَقَالَ رَابِعُ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَمَا رَابِعُ أَرْبَعَةٍ بِبَعِيدٍ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ يَجْلِسُونَ مِنْ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى قَدْرِ رَوَاحِهِمْ إِلَى الْجُمُعَاتِ الْأَوَّلَ وَالثَّانِيَ وَالثَّالِثَ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَابِعُ أَرْبَعَةٍ وَمَا رَابِعُ أَرْبَعَةٍ بِبَعِيدٍ

Narrated to us [Katsir bin Ubaid Al Himshi], narrated to us [Abdul Majid bin Abdul Aziz] from [Ma'mar] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah], he said: I went with [Abdullah] to Friday prayer and found three people had preceded him. He said: 'The fourth of four, and the fourth of four is not far.' I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'People’s nearness to Allah on the Day of Judgment depends on their attendance at Friday prayers: the first, second, third.' Then he said again: 'The fourth of four, and the fourth of four is not far.'

RECOMMENDATION TO HAVE SPECIAL CLOTHES FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1085

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ مَا عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ لَوْ اشْتَرَى ثَوْبَيْنِ لِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سِوَى ثَوْبِ مِهْنَتِهِحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْخٌ لَنَا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ خَطَبَنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated to us [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed us [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Musa bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Abdullah bin Salam], that he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say from the pulpit on Friday: 'What prevents any of you from buying two garments for Friday, besides work clothes?' Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [a syaikh of ours] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam] from [his father], he said: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave a sermon and mentioned the same.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS WEARING SPECIAL CLOTHING FOR FRIDAY PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1086

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَرَأَى عَلَيْهِمْ ثِيَابَ النِّمَارِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ إِنْ وَجَدَ سَعَةً أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ ثَوْبَيْنِ لِجُمُعَتِهِ سِوَى ثَوْبَيْ مِهْنَتِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Amru bin Abu Salamah] from [Zuhair] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: On Friday, Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave a sermon and saw people wearing woolen clothes. He said: 'What prevents any of you, if able, from taking two garments for Friday, besides work clothes?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 910

REWARDS FOR BATHING AND DRESSING WELL ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1087

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ وَحَوْثَرَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَدِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اغْتَسَلَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَأَحْسَنَ غُسْلَهُ وَتَطَهَّرَ فَأَحْسَنَ طُهُورَهُ وَلَبِسَ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ ثِيَابِهِ وَمَسَّ مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ طِيبِ أَهْلِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْجُمُعَةَ وَلَمْ يَلْغُ وَلَمْ يُفَرِّقْ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْجُمُعَةِ الْأُخْرَى

Narrated to us [Sahl bin Abu Sahl] and [Hautsarah bin Muhammad], both said: narrated to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Wadi'ah] from [Abu Dzar], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever bathes on Friday, perfects their bath, purifies themselves well, wears their best clothes, applies perfume if available, then attends Friday prayer, avoids vain acts, and does not separate two people, their sins from that Friday to the next will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6660, 15584, 15585, 15586, 15587, 15589, 16348, 16349, 20588, 22596, 22609
Imam Bukhari : 834, 859
Imam Abu Dawud : 292
Imam Tirmidzi : 456
Imam Nasa'i : 1367
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1077, 1087
Imam Darimi : 1497, 1503

RECOMMENDATION TO TAKE A BATH AND WEAR FRAGRANCE ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1088

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ غُرَابٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ السَّبَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمُ عِيدٍ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ لِلْمُسْلِمِينَ فَمَنْ جَاءَ إِلَى الْجُمُعَةِ فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ وَإِنْ كَانَ طِيبٌ فَلْيَمَسَّ مِنْهُ وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسِّوَاكِ

Narrated to us [Ammar bin Khalid Al Wasithi], narrated to us [Ali bin Ghurab] from [Shalih bin Abu Al Akhdlar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaid bin As Sabbaq] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'This is a festive day Allah made for Muslims. Whoever attends Friday prayer should bathe, apply perfume if available, and use a miswak.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 868

THE IMPORTANCE OF FRIDAY PRAYERS AND EATING GHADA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1089

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَمَا كُنَّا نَقِيلُ وَلَا نَتَغَدَّى إِلَّا بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], narrated to me [my father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: 'We did not nap or eat lunch until after Friday prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13002, 14014, 21780
Imam Bukhari : 854, 888, 889, 5807
Imam Muslim : 1422
Imam Abu Dawud : 918
Imam Tirmidzi : 483
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1089

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FRIDAY PRAYERS AND GOES HOME BEFORE THE SHADOW OF THE LONG WALL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1090

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ إِيَاسَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا نُصَلِّي مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ فَلَا نَرَى لِلْحِيطَانِ فَيْئًا نَسْتَظِلُّ بِهِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated to us [Ya'la Ibnul Harits], he said: I heard [Iyas bin Salamah Ibnul Akwa'] from [his father], he said: 'We prayed Friday with Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then returned and found no shade from walls to shelter from the sun.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1337, 1359, 15899, 15949
Imam Bukhari : 3850
Imam Muslim : 1423, 1424
Imam Abu Dawud : 917
Imam Nasa'i : 1374
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1090
Imam Darimi : 1501, 1502

FRIDAY ADZAN IS PERFORMED WHEN THE SHADOW IS LIKE THE STRAPS OF SANDALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1091

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مُؤَذِّنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُؤَذِّنُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ الْفَيْءُ مِثْلَ الشِّرَاكِ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd], the mu'adzin of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, narrated to me [my father] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that during the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he would call the adhan on Friday when the shadow was like the strap of a sandal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11344

THE ADVANTAGES OF TAKING A NAP AFTER FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1092

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُجَمِّعُ ثُمَّ نَرْجِعُ فَنَقِيلُ

Narrated to us [Ahmad bin Abdah], narrated to us [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], narrated to us [Humaid] from [Anas], he said: 'We would attend Friday prayer, then return and take a nap.'

TWICE FRIDAY SERMONS WITH SITTING BETWEEN TWO SERMONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1093

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ خُطْبَتَيْنِ يَجْلِسُ بَيْنَهُمَا جَلْسَةً زَادَ بِشْرٌ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ

Narrated to us [Mahmud bin Ghailan], narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], informed us [Ma'mar] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar]. (In another chain) Narrated to

us [Yahya bin Khalaf Abu Salamah], narrated to us [Bisyr bin Mufadldlal] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered two sermons, sitting briefly between them.' Bisyr added: 'while he was about to stand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 869, 876
Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427
Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923
Imam Tirmidzi : 464
Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096
Imam Malik : 228
Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERMONS WEARING BLACK PRIEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1094

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Musawir Al Warraq] from [Ja'far bin Amru bin Huraits] from [his father], he said: 'I saw Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam deliver a sermon on the pulpit, wearing a black turban.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17985
Imam Abu Dawud : 3555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3574

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERMONED BY STANDING AND SITTING FOR A MOMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1095

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ سَمُرَةَ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْعُدُ قَعْدَةً ثُمَّ يَقُومُ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Muhammad Ibnul Walid], both said: narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated to us [Syu'bah] from [Simak bin Harb], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Samurah] say: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered the sermon standing, but he would sit briefly, then stand again.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143

Imam Bukhari : 869, 876
Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427
Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923
Imam Tirmidzi : 464
Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096
Imam Malik : 228
Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

SERMONS AND PRAYERS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ARE MEDIUM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1096

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ يَجْلِسُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيَقْرَأُ آيَاتٍ وَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَكَانَتْ خُطْبَتُهُ قَصْدًا وَصَلَاتُهُ قَصْدًا

Narrated to us [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated to us [Waki']. (In another chain) Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Simak] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: 'Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered the sermon standing, then sat, then stood again to recite verses and remember Allah. His sermon and prayer were moderate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2208, 5468, 14525, 19883, 19888, 19917, 19926, 19935, 19949, 19952, 19965, 19970, 19981, 20014, 20040, 20042, 20049, 20055, 20130, 20143
Imam Bukhari : 869, 876
Imam Muslim : 1425, 1426, 1427
Imam Abu Dawud : 922, 923
Imam Tirmidzi : 464
Imam Nasa'i : 1398, 1400, 1401, 1556, 1565, 1566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1093, 1095, 1096
Imam Malik : 228
Imam Darimi : 1513, 1514

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Preached HOLDING A SPEAR OR STICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1097

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَطَبَ فِي الْحَرْبِ خَطَبَ عَلَى قَوْسٍ وَإِذَا خَطَبَ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ خَطَبَ عَلَى عَصًا

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated to us ['Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Ammar bin Sa'd], narrated to me [my father] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delivered a sermon during war, he held a spear, and

during Friday prayer, he held a staff.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17963
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1097

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Preached STANDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1098

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّهُ سُئِلَ أَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ قَائِمًا أَوْ قَاعِدًا قَالَ أَوَمَا تَقْرَأُ{ وَتَرَكُوكَ قَائِمًا }قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ غَرِيبٌ لَا يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ إِلَّا ابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Ibnu Abu Ghaniyyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah], that he was asked: 'Did Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam deliver the sermon standing or sitting?' He replied: 'Have you not read [the verse]: And they left you standing"?' Abu Abdullah said: 'This is a rare hadith narrated only by Abu Syaibah.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19952, 20143

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS SAID GREETINGS WHEN ASCENDING THE MIBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1099

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا صَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ سَلَّمَ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated to us [Amru bin Khalid], narrated to us [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Muhammad bin Zaid bin Muhajir] from [Muhammad bin Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'When Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ascended the pulpit, he always gave salutations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 921

PROHIBITION ON TALKING DURING FRIDAY SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1100

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قُلْتَ لِصَاحِبِكَ أَنْصِتْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ فَقَدْ لَغَوْتَ

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Syababah bin Sawwar] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If you say to your companion be quiet" while the imam is delivering the Friday sermon you have acted in vain.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1929, 7030, 7361, 7437, 8682, 8738, 8783, 9744, 9910, 10302, 10468
Imam Bukhari : 882
Imam Muslim : 1404, 1405
Imam Abu Dawud : 938
Imam Tirmidzi : 470
Imam Nasa'i : 1384, 1385, 1559
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1100
Imam Malik : 214
Imam Darimi : 1504, 1505

THE OBLIGATION TO BE SILENT DURING THE FRIDAY SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1101

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ تَبَارَكَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ فَذَكَّرَنَا بِأَيَّامِ اللَّهِ وَأَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ أَوْ أَبُو ذَرٍّ يَغْمِزُنِي فَقَالَ مَتَى أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةُ إِنِّي لَمْ أَسْمَعْهَا إِلَّا الْآنَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ اسْكُتْ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا قَالَ سَأَلْتُكَ مَتَى أُنْزِلَتْ هَذِهِ السُّورَةُ فَلَمْ تُخْبِرْنِي فَقَالَ أُبَيٌّ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ صَلَاتِكَ الْيَوْمَ إِلَّا مَا لَغَوْتَ فَذَهَبَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي قَالَ أُبَيٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَ أُبَيٌّ

Narrated to us [Muhriz bin Salamah Al Adani], narrated to us [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi] from [Syarik bin Abdullah bin Abu Namir] from ['Atho bin Yasar] from [Ubai bin Ka'b], he said: 'On Friday, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited TABAARAKA while standing, reminding us of Allah’s days. Abu Darda or Abu Dzar pinched me, saying: When was this surah revealed? I heard it only now." I signaled him to be quiet. When people dispersed he said: "I asked you when this surah was revealed but you didn’t tell me!" Ubai said: "You gain no reward from today’s prayer except what you wasted." He went to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mentioned it and informed him of Ubai’s words. Rasulullah said: "Ubai is correct."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20325

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TAHIYATUL MOSQUE PRAYERS DURING

THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1102

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ جَابِرًا وَأَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَدَخَلَ سُلَيْكٌ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ الْمَسْجِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّيْتَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَأَمَّا عَمْرٌو فَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سُلَيْكًا

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated to us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar], heard [Jabir] and [Abu Az Zubair] heard [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'Sulaik Al Ghathafani entered the mosque while Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was delivering the sermon. He asked: Have you prayed?" He replied: "No." He said: "Pray two raka’at." Amru did not mention Sulaik.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647
Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100
Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 468
Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104
Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

THE ORDER TO PRAY TWO RAKAAT WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE DURING THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1103

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالجَاءَ رَجُلٌ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ أَصَلَّيْتَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], informed us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: 'A man came while Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was delivering the sermon. He asked: Have you prayed?" He replied: "No." He said: "Pray two raka’at."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647
Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100
Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 468
Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104
Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

TAHIYATUL MASJID PRAYERS SUMMARIZED DURING THE SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1104

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَعَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَا جَاءَ سُلَيْكٌ الْغَطَفَانِيُّ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَلَّيْتَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَجِيءَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَتَجَوَّزْ فِيهِمَا

Narrated to us [Dawud bin Rusyaid], narrated to us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], both said: 'Sulaik Al Ghathafani entered while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was delivering the sermon. Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked him: Have you prayed two raka’at before coming?" He said: "No." He said: "Pray two raka’at and keep them brief."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11242, 13677, 13789, 13885, 14377, 14431, 14438, 14536, 14647
Imam Bukhari : 878, 879, 1100
Imam Muslim : 1444, 1445, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1449
Imam Tirmidzi : 468
Imam Nasa'i : 1378, 1392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1102, 1103, 1104
Imam Darimi : 1506, 1507, 1508, 1510

PROHIBITION OF STEPING OVER PEOPLE WHEN ENTERING THE MOSQUE DURING FRIDAY SERMONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1105

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَجَعَلَ يَتَخَطَّى النَّاسَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْلِسْ فَقَدْ آذَيْتَ وَآنَيْتَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us ['Abdurrahman Al Muharibi] from [Isma'il bin Muslim] from [Al Hasan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'A man entered the mosque on Friday while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was delivering the sermon, stepping over people. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Sit down! You have caused harm and arrived late."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17014, 17036
Imam Abu Dawud : 943

THE PROHIBITION OF STEPPING OVER OTHER PEOPLE'S SHOULDERS ON FRIDAY AND THE TORTURE THAT RESULTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1106

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَبَّانَ بْنِ فَائِدٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَخَطَّى رِقَابَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ اتُّخِذَ جِسْرًا إِلَى جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated to us [Abu Kuraib], narrated to us [Risydin bin Sa'd] from [Zabban bin Fa’id] from [Sahl bin Mu'adz bin Anas] from [his father], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever steps over people’s shoulders on Friday will have a bridge made to Jahannam."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15056

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HEARS PEOPLE'S COMPLAINTS AFTER THE FRIDAY SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1107

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُكَلَّمُ فِي الْحَاجَةِ إِذَا نَزَلَ عَنْ الْمِنْبَرِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated to us [Abu Dawud], narrated to us [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'When Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam descended from the pulpit on Friday, people would approach him with their needs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11756, 11836

ABU HURAIRAH READS SURAH AL-JUMU'AH AND AL-MUNAFIQUN AT FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1108

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَاسْتَخْلَفَ مَرْوَانُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ عَلَى الْمَدِينَةِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَرَأَ بِسُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ فِي السَّجْدَةِ الْأُولَى وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُنَافِقُونَ قَالَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَدْرَكْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ إِنَّكَ قَرَأْتَ بِسُورَتَيْنِ كَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا بِالْكُوفَةِ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ بِهِمَا

Narrated to us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il Al Madani] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'], he said: 'Marwan appointed Abu Hurairah over Madinah and went to Makkah. On Friday, Abu Hurairah led us in prayer, reciting surah AL JUMU'AH in the first raka’at and IDZAA JAA’AKAL MUNAAFIQUUN in the last. I met Abu Hurairah afterward and said: You recited two surahs that Ali recited in Kufah." Abu Hurairah said: "I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recite them."'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Abu Dawud : 949

LETTER READ BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1109

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ أَنْبَأَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَتَبَ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ إِلَى النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَخْبِرْنَا بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ مَعَ سُورَةِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِيهَا هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], informed us [Sufyan], informed us [Dlamrah bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], he said: Adl Dlahhak bin Qais wrote to [An Nu'man bin Basyir]: 'Inform us what Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited on Friday besides surah AL JUMU'AH.' He replied: 'He recited HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL GHAASYIAH (Has the news of the Overwhelming reached you?).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17710, 17714

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA AND HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL GHAASYIAH DURING FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1110

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ عَنْ أَبِي عِنَبَةَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

Narrated to us [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Sa'id bin Sinan] from [Abu Az Zahiriyah] from [Abu 'Inabah Al Khaulani], he said: 'On Friday, Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A’LAA (Glorify the name of your Lord, the Most High) and HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL GHAASYIAH (Has the news of the Overwhelming reached you?).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14812, 14813, 14814, 14824, 17661, 17683, 17704, 19291, 19305
Imam Abu Dawud : 947, 948, 950
Imam Darimi : 1522

CONDITIONS FOR GETTING ONE RAKAAT OF FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1111

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَةً فَلْيَصِلْ إِلَيْهَا أُخْرَى

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, informed us Umar bin Habib from Ibnu Abu Dzi`b from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah and Sa'id bin Musayyab from Abu Hurairah, that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever catches one rak'ah of Jumu'ah prayer, let him complete it with another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

THE RULING ON OBTAINING ONE RAKAAT OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1112

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ رَكْعَةً فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Hisyam bin Ammar, both said: Narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Az Zuhri from Abu Salamah from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever catches one rak'ah of prayer has caught the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

CONDITIONS FOR GETTING ONE RAKAAT IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1113

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَكْعَةً مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْجُمُعَةِ أَوْ غَيْرِهَا فَقَدْ أَدْرَكَ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated to us Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi, narrated to us Baqiyyah bin Walid, narrated to us Yunus bin Yazid Al Aili from Az Zuhri from Salim from Ibnu Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever catches one rak'ah of Jumu'ah prayer or other prayers has caught the prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6918, 6983, 7146, 7148, 7224, 7277, 7341, 7438, 7466, 8230, 8528, 8817, 9538, 9575, 9745, 9946, 23349
Imam Bukhari : 523, 545, 546
Imam Muslim : 954, 955, 956, 957, 958
Imam Abu Dawud : 349, 946
Imam Tirmidzi : 171, 482
Imam Nasa'i : 511, 512, 513, 514, 547, 548, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 658, 1408, 2990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 691, 692, 1111, 1112, 1113
Imam Malik : 4, 14, 219
Imam Darimi : 1193, 1194

QUBA RESIDENTS PERFORM FRIDAY PRAYERS WITH THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1114

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَإِنَّ أَهْلَ قُبَاءَ كَانُوا يُجَمِّعُونَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Sa'id bin Abi Maryam from Abdullah bin Umar from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'The people of Quba performed Jumu'ah prayer with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on Friday.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS ABOUT LEAVING FRIDAYS THREE TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1115

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الضَّمْرِيِّ وَكَانَ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ تَهَاوُنًا بِهَا طُبِعَ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris and Yazid bin Harun and Muhammad bin Bisyr, they said: Narrated to us Muhammad bin Amru, narrated to me Ubaidah bin Sufyan Al Hadlrami from Abul Ja'd Ad Dlamri, a companion, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever abandons Jumu'ah prayer three times out of negligence, his heart will be sealed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14032, 14951, 21515
Imam Abu Dawud : 888
Imam Tirmidzi : 460
Imam Nasa'i : 1352
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1115, 1116
Imam Malik : 227

PROHIBITION OF MISSING FRIDAY THREE TIMES WITHOUT EXCUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1116

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَسِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ أَسِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ ثَلَاثًا مِنْ غَيْرِ ضَرُورَةٍ طَبَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna, narrated to us Abu Amir, narrated to us Zuhair from Usaid bin Abu Asid. Also narrated to us Ahmad bin Isa Al Mishri, narrated to us Abdullah bin Wahb from Ibnu Abu Dzi'b from Asid bin Abu Asid from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah from Jabir bin Abdullah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever abandons Jumu'ah prayer three times without necessity, Allah will seal his heart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14032, 14951, 21515
Imam Abu Dawud : 888
Imam Tirmidzi : 460
Imam Nasa'i : 1352
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1115, 1116
Imam Malik : 227
Imam Darimi : 1525

THREAT TO MISS FRIDAY PRAYERS THREE TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1117

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْدِيُّ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا هَلْ عَسَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّخِذَ الصُّبَّةَ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ عَلَى رَأْسِ مِيلٍ أَوْ مِيلَيْنِ فَيَتَعَذَّرَ عَلَيْهِ الْكَلَأُ فَيَرْتَفِعَ ثُمَّ تَجِيءُ الْجُمُعَةُ فَلَا يَجِيءُ وَلَا يَشْهَدُهَا وَتَجِيءُ الْجُمُعَةُ فَلَا يَشْهَدُهَا وَتَجِيءُ الْجُمُعَةُ فَلَا يَشْهَدُهَا حَتَّى يُطْبَعَ عَلَى قَلْبِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Ma'di bin Sulaiman, narrated to us Ibnu 'Ajlan from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Know that one of you may take a flock of sheep a mile or two away, find no pasture, and as the sun rises, Jumu'ah time arrives, but he does not attend, nor the next Jumu'ah, nor the one after, until his heart is sealed.'

THE OBLIGATION OF ALMS FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE JUM'AT DELIBERATELY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1118

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ تَرَكَ الْجُمُعَةَ مُتَعَمِّدًا فَلْيَتَصَدَّقْ بِدِينَارٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَبِنِصْفِ دِينَارٍ

Narrated to us Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, narrated to us Nuh bin Qais from his brother from Qatadah from Al Hasan from Samurah bin Jundab, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever intentionally abandons Jumu'ah prayer, let him give charity of one dinar, or if he cannot, half a dinar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2652, 19229
Imam Abu Dawud : 889, 890
Imam Nasa'i : 1355
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1118

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS PRAYERS BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1119

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ مُبَشِّرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعُوفِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْكَعُ قَبْلَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَرْبَعًا لَا يَفْصِلُ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْهُنَّ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih, narrated to us Baqiyyah from Mubassyir bin Ubaid from Hajjaj bin Arthah from Atiyah Al 'Ufi from Ibnu Abbas, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) performed four rak'ahs before Jumu'ah prayer continuously.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1119

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKA'ATS AFTER JUM'AT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1120

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْجُمُعَةَ انْصَرَفَ فَصَلَّى سَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصْنَعُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, informed us Al Laits bin Sa'd from Nafi' from Abdullah bin Umar, that after completing Jumu'ah prayer, he prayed two rak'ahs at home, then said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did so.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5430, 5783
Imam Muslim : 1460
Imam Tirmidzi : 480
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1120

TWO RAKA'AT PRAYER AFTER FRIDAY PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1121

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, informed us Sufyan from Amru from Ibnu Syihab from Salim from his father, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed two rak'ahs after Jumu'ah prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4363, 4685, 5191, 5223
Imam Muslim : 1461, 1462
Imam Abu Dawud : 952, 953, 957, 958
Imam Tirmidzi : 479
Imam Nasa'i : 1410, 1411, 1412
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1121
Imam Darimi : 1409, 1527, 1528

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS FOUR RAKA'AT PRAYERS AFTER FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1122

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو السَّائِبِ سَلْمُ بْنُ جُنَادَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ بَعْدَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَصَلُّوا أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Abu As Sa`ib Salm bin Junadah, both said: Narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris from Suhail bin Abu Shalih from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'After performing Jumu'ah prayer, pray four rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10081
Imam Muslim : 1457, 1459
Imam Abu Dawud : 956
Imam Tirmidzi : 481
Imam Nasa'i : 1409
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1122
Imam Darimi : 1529

PROHIBITION OF HOLDING HALAQAH IN THE MOSQUE BEFORE FRIDAY PRAYERS ARE FINISHED

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1123

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُحَلَّقَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Abu Kuraib, narrated to us Hatim bin Isma'il. Also narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, informed us Ibnu Lahi'ah, all from Ibnu 'Ajlan from Amru bin Syu'aib from his father from his grandfather, he said: 'On Friday, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade forming circles in the mosque before Jumu'ah prayer.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAT IHTIBA' DURING THE FRIDAY SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1124

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الِاحْتِبَاءِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ يَعْنِي وَالْإِمَامُ يَخْطُبُ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Mushaffa Al Himshi, narrated to us Baqiyyah from Abdullah bin Waqid from Muhammad bin 'Ajlan from Amru bin Syu'aib from his father from his grandfather, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) forbade sitting ihtiba` on Friday while the imam is delivering the sermon.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15077
Imam Abu Dawud : 936
Imam Tirmidzi : 472
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1124

ADDITION OF THE THIRD ADZAN DURING THE TIME OF UTSMAN IN ZAURA'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1125

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَمَا كَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا مُؤَذِّنٌ وَاحِدٌ إِذَا خَرَجَ أَذَّنَ وَإِذَا نَزَلَ أَقَامَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ كَذَلِكَفَلَمَّا كَانَ عُثْمَانُ وَكَثُرَ النَّاسُ زَادَ النِّدَاءَ الثَّالِثَ عَلَى دَارٍ فِي السُّوقِ يُقَالُ لَهَا الزَّوْرَاءُ فَإِذَا خَرَجَ أَذَّنَ وَإِذَا نَزَلَ أَقَامَ

Narrated to us Yusuf Al Qaththan, narrated to us Jarir. Also narrated to us Abdullah bin

Sa'id, narrated to us Abu Khalid Al Ahmar, all from Muhammad bin Ishaq from Az Zuhri from As Sa`ib bin Yazid, he said: 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), there was only one call to prayer: adhan when he came out, and iqamah when he descended. So it was with Abu Bakr and Umar. When Uthman’s time came and the people increased, he added a third call at a house in the market called Zaura`, with adhan when he came out and iqamah when he descended.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15165

THE FRIENDS WELCOME THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH THEIR FACES WHEN HE ASCENDED THE MIBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1126

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ تَغْلِبَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ اسْتَقْبَلَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ بِوُجُوهِهِمْ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya, narrated to us Haitsam bin Jamil, narrated to us Ibnu Mubarak from Aban bin Taghlib from 'Adiy bin Tsabit from his father, he said: 'When the Prophet (peace be upon him) stood on the pulpit, his companions faced him.'

THERE IS AN ACCURATE TIME TO PRAY ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةً لَا يُوَافِقُهَا رَجُلٌ مُسْلِمٌ قَائِمٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا خَيْرًا إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ وَقَلَّلَهَا بِيَدِهِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, informed us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Ayyub from Muhammad bin Sirin from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, on Friday, there is a moment when no Muslim stands praying, asking Allah for good, except that He grants it,' and he indicated its brevity with his hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6854, 7175, 7363, 7441, 7489, 7490, 7771, 8839, 8871, 9512, 9688, 9844, 9911, 9950, 10055, 10060, 11198, 13835, 14017, 14219, 22665, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 883, 4884, 5921
Imam Tirmidzi : 452
Imam Nasa'i : 1414, 1415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1127, 1128
Imam Malik : 221
Imam Darimi : 1523

MUSTAJAB TIME ON FRIDAY TO ASK GOD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1128

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةٌ مِنْ النَّهَارِ لَا يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا الْعَبْدُ شَيْئًا إِلَّا أُعْطِيَ سُؤْلَهُ قِيلَ أَيُّ سَاعَةٍ قَالَ حِينَ تُقَامُ الصَّلَاةُ إِلَى الِانْصِرَافِ مِنْهَا

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Khalid bin Makhlad, narrated to us Katsir bin Abdullah bin Amru bin Auf Al Muzani from his father from his grandfather, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say about Friday: 'There is a moment in the day when a servant asks Allah for anything, and it is granted.' When asked, 'Which moment?' he replied, 'From when the prayer is established until it ends.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6854, 7175, 7363, 7441, 7489, 7490, 7771, 8839, 8871, 9512, 9688, 9844, 9911, 9950, 10055, 10060, 11198, 13835, 14017, 14219, 22665, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 883, 4884, 5921
Imam Tirmidzi : 452
Imam Nasa'i : 1414, 1415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1127, 1128
Imam Malik : 221
Imam Darimi : 1523

THE MUSTAJAB TIME IS AT THE END OF THE AFTERNOON ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1129

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَقُلْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ إِنَّا لَنَجِدُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فِي يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ سَاعَةً لَا يُوَافِقُهَا عَبْدٌ مُؤْمِنٌ يُصَلِّي يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ فِيهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا قَضَى لَهُ حَاجَتَهُ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ بَعْضُ سَاعَةٍ فَقُلْتُ صَدَقْتَ أَوْ بَعْضُ سَاعَةٍ قُلْتُ أَيُّ سَاعَةٍ هِيَ قَالَ هِيَ آخِرُ سَاعَاتِ النَّهَارِ قُلْتُ إِنَّهَا لَيْسَتْ سَاعَةَ صَلَاةٍ قَالَ بَلَى إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا صَلَّى ثُمَّ جَلَسَ لَا يَحْبِسُهُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةُ فَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated to us Ibnu Abu Fudaik from Adl Dlahhak bin Utsman from Abu An Nadlrah from Abu Salamah from Abdullah bin Salam, he said: While the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was seated, I said, 'In Allah’s Book, we find a moment on Friday when a believing servant prays and asks Allah for something, and his need is fulfilled.' Abdullah said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) signaled to me, “or part of a moment.”' I said, 'You are right, or part of a moment.' I asked, 'When is it?' He replied, 'The last part of the day.' I said, 'Is it not a time of prayer?' He said, 'Indeed, when a believing servant prays and sits, detained only by waiting for prayer, he is in a state of prayer.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE TWELVE RAKAAT SUNNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1130

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَبُو يَحْيَى الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ثَابَرَ عَلَى ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مِنْ السُّنَّةِ بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَرْبَعٍ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Ishaq bin Sulaiman Abu Yahya Ar Razi from Mughirah bin Ziyad from 'Atho` from 'Aisyah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever consistently performs twelve rak'ahs of sunnah prayers, a house will be built for him in paradise: four before Dhuhr, two after Dhuhr, two after Maghrib, two after Isha, and two before Fajr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22892
Imam Muslim : 1201
Imam Abu Dawud : 1060
Imam Tirmidzi : 379, 380
Imam Nasa'i : 1771, 1772
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1130, 1132

HEAVENLY REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO PERFORM SUNNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1131

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Isma'il bin Abu Kholid from Al Musayyab bin Rafi' from Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan from Ummu Habibah binti Abu Sufyan, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever performs twelve rak'ahs of sunnah prayer in a day and night, a house will be built for him in paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10057, 18877, 25543, 25544, 25549, 26127, 26143
Imam Muslim : 1198
Imam Abu Dawud : 1059
Imam Nasa'i : 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1131

THE PRINCIPITY OF RAWATIB SUNNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1132

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي يَوْمٍ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بُنِيَ لَهُ بَيْتٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Muhammad bin Sulaiman bin Al Ashbahani from Suhail from his father from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever performs twelve rak'ahs in a day, a house will be built for him in paradise: two rak'ahs before Fajr, two before Dhuhr, two after Dhuhr, two, I think he said, before Asr, two after Maghrib, and, I think he said, two after Isha.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22892
Imam Muslim : 1201
Imam Abu Dawud : 1060
Imam Tirmidzi : 379, 380
Imam Nasa'i : 1771, 1772
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1130, 1132

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1133

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَضَاءَ لَهُ الْفَجْرُ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Hisyam bin Ammar, narrated to us Sufyan bin Uyainah from Amru bin Dinar from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'When Fajr dawned, the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed two rak'ahs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 4277, 4364, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 6330, 9000, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 21582, 22928, 23038, 23084, 23092, 23128, 23136, 23204, 23376, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23546, 23757, 23757, 23820, 23860, 23921, 23992, 24010, 24053, 24163, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24315, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 590, 591, 939, 1055, 1072, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1109, 1110, 5835
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1227, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1063, 1070, 1071, 1072, 1091, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1154, 1158
Imam Tirmidzi : 170, 381, 383, 385, 405, 421
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738, 1740, 1740, 1741, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1133, 1152, 1188, 1189, 1349
Imam Malik : 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKA'ATS BEFORE DAWN WITH LIGHTNESS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1134

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْغَدَاةِ كَأَنَّ الْأَذَانَ بِأُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin 'Abdah, informed us Hammad bin Zaid from Anas bin Sirin from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed two rak'ahs before Subh, as if the adhan was at his ears.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5352, 5817, 24353

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO LIGHT RAKA'ATS BEFORE THE Fawn PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1135

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا نُودِيَ لِصَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ رَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقُومَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Rumh, informed us Al Laits bin Sa'd from Nafi' from Ibnu Umar from Hafsh binti Umar, she said: 'When called for Subh prayer, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed two light rak'ahs before going to pray.'

SUNNAH PRAYER AFTER ABOLITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1136

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَوَضَّأَ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abul Ahwash from Abu Ishaq from Al Aswad from Aisyah, she said: 'After performing wudu, the Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed two rak'ahs, then went to prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 453, 9260, 17408, 17417, 22594
Imam Muslim : 340
Imam Abu Dawud : 475, 476
Imam Tirmidzi : 352, 548
Imam Nasa'i : 846
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 766, 1050, 1136
Imam Malik : 58
Imam Darimi : 1368

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO

RAKA'ATS BEFORE IQAMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1137

حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَبُو عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ عِنْدَ الْإِقَامَةِ

Narrated to us Al Khalil bin Amru Abu Amru, narrated to us Syarik from Abu Ishaq from Al Harits from Ali, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) performed two rak'ahs near the iqamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 537, 623, 842

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN AND QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD AT FAJAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1138

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi and Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, both said: Narrated to us Marwan bin Mu'awiyah from Yazid bin Kaisan from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) recited QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN and QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD in the two rak'ahs before Fajr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4533, 4674, 4965, 5433, 5440, 24335
Imam Abu Dawud : 1065
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1139

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READING QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN AND QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD AT FAJAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1139

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَرَمَقْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَهْرًا فَكَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Sinan and Muhammad bin Ubadah Al Wasithiyani, both said: Narrated to us Abu Ahmad, narrated to us Sufyan from Abu Ishaq from Mujahid from Ibnu Umar, he said: 'I observed the Prophet (peace be upon him) for a month; he recited QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN and QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD in the two rak'ahs before Fajr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4674, 5433, 5440, 5483, 14813, 14814, 20218, 24335
Imam Abu Dawud : 1065
Imam Darimi : 1406

TWO LETTERS THAT THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FREQUENTLY READ AT PRAYERS BEFORE FAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1140

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْفَجْرِ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ نِعْمَ السُّورَتَانِ هُمَا يُقْرَأُ بِهِمَا فِي رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, narrated to us Al Jurairi from Abdullah bin Syaqiq from Aisyah, she said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed two rak'ahs before Fajr, saying: “Excellent are the two surahs recited in the two rak'ahs of Fajr: QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD and QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4674, 24511

THERE IS NO PRAYER AFTER IQAMAH EXCEPT THE MANDATORY PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1141

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَلَا صَلَاةَ إِلَّا الْمَكْتُوبَةُحَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated to us Mahmud bin Ghailan, narrated to us Azhar Ibnul Qasim. Also narrated to us Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr, narrated to us Rauh bin Ubadah, both said: Narrated to us Zakaria bin Ishaq from Amru bin Dinar from 'Atho` bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, that the

Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When the iqamah is called, there is no prayer except the obligatory.' Also narrated to us Mahmud bin Ghailan, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, informed us Hammad bin Zaid from Ayyub from Amru bin Dinar from 'Atho` bin Yasar from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) with the same narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8269, 9495, 10280, 10454, 21541, 21565, 21573
Imam Abu Dawud : 1075
Imam Darimi : 1412, 1414

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED ABOUT THE TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1142

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى قَالَ لَهُ بِأَيِّ صَلَاتَيْكَ اعْتَدَدْتَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Mu'awiyah from 'Ashim from Abdullah bin Sarjis, he said: 'While praying, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw a man performing two rak'ahs before Subh. After praying, he asked him: “Which of your prayers did you count?”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5817

REMINDER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING PRAYERS AFTER THE IQAMAH IS PROclaimed
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1143

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ بُحَيْنَةَ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتْ صَلَاةُ الصُّبْحِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي فَكَلَّمَهُ بِشَيْءٍ لَا أَدْرِي مَا هُوَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ أَحَطْنَا بِهِ نَقُولُ لَهُ مَاذَا قَالَ لَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ لِي يُوشِكُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ الْفَجْرَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated to us Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani, narrated to us Ibrahim bin Sa'd from his father from Hafsh bin Ashim from Abdullah bin Malik bin Buhainah, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) passed a man praying while the Subh iqamah was called. He spoke to him, I don’t know what. After finishing, we surrounded him, asking, “What did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say?” He replied, “He said to me: ‘Soon one of you will pray Fajr four rak'ahs.’”'

Hadith Corroboration

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED TO PRAY TWO RAKA'AT AFTER DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1144

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَلَاةَ الصُّبْحِ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ صَلَّيْتُ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا فَصَلَّيْتُهُمَا قَالَ فَسَكَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Numair, narrated to us Sa'd bin Sa'id, narrated to me Muhammad bin Ibrahim from Qais bin Amru, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) saw a man praying two rak'ahs after Subh. The Prophet (peace be upon him) asked: “Is Subh prayer done twice?” The man said, “I hadn’t prayed the two rak'ahs before, so I prayed them.” The Prophet (peace be upon him) remained silent.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM QADHA TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1145

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَامَ عَنْ رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ فَقَضَاهُمَا بَعْدَ مَا طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us 'Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim and Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, both said: Narrated to us Marwan bin Mu'awiyah from Yazid bin Kaisan from Abu Hazim from Abu Hurairah, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) slept past the two rak'ahs before Subh and made them up after sunrise.'

THE PRAYER THAT THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED MOST TO BE PERFORMED BEFORE DHUR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1146

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ قَابُوسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَرْسَلَ أَبِي إِلَى عَائِشَةَ أَيُّ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يُوَاظِبَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي أَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ يُطِيلُ فِيهِنَّ الْقِيَامَ

وَيُحْسِنُ فِيهِنَّ الرُّكُوعَ وَالسُّجُودَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Jarir from Qabus from his father, he said: 'My father sent someone to Aisyah, asking: “Which prayer did the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) most consistently perform?” She replied, “He performed four rak'ahs before Dhuhr, prolonging the standing and perfecting the bowing and prostrating.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1193, 24635

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED FOUR RAKA'ATS BEFORE ZHUHUR WITHOUT SALAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1147

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ مُعَتِّبٍ الضَّبِّيِّ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَهْمِ بْنِ مِنْجَابٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ قَرْثَعٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ لَا يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِتَسْلِيمٍ وَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبْوَابَ السَّمَاءِ تُفْتَحُ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki' from Ubaidah bin Mu'attib Adl Dlabbi from Ibrahim from Sahm bin Minjab from Qaza'ah from Qartsa' from Abu Ayyub, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) performed four rak'ahs before Dhuhr when the sun had passed its zenith, without separating them with a taslim, saying: “The gates of heaven are opened when the sun passes its zenith.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1193, 11862, 12182, 12262, 20108, 23992, 24635
Imam Abu Dawud : 337
Imam Darimi : 1403

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REPLACES THE MISSED FOUR RAKA'AT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1148

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْكُوفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَاتَتْهُ الْأَرْبَعُ قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ صَلَّاهَا بَعْدَ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ إِلَّا قَيْسٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Yahya and Zaid bin Akhzam and Muhammad bin Ma'mar, they said: Narrated to us Musa bin Dawud Al Kufi, narrated to us Qais bin Ar Rabi' from Syu'bah from Khalid Al Hadda from Abdullah bin Syaqiq from Aisyah, she said: 'If the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) missed the four rak'ahs before Dhuhr, he prayed

them after the two rak'ahs following Dhuhr.' Abu Abdullah said, 'Only Qais narrated it from Syu'bah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5175, 5498

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM QADHA TWO RAKA'AT AFTER ASHAR BECAUSE OF ZAKAT MATTERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1149

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَأَرْسَلَ مُعَاوِيَةُ إِلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَ الرَّسُولِ فَسَأَلَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَتَوَضَّأُ فِي بَيْتِي لِلظُّهْرِ وَكَانَ قَدْ بَعَثَ سَاعِيًا وَكَثُرَ عِنْدَهُ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ وَقَدْ أَهَمَّهُ شَأْنُهُمْ إِذْ ضُرِبَ الْبَابُ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ يَقْسِمُ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ مَنْزِلِي فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ شَغَلَنِي أَمْرُ السَّاعِي أَنْ أُصَلِّيَهُمَا بَعْدَ الظُّهْرِ فَصَلَّيْتُهُمَا بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abdullah bin Idris from Yazid bin Abu Ziyad from Abdullah Ibnul Harits, he said: 'Mu'awiyah sent a messenger to Ummu Salamah, and I went with him. He asked Ummu Salamah, who said: “While the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was performing wudu at my house for Dhuhr, he had sent a collector, and many Muhajirin were with him, preoccupying him. When the door was knocked, he went out, prayed Dhuhr, then sat dividing the collected wealth.” She said, “He remained busy until Asr, then entered my house, prayed two rak'ahs, and said: ‘The collector’s matter kept me from praying two rak'ahs after Dhuhr, so I prayed them after Asr.’”'

THE PROMISE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT FOUR RAKA'AT BEFORE AND AFTER DHUHUR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1150

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الشُّعَيْثِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَنْبَسَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ أَرْبَعًا وَبَعْدَهَا أَرْبَعًا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Yazid bin Harun, narrated to us Muhammad bin Abdullah Asy Syu'aitsi from his father from Anbasah bin Abu Sufyan from Ummu Habibah, from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever prays four rak'ahs before Dhuhr and four after it, Allah will forbid him from the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25539, 25547, 26135

Imam Abu Dawud : 1077
Imam Tirmidzi : 392, 393
Imam Nasa'i : 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1150

THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH PRAYERS IN THE DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1151

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ وَأَبِي وَإِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ قَالَسَأَلْنَا عَلِيًّا عَنْ تَطَوُّعِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّهَارِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تُطِيقُونَهُ فَقُلْنَا أَخْبِرْنَا بِهِ نَأْخُذْ مِنْهُ مَا اسْتَطَعْنَا قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى الْفَجْرَ يُمْهِلُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا يَعْنِي مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ بِمِقْدَارِهَا مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعَصْرِ مِنْ هَا هُنَا يَعْنِي مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَغْرِبِ قَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُمْهِلُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَتْ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ هَا هُنَا يَعْنِي مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ مِقْدَارَهَا مِنْ صَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ مِنْ هَا هُنَا قَامَ فَصَلَّى أَرْبَعًا وَأَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الظُّهْرِ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَهَا وَأَرْبَعًا قَبْلَ الْعَصْرِ يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِالتَّسْلِيمِ عَلَى الْمَلَائِكَةِ الْمُقَرَّبِينَ وَالنَّبِيِّينَ وَمَنْ تَبِعَهُمْ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَالْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فَتِلْكَ سِتَّ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً تَطَوُّعُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّهَارِ وَقَلَّ مَنْ يُدَاوِمُ عَلَيْهَاقَالَ وَكِيعٌ زَادَ فِيهِ أَبِي فَقَالَ حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ يَا أَبَا إِسْحَقَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ لِي بِحَدِيثِكَ هَذَا مِلْءَ مَسْجِدِكَ هَذَا ذَهَبًا

Narrated to us Ali bin Muhammad, narrated to us Waki', narrated to us Sufyan and my father and Isra'il from Abu Ishaq from Ashim bin Dlamrah As Saluli, he said: We asked Ali about the sunnah prayers of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the day. He said, 'You cannot bear it.' We said, 'Inform us, we will do what we can.' He said, 'When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed Fajr, he delayed until the sun rose from the east, like its position at Asr from the west, then prayed two rak'ahs. Then he delayed until the sun was in the east, like its position at Dhuhr from the west, then prayed four rak'ahs, four before Dhuhr when the sun passed its zenith, two after Dhuhr, and four before Asr, separating each two rak'ahs with taslim to the close angels, prophets, and Muslims and believers who follow them.' Ali said, 'That is sixteen rak'ahs, the sunnah prayers of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) during the day, and few persist in them.' Waki' said, 'My father added: Habib bin Abu Tsabit said, “O Abu Ishaq, I would not trade this hadith for your mosque filled with gold.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 615, 20008

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYER BETWEEN TWO ADZANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1152

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ كَهْمَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ كُلِّ أَذَانَيْنِ صَلَاةٌ قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ لِمَنْ شَاءَ

Narrated to us Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, narrated to us Abu Usamah and Waki' from Kahmas, narrated to us Abdullah bin Buraidah from Abdullah bin Mughaffal, he said: The Prophet (peace be between him) said: 'Between every two calls to prayer, there is a prayer.' He said it three times, and on the third, he said: 'For whoever wishes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4277, 4364, 4526, 4881, 5160, 5175, 5480, 5498, 5706, 5978, 16188, 19636, 19651, 19665, 23092, 23128, 23204, 23376, 23546, 23757, 23820, 23921, 23992, 24053, 24227, 24275, 24383, 24511, 24674, 24927, 25185, 25224, 25226, 25228, 25229
Imam Bukhari : 583, 584, 588, 591, 1089, 1094, 1109, 1110
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1220, 1384
Imam Abu Dawud : 1062, 1091, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1153, 1154
Imam Tirmidzi : 170
Imam Nasa'i : 579, 674, 937, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1740, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1152
Imam Malik : 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1403, 1404, 1408, 1410, 1438

SUNNAH PRAYERS BEFORE MAGHRIB IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1153

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُإِنْ كَانَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ لَيُؤَذِّنُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَرَى أَنَّهَا الْإِقَامَةُ مِنْ كَثْرَةِ مَنْ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ الْمَغْرِبِ

Narrated to us Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated to us Muhammad bin Ja'far, narrated to us Syu'bah, he said: I heard Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an say: I heard Anas bin Malik say, 'During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), when the mu'adhin called the adhan, we thought it was the iqamah due to the many people standing to pray two rak'ahs before Maghrib.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13497
Imam Darimi : 1405

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS TWO RAKA'AT SUNNAH PRAYERS AFTER MAGHRIB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1154

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ إِلَى بَيْتِي فَيُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated to us Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi, narrated to us Husyaim from Khalid Al Hadda from Abdullah bin Syaqiq from Aisyah, she said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed Maghrib, then returned to my house and performed two rak'ahs.'

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY AT HOME AFTER MAGHRIB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1155

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْمَغْرِبَ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا ثُمَّ قَالَ ارْكَعُوا هَاتَيْنِ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ

Narrated to us Abdul Wahhab bin Adl Dlahhak, narrated to us Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy from Muhammad bin Ishaq from Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah from Mahmud bin Labid from Rafi' bin Khadij, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to us at Bani Abdul Asyhal, prayed Maghrib with us in our mosque, then said: “Perform these two rak'ahs in your homes.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22518, 22521

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READING SURAT AL-KAAFIRUUN AND AL-IKHLASH AT PRAYERS AFTER MAGHRIB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1156

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا بَدَلُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ زِرٍّ وَأَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ صَلَاةِ الْمَغْرِبِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated to us Ahmad bin Al Azhar, narrated to us Abdurrahman bin Waqid. Also narrated to us Muhammad bin Mu'ammal bin Ash Shabbah, narrated to us Badal bin Muhabbar, both said: Narrated to us Abdul Malik bin Al Walid, narrated to us Ashim bin Bahdalah from Zir and Abu Wa'il from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, he said: 'The Prophet (peace be upon him) recited QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN and QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD in the two rak'ahs after Maghrib.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5440, 5483, 22442
Imam Abu Dawud : 688

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING SIX RAKA'ATS AFTER MAGHRIB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1157

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ الْعُكْلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي خَثْعَمٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِسُوءٍ عُدِلْنَ لَهُ بِعِبَادَةِ ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً

It was narrated from Ali bin Muhammad, from Abul Husain Al 'Ukli, from Umar bin Abu Khats'am Al Yamami, from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin Auf, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever prays six rak'ahs after Maghrib without cursing in between, it is as if he had prayed twelve rak'ahs for a year.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1364

TIME OF IMPLEMENTATION OF WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1158

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الزَّوْفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُرَّةَ الزَّوْفِيِّ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ حُذَافَةَ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَمَدَّكُمْ بِصَلَاةٍ لَهِيَ خَيْرٌ لَكُمْ مِنْ حُمُرِ النَّعَمِ الْوِتْرُ جَعَلَهُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى أَنْ يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, from Abdullah bin Rashid Az Zaufi, from Abdullah bin Abu Murrah Az Zaufi, from Kharijah bin Hudzafah Al Adawi, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us and said: 'Indeed, Allah has granted you a prayer better than red camels, namely the witir, which Allah has set for you between Isha and dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1208
Imam Darimi : 1530

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WITIR PRAYERS FOR QURAN EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1159

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍإِنَّ الْوِتْرَ لَيْسَ بِحَتْمٍ وَلَا كَصَلَاتِكُمْ الْمَكْتُوبَةِ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ أَوْتِرُوا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Abu Bakr bin Ayyash, from Abu Ishaq, from Ashim bin Dlamrah As Saluli, who said: Ali bin Abu Thalib said, 'Witir is not obligatory like your prescribed prayers, but the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witir and said: O people of the Quran, perform witir, for Allah is One and loves the witir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 835, 1151, 1162, 1165, 1197, 5613, 7042, 7406, 7407, 7555, 9976
Imam Abu Dawud : 1207
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1160
Imam Darimi : 1534

WITIR PRAYER ORDERS FOR QURAN EXPERTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1160

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ الْأَبَّارُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ أَوْتِرُوا يَا أَهْلَ الْقُرْآنِ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ مَا يَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ لَكَ وَلَا لِأَصْحَابِكَ

Narrated by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Hafs Al Abbar, from A'masy, from Amru bin Murrah, from Abu Ubaidah, from Abdullah bin Mas'ud, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Indeed, Allah is One and loves the witir, so perform witir, O people of the Quran.' A Bedouin asked, 'What did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say?' He replied, 'It is not for you nor your companions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 835, 1151, 1162, 1165, 1197, 7406, 7407, 7555, 9976, 11844
Imam Darimi : 1534

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS THREE LETTERS DURING THE WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1161

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ الْأَبَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ وَزُبَيْدٍ عَنْ ذَرٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Hafs Al Abbar, from A'masy, from Thalhah and Zaid, from Dzarr, from Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza, from his father, from Ubai bin Ka'b, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witir reciting SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA, QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN, and QUL HUWAALLAHU AHAD.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2585, 2590, 2640, 2755, 3351, 14812, 14813, 14814, 14815, 14816, 14817, 14819, 14820, 14824, 20217, 20218
Imam Abu Dawud : 1213
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1162
Imam Darimi : 1539, 1542

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS WITIR PRAYERS BY READING CERTAIN LETTERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1162

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوتِرُ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَقُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Abu Ahmad, from Yunus bin Abu Ishaq, from his father, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witir reciting SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA, QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN, and QUL HUWAALLAHU AHAD. Narrated by Ahmad bin Manshur Abu Bakr, from Syababah, from Yunus bin Abu Ishaq, from his father, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2585, 2590, 2640, 2755, 3351, 14812, 14813, 14814, 14815, 14816, 14817, 14819, 14820, 14824, 20217, 20218
Imam Abu Dawud : 1213
Imam Darimi : 1539, 1542

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READING LETTERS AT WITIR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1163

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَأَبُو يُوسُفَ الرَّقِّيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الصَّيْدَلَانِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سَأَلْنَا عَائِشَةَبِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ يُوتِرُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُولَى بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَفِي الثَّانِيَةِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَفِي الثَّالِثَةِ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah and Abu Yusuf Ar Raqqi Muhammad bin Ahmad Ash Shaidalani, from Muhammad bin Salamah, from Khushaif, from Abdul Aziz bin Juraij, who said: We asked Aisyah, 'What did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) recite in witir?' She said, 'In the first raka'at, he recited SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA, in the second QUL YAA AYYUHAL KAAFIRUUN, and in the third QUL

HUWAALLAHU AHAD and AL MU'AWIDZATAIN.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14812, 14813, 14814, 14824, 20218, 24718
Imam Abu Dawud : 947
Imam Darimi : 1542

NUMBER OF RAKAATS FOR NIGHT PRAYER AND WITIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1164

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَيُوتِرُ بِرَكْعَةٍ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Abdah, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Anas bin Sirin, from Ibnu Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed at night two raka'at by two raka'at, and witir with one raka'at.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2579, 4628, 4805, 4851
Imam Bukhari : 940
Imam Abu Dawud : 1137
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1308, 1309, 1350

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1165

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ غَلَبَتْنِي عَيْنِي أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ نِمْتُ قَالَ اجْعَلْ أَرَأَيْتَ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ النَّجْمِ فَرَفَعْتُ رَأْسِي فَإِذَا السِّمَاكُ ثُمَّ أَعَادَ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَالْوِتْرُ رَكْعَةٌ قَبْلَ الصُّبْحِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib, from Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, from Ashim, from Abu Mijlaz, from Ibnu Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Night prayer is two raka'at by two raka'at, and witir is one raka'at.' I asked, 'What if my eyes overcome me and I sleep?' He said, 'Place your supposition at that star.' I looked up, and it was Al Simak. He repeated, saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Night prayer is two raka'at by two raka'at, and witir is one raka'at before dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4343, 4560, 4616, 4646, 4790, 4851, 5142, 5226, 5246, 5278, 5667, 5736, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6150
Imam Bukhari : 936, 938
Imam Abu Dawud : 1103, 1130, 1211
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1309, 1312

NUMBER OF RAKAAT OF WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1166

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ أُوتِرُ قَالَ أَوْتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ قَالَ إِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَقُولَ النَّاسُ الْبُتَيْرَاءُ فَقَالَ سُنَّةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ يُرِيدُ هَذِهِ سُنَّةُ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Al Auza'i, from Al Muthallib bin Abdullah, who said: A man asked Ibnu Umar, 'How should I perform witir?' He replied, 'Perform witir with one raka'at.' The man said, 'I fear people will call it Butaira.' Ibnu Umar said, 'This is the Sunnah of Allah and His Messenger (peace and blessings be upon him).'

PROCEDURES FOR WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1167

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Syababah, from Ibnu Abu Dzi`b, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah, from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave salam every two raka'at and performed witir with one raka'at.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES THE QUNUT PRAYER AT THE WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1168

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَوْرَاءِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَعَلَّمَنِي جَدِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ اللَّهُمَّ عَافِنِي فِيمَنْ عَافَيْتَ وَتَوَلَّنِي فِيمَنْ تَوَلَّيْتَ وَاهْدِنِي فِيمَنْ هَدَيْتَ وَقِنِي شَرَّ مَا قَضَيْتَ وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْطَيْتَ إِنَّكَ تَقْضِي وَلَا يُقْضَى عَلَيْكَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَذِلُّ مَنْ وَالَيْتَ سُبْحَانَكَ رَبَّنَا تَبَارَكْتَ وَتَعَالَيْتَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Syarik, from Abu Ishaq, from Buraid bin Abu Maryam, from Abu Al Haura, from Al Hasan bin Ali, who said: My grandfather, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), taught me words to say in the qunut of witir: ALLAHUMMA 'AAFANI FIIMAN 'AAFAITA WA TAWALLANII FIIMAN TAWALLAITA WAH DINII FIIMAN HADAITA WAQINII MAA QADLAITA WA BAARIKLII FIIMAA A'THAITA INNAKA TAQDLII WA LAA YUQDLAA 'ALAIKA INNAHU LAA YADZILLU MAN WAA LAITA SUBHAANAKA RABBANAA TABAARAKTA WA TA'AALAIKA.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1625, 1631, 1637
Imam Abu Dawud : 1214
Imam Darimi : 1545

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE END OF THE WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1169

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي آخِرِ الْوِتْرِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سُخْطِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

Narrated by Abu Umar Hafsh bin Amru, from Bahz bin Asad, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Hisyam bin Amru Al Fazari, from Abdurrahman bin Harits bin Hisyam Al Makhzumi, from Ali bin Abu Thalib, who said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said at the end of witir: ALLAHUMMA INNI A'UUDZU BI RIDLAAKA MIN SUKHTIKA WA A'UUDZU BI MU'AAFAATIKA MIN 'UQUUBATIKA WA A'UUDZU BIKA MINKA LAA UHSHI TSNAA`AN 'ALAIKA ANTA KAMAA ATSNAITA 'ALAA NAFSIKA. (O Allah, verily I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, and I seek refuge in Your forgiveness from Your torment, and I seek refuge in You from You, I cannot count the praises to You, You as You praise Yourself.)

RAISING HANDS DURING ISTISQA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1170

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ دُعَائِهِ إِلَّا عِنْدَ الِاسْتِسْقَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَى بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Sa'id bin Abu Arubah, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Prophet of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did not raise his hands in any supplication except during istisqa, when he raised them until the whiteness of his armpits was visible.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13495
Imam Bukhari : 973, 3301
Imam Abu Dawud : 989
Imam Darimi : 1492

HOW TO PRAY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1171

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَوْتَ اللَّهَ فَادْعُ بِبَاطِنِ كَفَّيْكَ وَلَا تَدْعُ بِظُهُورِهِمَا فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَامْسَحْ بِهِمَا وَجْهَكَ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib and Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from A'id bin Habib, from Shalih bin Hassan Al Anshari, from Muhammad bin Ka'ab Al Qurazhi, from Ibnu Abbas, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When you supplicate to Allah, use the inner part of your palms, not the outer part, and when finished, wipe your face with them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3856

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID QUNUT BEFORE RUKUK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1172

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَخْلَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ الْيَامِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبْزَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوتِرُ فَيَقْنُتُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ

Narrated by Ali bin Maimun Ar-Raqqi, from Makhlad bin Yazid, from Sufyan, from Zubaid Al Yami, from Sa'id bin Abdurrahman bin Abza, from his father, from Ubai bin Ka'b, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witir and qunut before ruku.

QUNUT BEFORE OR AFTER BOOKING AT THE FORROW PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1173

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَسُئِلَ عَنْ الْقُنُوتِ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نَقْنُتُ قَبْلَ الرُّكُوعِ وَبَعْدَهُ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Sahl bin Yusuf, from Humaid, from Anas bin Malik, who said: When asked about qunut in Subuh prayer, he answered, 'We performed qunut before and after ruku.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID QUNUT AFTER

RUKUK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1174

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْقُنُوتِ فَقَالَ قَنَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ الرُّكُوعِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Abdul Wahhab, from Ayyub, from Muhammad, who said: I asked Anas bin Malik about qunut, and he answered, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut after ruku.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11674, 11707, 11709, 12237, 12384, 12445, 12646, 12708, 12797, 12803, 12950, 13112, 13255, 13494
Imam Bukhari : 947, 2934
Imam Abu Dawud : 1232
Imam Darimi : 1548

THE TIME THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1175

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ وِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ مِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ وَأَوْسَطِهِ وَانْتَهَى وِتْرُهُ حِينَ مَاتَ فِي السَّحَرِ

It was narrated from Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Bakar bin Ayyash, from Abu Hushain, from Yahya bin Watstsab, from Masruq, he said: I asked Aisyah about the witr of Rasulullah (saw), and she answered, 'He used to witr at the beginning of the night, in the middle of the night and his witr time ended at the end of the night, at sahur time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23567, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24264, 24513, 24960
Imam Bukhari : 941
Imam Muslim : 465, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232
Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 1225
Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848
Imam Nasa'i : 222, 223, 401, 402, 1622, 1663
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355
Imam Darimi : 1540

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE WITIR PRAYER AT DIFFERENT TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1176

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ

أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَمِنْ كُلِّ اللَّيْلِ قَدْ أَوْتَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَوَّلِهِ وَأَوْسَطِهِ وَانْتَهَى وِتْرُهُ إِلَى السَّحَرِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', and narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Abu Ishaq, from Ashim bin Dlamrah, from Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witir at the beginning, middle, and end of the night, ending at sahur.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23567, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24264, 24513, 24960
Imam Bukhari : 941
Imam Muslim : 465, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232
Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 1225
Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848
Imam Nasa'i : 222, 223, 401, 402, 1622, 1663
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355
Imam Darimi : 1540

THE BEST TIME TO PERFORM WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1177

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي غَنِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ خَافَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ لَا يَسْتَيْقِظَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ مِنْ أَوَّلِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ لِيَرْقُدْ وَمَنْ طَمِعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَسْتَيْقِظَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَلْيُوتِرْ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ فَإِنَّ قِرَاءَةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ مَحْضُورَةٌ وَذَلِكَ أَفْضَلُ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Sa'id, from Ibnu Abu Ghaniah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir, from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said: 'Whoever fears not waking at the end of the night, let him perform witir at the beginning and sleep. Whoever hopes to wake at the end, let him perform witir then, for prayer at the end of the night is witnessed and better.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4774, 13691, 13862, 14218, 14646

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO REPLACE MISSED WITIR PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1178

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ الْوِتْرِ أَوْ نَسِيَهُ فَلْيُصَلِّ إِذَا أَصْبَحَ أَوْ ذَكَرَهُ

Narrated by Abu Mush'ab Ahmad bin Abu Bakr Al Madini and Suwaid bin Sa'id, from

Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Aslam, from his father, from Atho bin Yasar, from Abu Sa’id, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever misses witir due to sleep or forgetfulness, let him perform it when he wakes or remembers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10834, 10968
Imam Abu Dawud : 1219

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED WITIR BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1179

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْتِرُوا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُصْبِحُواقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ دَلِيلٌ عَلَى أَنَّ حَدِيثَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَاهٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya and Ahmad Ibnul Azhar, from Abdurrazaq, from Ma’mar, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Sa’id, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Perform witir before Subuh.' Muhammad bin Yahya said, 'This Hadith proves the Hadith of Abdurrahman is weak.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10896, 11247
Imam Darimi : 1541

CHOICE OF NUMBER OF WITIR PRAYER RAKAATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1180

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوِتْرُ حَقٌّ فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُوتِرْ بِخَمْسٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُوتِرْ بِثَلَاثٍ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيُوتِرْ بِوَاحِدَةٍ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Firyabi, from Al Auza’i, from Az Zuhri, from Atho bin Yazid Al Laitsi, from Abu Ayyub Al Anshari, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Witir is prescribed; whoever wishes may perform five raka’at, three raka’at, or one raka’at.'

'AISYAH'S EXPLANATION OF THE WITIR PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1181

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ قُلْتُ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَفْتِينِي عَنْ وِتْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كُنَّا نُعِدُّ لَهُ سِوَاكَهُ وَطَهُورَهُ فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ فِيمَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَيَتَسَوَّكُ وَيَتَوَضَّأُ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ لَا يَجْلِسُ فِيهَا إِلَّا عِنْدَ الثَّامِنَةِ فَيَدْعُو رَبَّهُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَيَدْعُوهُ ثُمَّ يَنْهَضُ وَلَا يُسَلِّمُ ثُمَّ يَقُومُ فَيُصَلِّي التَّاسِعَةَ ثُمَّ يَقْعُدُ فَيَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ وَيَحْمَدُهُ وَيَدْعُو رَبَّهُ وَيُصَلِّي عَلَى نَبِيِّهِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ تَسْلِيمًا يُسْمِعُنَا ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَتِلْكَ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً فَلَمَّا أَسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخَذَ اللَّحْمَ أَوْتَرَ بِسَبْعٍ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ مَا سَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Muhammad bin Bisyr, from Sa’id bin Abu Arubah, from Qatadah, from Zurarah bin Abu Aufa, from Sa’d bin Hisyam, who said: I asked Aisyah, 'O Mother of the Believers, inform me about the witir of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' She said, 'We prepared his siwak and wudu water, and Allah woke him as He willed. He used siwak, performed wudu, and prayed nine raka’at, sitting only at the eighth to supplicate, remember, and praise Allah. He stood without salam, prayed the ninth, then sat, remembered, praised, and supplicated to Allah, and sent blessings on His Prophet. He gave a loud salam we could hear, then prayed two raka’at sitting. That was eleven raka’at. When he aged, he performed witir with seven raka’at and two raka’at after salam.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WITIR WITHOUT SEPARATE IT FROM SALAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1182

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِسَبْعٍ أَوْ بِخَمْسٍ لَا يَفْصِلُ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِتَسْلِيمٍ وَلَا كَلَامٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman, from Zuhair, from Mansur, from Al Hakam, from Miqsam, from Ummu Salamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witir with seven or five raka’at, without separating them with salam or speech.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25281, 25423, 25500

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TWO RAKA'ATS WHEN ON SAFAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1183

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ لَا يَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِمَا وَكَانَ يَتَهَجَّدُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قُلْتُ وَكَانَ يُوتِرُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Sinan and Ishaq bin Manshur, from Yazid bin Harun, from Syu'bah, from Jabir, from Salim, from his father, who said: During travel, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed two raka'at, no more, and performed night prayers. I asked, 'Did he perform witir?' He said, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4446, 4938, 5333, 6633, 14744
Imam Bukhari : 1037, 1038
Imam Nasa'i : 1440, 1441
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1183
Imam Malik : 580
Imam Darimi : 1467, 1800

SUNNAH WITIR PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING SAFAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1184

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَاسَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ السَّفَرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا تَمَامٌ غَيْرُ قَصْرٍ وَالْوِتْرُ فِي السَّفَرِ سُنَّةٌ

Narrated by Isma'il bin Musa, from Syarik, from Jabir, from Amir, from Ibnu Abbas and Ibnu Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) set the example of travel prayer with two raka'at, complete, not shortened, and witir during travel is Sunnah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2049

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS AFTER WITIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1185

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَيْمُونُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْمَرَئِيُّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي بَعْدَ الْوِتْرِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Hammad bin Mas'adah, from Maimun bin Musa Al Mara'i, from Al Hasan, from his mother, from Ummu Salamah, who said: After witir, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed two light raka'at while sitting.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 21216, 25342

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS TWO RAKA'AT PRAYERS WHILE SITTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1186

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ يَقْرَأُ فِيهِمَا وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, from Umar bin Abdul Wahid, from Al Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah, from Aisyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witir with one raka'at, then prayed two raka'at while sitting and reciting. When intending to ruku, he stood and performed ruku.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25342

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS SLEEP AFTER WITIR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1187

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَسُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا كُنْتُ أُلْفِي أَوْ أَلْقَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا وَهُوَ نَائِمٌ عِنْدِيقَالَ وَكِيعٌ تَعْنِي بَعْدَ الْوِتْرِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Mis'ar and Sufyan, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman, from Aisyah, who said: I never found the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) at the end of the night except sleeping. Waki' said, 'Meaning after witir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23910, 24516

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIES AFTER PRAYING TWO RAKA'ATS BEFORE DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1188

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ اضْطَجَعَ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Isma'il bin Ulayyah, from Abdurrahman bin Ishaq, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah, from Aisyah, who said: After performing the two raka'at before Fajr, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) lay on his right side.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LYING AFTER FAJAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1189

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْ الْفَجْرِ اضْطَجَعَ

Narrated by Umar bin Hisyam, from An Nadlr bin Syumail, from Syu'bah, from Suhail bin Abu Shalih, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, who said: After performing the two raka'at of Fajr, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) lay down.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

WITIR PRAYER ON A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1190

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَتَخَلَّفْتُ فَأَوْتَرْتُ فَقَالَ مَا خَلَفَكَ قُلْتُ أَوْتَرْتُ فَقَالَ أَمَا لَكَ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Sinan, from Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Malik bin Anas, from Abu Bakar bin Umar bin Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Umar Ibnul Khaththab, from Sa’id bin Yasar, who said: I was with Ibnu Umar, and I delayed to perform witir. He asked, 'Why were you delayed?' I said, 'I performed witir.' He said, 'Is there not in the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) a good example for you?' I said, 'Indeed.' He said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed witir on his mount.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

PERMISSION TO PRAY WITIR ON A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1191

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَسْفَاطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُوتِرُ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yazid Al-Asfathi, from Abu Dawud, from 'Abbad bin Manshur, from Ikrimah, from Ibnu Abbas: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Witr prayer on his mount.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4240, 4246, 4289, 4290, 4291, 4301, 4392, 4484, 4562, 4716, 4740, 4759, 4797, 4818, 4853, 4942, 4958, 4959, 5082, 5149, 5156, 5190, 5194, 5270, 5298, 5563, 5666, 5798, 5846, 5880, 5946, 6005, 11276, 12635, 13684, 13754, 14006, 14028, 14508, 14633, 15118, 15129, 15131, 15139, 15145, 15403, 15463, 16915
Imam Bukhari : 385, 944, 945, 1030, 1031, 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036, 3825
Imam Muslim : 1129, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1134, 1135, 1136, 1137, 1138
Imam Abu Dawud : 1035, 1036, 1037, 1038, 1511
Imam Tirmidzi : 320, 434, 2883
Imam Nasa'i : 486, 487, 488, 732, 733, 735, 736, 1668, 1669, 1670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1190, 1191
Imam Malik : 249, 319, 320, 321
Imam Darimi : 1474, 1475, 1543

THE DIFFERENCE IN THE TIMES OF THE WITIR PRAYER BY ABU BAKAR AND UMAR ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1192

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ أَيَّ حِينٍ تُوتِرُ قَالَ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ بَعْدَ الْعَتَمَةِ قَالَ فَأَنْتَ يَا عُمَرُ فَقَالَ آخِرَ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَأَخَذْتَ بِالْوُثْقَى وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا عُمَرُ فَأَخَذْتَ بِالْقُوَّةِحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَلِيمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abu Dawud Sulaiman bin Taubah, from Yahya bin Abu Bukair, from Za`idah, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Jabir bin Abdullah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked Abu Bakar, 'When do you perform Witr?' Abu Bakar replied, 'At the beginning of the night, after Isha.' He then asked Umar, 'And you, Umar?' Umar replied, 'At the end of the night.' The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'As for you, Abu Bakar, you act with caution. And you, Umar, with strength.' Narrated also by Abu Dawud Sulaiman bin Taubah, from Muhammad bin Abbad, from Yahya bin Salim, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14008

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROSTITUTION OF SAHWI DUE TO FORGETTING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1193

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ قَالَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ وَالْوَهْمُ مِنِّي فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَإِذَا نَسِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ ثُمَّ تَحَوَّلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah, from Ali bin Mushir, from Al-A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed prayer, adding or omitting a rak'ah. Ibrahim said, 'The doubt is from me.' It was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, was something added to the prayer?' He replied, 'I am human, I forget as you forget. If one of you forgets, let him perform two prostrations while sitting.' Then the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) turned and performed two prostrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3420, 3786, 3827, 4118

Imam Abu Dawud : 862

PROSTITUTE SAHWI WHEN IN DOUBT THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1194

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنِي عِيَاضٌ أَنَّهُسَأَلَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ فَقَالَ أَحَدُنَا يُصَلِّي فَلَا يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ كَمْ صَلَّى فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ

Narrated by Amru bin Rafi', from Isma'il bin Ulayyah, from Hisyam, from Yahya, from Iyadl: He asked Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, 'One of us prays but does not know how many rak'ahs he performed.' Abu Sa'id replied, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: If one of you prays and does not know how many rak'ahs he performed, let him perform two prostrations while sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1568, 10660, 11042, 11052, 11075, 11264, 11367
Imam Abu Dawud : 868

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF THE EXCESS OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1195

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَكَمُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ خَمْسًا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَزِيدَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ وَمَا ذَاكَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ فَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar and Abu Bakr bin Khallad, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Syu'bah, from Al-Hakam, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed Dhuhr with five rak'ahs. It was asked, 'Was the prayer increased?' He said, 'What is that?' They informed him, then he folded his legs and performed two prostrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3385, 4016, 4186, 4199
Imam Bukhari : 674
Imam Abu Dawud : 857
Imam Darimi : 1460

SUJUD SAHWI BECAUSE OF FORGETTING THE INITIAL TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1196

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُحَيْنَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى صَلَاةً أَظُنُّ أَنَّهَا الظُّهْرُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ قَامَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Utsman, Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, and Hisyam bin Ammar, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az-Zuhri, from Al-A'raj, from Ibnu Buhainah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed a prayer, likely Dhuhr, and stood after the second rak'ah without sitting for tashahhud. Before saying salam, he performed two prostrations of forgetfulness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21851, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854, 21854
Imam Muslim : 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885, 885
Imam Abu Dawud : 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871, 871
Imam Nasa'i : 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1207, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462, 1462
Imam Malik : 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202, 202

SUJUD SAHWI BEFORE GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1197

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ كُلُّهُمْ لَهُمْ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ أَنَّ ابْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِي ثِنْتَيْنِ مِنْ الظُّهْرِ نَسِيَ الْجُلُوسَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْ السَّهْوِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Ibnu Numair, Ibnu Fudlail, and Yazid bin Harun; and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar, Yazid bin Harun, and Abu Mu'awiyah, all from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Abdurrahman Al-A'raj, from Ibnu Buhainah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) stood in the second rak'ah of Dhuhr, forgetting to sit. Before saying salam, he performed two prostrations of forgetfulness, then said salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21841

PROVISIONS FOR FORGETTING TO SIT IN EARLY TASYAHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1198

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُبَيْلٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَلَمْ يَسْتَتِمَّ قَائِمًا فَلْيَجْلِسْ فَإِذَا اسْتَتَمَّ قَائِمًا فَلَا يَجْلِسْ وَيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْ السَّهْوِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Muhammad bin Yusuf, from Sufyan, from Jabir, from Al-Mughirah bin Syumail, from Qais bin Abu Hazim, from Al-Mughirah bin Syu'bah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If one of you stands after two rak'ahs but has not fully stood, let him sit. If he has fully stood, do not sit, but perform two prostrations of forgetfulness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17512, 17513
Imam Abu Dawud : 634

INSTRUCTIONS WHEN IN DOUBT ABOUT THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1199

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الرَّقِّيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الصَّيْدَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الثِّنْتَيْنِ وَالْوَاحِدَةِ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا وَاحِدَةً وَإِذَا شَكَّ فِي الثِّنْتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثِ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا ثِنْتَيْنِ وَإِذَا شَكَّ فِي الثَّلَاثِ وَالْأَرْبَعِ فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ لِيُتِمَّ مَا بَقِيَ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ الْوَهْمُ فِي الزِّيَادَةِ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ

Narrated by Abu Yusuf Ar-Raqqi Muhammad bin Ahmad Ash-Shaidalani, from Muhammad bin Salamah, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Makhul, from Kuraib, from Ibnu Abbas, from Abdurrahman bin Auf: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'If one of you doubts between one or two rak'ahs, take it as one. If between two or three, take it as two. If between three or four, take it as three. Then complete the remaining prayer, so the doubt leans toward excess, and perform two prostrations while sitting before salam.'

HOW TO OVERCOME DOUBTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1200

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَلْيُلْغِ الشَّكَّ وَلْيَبْنِ عَلَى الْيَقِينِ فَإِذَا اسْتَيْقَنَ التَّمَامَ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ صَلَاتُهُ تَامَّةً كَانَتْ الرَّكْعَةُ نَافِلَةً وَإِنْ كَانَتْ نَاقِصَةً كَانَتْ الرَّكْعَةُ لِتَمَامِ صَلَاتِهِ وَكَانَتْ السَّجْدَتَانِ رَغْمَ أَنْفِ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar, from Ibnu 'Ajlan, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Atho bin Yasar, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If one of you doubts in his prayer, discard the doubt and build on certainty. When certain of completion, perform two prostrations. If the prayer is complete, the extra rak'ah is voluntary. If incomplete, it completes the prayer, and the two

prostrations annoy the devil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11264, 11403
Imam Abu Dawud : 861, 864

PROPHET'S GUIDANCE WHEN FORGETTING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1201

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ شُعْبَةُ كَتَبَ إِلَيَّ وَقَرَأْتُهُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةً لَا نَدْرِي أَزَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ فَسَأَلَ فَحَدَّثْنَاهُ فَثَنَى رِجْلَهُ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَسَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا بِوَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ لَوْ حَدَثَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شَيْءٌ لَأَنْبَأْتُكُمُوهُ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ أَنْسَى كَمَا تَنْسَوْنَ فَإِذَا نَسِيتُ فَذَكِّرُونِي وَأَيُّكُمْ مَا شَكَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ أَقْرَبَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ الصَّوَابِ فَيُتِمَّ عَلَيْهِ وَيُسَلِّمَ وَيَسْجُدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Manshur—Syu'bah said, 'He wrote it for me, and I read it to him'—from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed, unsure if he added or omitted a rak'ah. He asked, we informed him, then he folded his legs, faced the Qiblah, performed two prostrations, and said salam. He turned to us and said, 'If something occurs in prayer, I will inform you. I am human, I forget as you forget. If I forget, remind me. If any of you doubt in prayer, choose what is closest to correct, complete it, say salam, and perform two prostrations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3960

GUIDELINES WHEN IN DOUBT IN SAHWI PRAYER AND PROSTITUTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1202

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَكَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ الصَّوَابَ ثُمَّ يَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِقَالَ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ هَذَا الْأَصْلُ وَلَا يَقْدِرُ أَحَدٌ يَرُدُّهُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Mis'ar, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah, from Abdullah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If one of you doubts in prayer, choose what is correct, then perform two prostrations.' Ath-Thanafisi said, 'This is the foundation, and no one can refute it.'

Hadith Corroboration

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET FORGETTING THE SALAM IN THE SECOND RAKA'AT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1203

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَهَا فَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَصُرَتْ أَمْ نَسِيتَ قَالَ مَا قَصُرَتْ وَمَا نَسِيتُ قَالَ إِذًا فَصَلَّيْتَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ أَكَمَا يَقُولُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَتَقَدَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْ السَّهْوِ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, Abu Kuraib, and Ahmad bin Sinan, from Abu Usamah, from Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forgot and said salam after two rak'ahs. A man named Dzul Yadain said, 'O Messenger of Allah, was the prayer shortened, or did you forget?' He replied, 'It was not shortened, nor did I forget.' Dzul Yadain said, 'But you prayed two rak'ahs.' He asked, 'Is Dzul Yadain correct?' They said, 'Yes.' He then prayed two more rak'ahs, said salam, and performed two prostrations of forgetfulness.

PROPHET'S GUIDANCE WHEN FORGETTING THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1204

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِحْدَى صَلَاتَيْ الْعَشِيِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى خَشَبَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ يَسْتَنِدُ إِلَيْهَا فَخَرَجَ سَرَعَانُ النَّاسِ يَقُولُونَ قَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ وَفِي الْقَوْمِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ فَهَابَاهُ أَنْ يَقُولَا لَهُ شَيْئًا وَفِي الْقَوْمِ رَجُلٌ طَوِيلُ الْيَدَيْنِ يُسَمَّى ذَا الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ أَمْ نَسِيتَ فَقَالَ لَمْ تَقْصُرْ وَلَمْ أَنْسَ قَالَ فَإِنَّمَا صَلَّيْتَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَكَمَا يَقُولُ ذُو الْيَدَيْنِ فَقَالُوا نَعَمْ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Abu Usamah, from Ibnu Aun, from Ibnu Sirin, from Abu Hurairah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) led us in one of the evening prayers, likely Maghrib or Isha, with two rak'ahs, then said salam. He stood and leaned on a piece of wood in the mosque. People rushed out, saying, 'The prayer was shortened!' Abu Bakr and Umar were present but hesitated to speak. A man with long arms, called Dzul Yadain, said, 'O Messenger of Allah, was the prayer shortened, or did you forget?' He replied, 'It was not shortened, nor did I forget.' Dzul Yadain said, 'But you

prayed two rak'ahs.' He asked, 'Is Dzul Yadain correct?' They said, 'Yes.' He prayed two more rak'ahs, said salam, performed two prostrations, and said salam again.

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET SALAM ON THE THIRD RAKA'AT OF THE ASHAR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1205

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَسَلَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثِ رَكَعَاتٍ مِنْ الْعَصْرِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَدَخَلَ الْحُجْرَةَ فَقَامَ الْخِرْبَاقُ رَجُلٌ بَسِيطُ الْيَدَيْنِ فَنَادَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَقَصُرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَخَرَجَ مُغْضَبًا يَجُرُّ إِزَارَهُ فَسَأَلَ فَأُخْبِرَ فَصَلَّى تِلْكَ الرَّكْعَةَ الَّتِي كَانَ تَرَكَ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ

Narrated by Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna and Ahmad bin Tsabit Al-Jahdari, from Abdul Wahhab, from Khalid Al-Hadzda', from Abu Qilabah, from Abu Muhallab, from Imran Ibnul Hushain: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said salam after three rak'ahs in Asr prayer, then stood and entered his room. Al-Khirbaq, a man with short arms, called out, 'O Messenger of Allah, was the prayer shortened?' He came out angrily, dragging his garment, asked, was informed, prayed the missed rak'ah, said salam, performed two prostrations, and said salam again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18987, 19111

SATAN'S INTERFERENCE IN SAHWI PRAYERS AND PROSTITUTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1206

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بَكِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْتِي أَحَدَكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ فَيَدْخُلُ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِهِ حَتَّى لَا يَدْرِيَ زَادَ أَوْ نَقَصَ فَإِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمْ

Narrated by Sufyan bin Waki', from Yunus bin Bukair, from Ibnu Ishaq, from Az-Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The devil comes to one of you during prayer, confusing him until he does not know if he added or omitted a rak'ah. If so, perform two prostrations before saying salam, then say salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6985, 7369, 7470, 7488, 11476, 11477

SATANIC DISTURBANCE THAT MAKES YOU FORGET THE NUMBER OF RAKAAT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1207

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بَكِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَدْخُلُ بَيْنَ ابْنِ آدَمَ وَبَيْنَ نَفْسِهِ فَلَا يَدْرِي كَمْ صَلَّى فَإِذَا وَجَدَ ذَلِكَ فَلْيَسْجُدْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسَلِّمَ

Narrated by Sufyan bin Waki', from Yunus bin Bukair, from Ibnu Ishaq, from Salamah bin Shofwan bin Salamah, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The devil interferes between a person and his heart, so he does not know how many rak'ahs he prayed. If this happens, perform two prostrations before saying salam.'

SUJUD SAHWI AFTER GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1208

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَأَنَّ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ سَجَدَ سَجْدَتَيْ السَّهْوِ بَعْدَ السَّلَامِ وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Khallad, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Alqamah: Ibnu Mas'ud performed two prostrations of forgetfulness after salam, stating that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3389, 10467

TERMS OF PROSTRATING SAHWI AFTER SALAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1209

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ الْعَنْسِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي كُلِّ سَهْوٍ سَجْدَتَانِ بَعْدَ مَا يُسَلِّمُ

Narrated by Hisyam bin Ammar and Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Isma'il bin Ayyasy, from Ubaidullah bin Ubaid, from Zuhair bin Salim Al-'Ansi, from Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair, from Tsauban: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'For every forgetfulness, perform two prostrations after saying salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21382
Imam Abu Dawud : 874

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT THE PRAYER BECAUSE HE FORGOT TO TAKE A BATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1210

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ وَكَبَّرَ ثُمَّ أَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَمَكَثُوا ثُمَّ انْطَلَقَ فَاغْتَسَلَ وَكَانَ رَأْسُهُ يَقْطُرُ مَاءً فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ إِلَيْكُمْ جُنُبًا وَإِنِّي نَسِيتُ حَتَّى قُمْتُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib, from Abdullah bin Musa At-Taimi, from Usamah bin Zaid, from Abdullah bin Yazid, the slave of Al-Aswad bin Sufyan who had been freed, from Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Tsauban, from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam went out for prayer and takbir, but he signaled to his companions that they should stay where they were. Then he went and bathed, he prayed with them while his hair was still wet with water. After completing the prayer he said: "I came out to you in a state of junub, but I forgot until the prayer was offered.

THE ADVANTAGE OF PERFORMING ABBREVIATION WHEN SUFFERED WITH MADHI, NOSEBLEEDS, AND VOMITING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1211

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ خَارِجَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَصَابَهُ قَيْءٌ أَوْ رُعَافٌ أَوْ قَلَسٌ أَوْ مَذْيٌ فَلْيَنْصَرِفْ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ ثُمَّ لِيَبْنِ عَلَى صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ فِي ذَلِكَ لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Al-Haitsam bin Kharijah, from Isma'il bin Ayyasy, from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, from Aisyah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If one of you is affected by vomiting, nosebleed, regurgitation, or pre-seminal fluid, let him leave, perform ablution, then continue his prayer without speaking.'

PROCEDURES FOR EXITING PRAYER WHEN HEADING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1212

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شَبَّةَ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْمُقَدَّمِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا صَلَّى أَحَدُكُمْ فَأَحْدَثَ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى أَنْفِهِ ثُمَّ لِيَنْصَرِفْحَدَّثَنَا

حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Umar bin Syabbah bin Abidah bin Zaid, from Umar bin Ali Al-Muqaddami, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If one of you breaks his ablution during prayer, hold his nose and leave.' Narrated also by Harmalah bin Yahya, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Umar bin Qais, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, with a similar narration.

THE PROPHET, SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM, GIVES RELIANCE FOR PRAYING BY SITTING OR LYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1213

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَكَانَ بِيَ النَّاصُورُ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ صَلِّ قَائِمًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَقَاعِدًا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَى جَنْبٍ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Ibrahim bin Thahman, from Husain Al-Mu'allim, from Ibnu Buraidah, from Imran bin Hushain: I suffered from hemorrhoids and asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about prayer. He said, 'Pray standing; if unable, then sitting; if unable, then lying on your side.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18978
Imam Bukhari : 1050
Imam Abu Dawud : 815

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WHILE SITTING WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1214

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ الْأَزْرَقُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَرِيزٍ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى جَالِسًا عَلَى يَمِينِهِ وَهُوَ وَجِعٌ

Narrated by Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al-Wasithi, from Ishaq Al-Azraq, from Sufyan, from Jabir, from Abu Hariz, from Wa'il bin Hujr: I saw the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) pray sitting on his right side when he was ill.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PREFERS CONSISTENT PRACTICES EVEN THOUGH A LITTLE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1215

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْوَالَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِنَفْسِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مَاتَ حَتَّى كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ وَكَانَ أَحَبُّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَيْهِ الْعَمَلَ الصَّالِحَ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِنْ كَانَ يَسِيرًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Al-Ahwash, from Abu Ishaq, from Abu Salamah, from Ummu Salamah: By the One who took his soul (peace and blessings be upon him), he did not pass until most of his prayers were performed sitting. The most beloved deed to him was the righteous act done consistently by a servant, even if simple.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25333, 25501, 25505
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4227

HOW THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS THE QUR'AN BY SITTING BEFORE RUKUK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1216

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَرْكَعَ قَامَ قَدْرَ مَا يَقْرَأُ إِنْسَانٌ أَرْبَعِينَ آيَةً

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Isma'il bin Ulayyah, from Al-Walid bin Abu Hisyam, from Abu Bakr bin Muhammad, from Amrah, from Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recited while sitting. When intending to bow, he stood for as long as one would recite forty verses.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24642

HABITS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYING AT NIGHT WHEN HE WAS OLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1217

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ إِلَّا قَائِمًا حَتَّى دَخَلَ فِي السِّنِّ فَجَعَلَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا حَتَّى إِذَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ قِرَاءَتِهِ أَرْبَعُونَ آيَةً أَوْ ثَلَاثُونَ آيَةً قَامَ فَقَرَأَهَا وَسَجَدَ

Narrated by Abu Marwan Al-Utsmani, from Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and

blessings be upon him) pray the night prayer except standing, until he aged and prayed sitting. When thirty or forty verses remained, he stood, recited them, and prostrated.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23124
Imam Bukhari : 1080
Imam Abu Dawud : 816

HABITS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NIGHT PRAYER BY STANDING AND SITTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1218

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يُصَلِّي لَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَائِمًا وَلَيْلًا طَوِيلًا قَاعِدًا فَإِذَا قَرَأَ قَائِمًا رَكَعَ قَائِمًا وَإِذَا قَرَأَ قَاعِدًا رَكَعَ قَاعِدًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Mu'adz bin Mu'adz, from Humaid, from Abdullah bin Syaqiq Al-Uqaili: I asked Aisyah about the Prophet’s (peace and blessings be upon him) night prayer. She said, 'He prayed long at night standing, and long at night sitting. If he recited standing, he bowed standing; if sitting, he bowed sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23528, 23547, 23678, 24165, 24799, 24846
Imam Abu Dawud : 818

THE REWARDS OF PRAYING WITH SITTING HALF OF STANDING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1219

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا قُطْبَةُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي جَالِسًا فَقَالَ صَلَاةُ الْجَالِسِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْقَائِمِ

Narrated by Utsman bin Abu Syaibah, from Yahya bin Adam, from Quthbah, from Al-A'masy, from Habib bin Abu Tsabit, from Abdullah bin Babah, from Abdullah bin Amru: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by him while he prayed sitting and said, 'The prayer of one sitting is half the reward of one standing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6512, 6517, 6588, 12759, 14954, 23189, 23191, 23289, 24665, 24666, 24667
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1220

THE ADVANTAGE OF PRAYING STANDING COMPARED TO SITTING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1220

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ فَرَأَى أُنَاسًا يُصَلُّونَ قُعُودًا فَقَالَ صَلَاةُ الْقَاعِدِ عَلَى النِّصْفِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْقَائِمِ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdlami, from Bisyr bin Umar, from Abdullah bin Ja'far, from Isma'il bin Muhammad bin Sa'd, from Anas bin Malik: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went out, saw people praying sitting, and said, 'The prayer of one sitting is half the reward of one standing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6223, 6512, 6517, 6588, 12759, 13029, 14954, 23189, 23191, 23289, 24665, 24666, 24667

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE COMPARISON OF THE REWARDS OF STANDING, SITTING, AND LYING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1221

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍأَنَّهُسَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُصَلِّي قَاعِدًا قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَهُوَ أَفْضَلُ وَمَنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَائِمِ وَمَنْ صَلَّى نَائِمًا فَلَهُ نِصْفُ أَجْرِ الْقَاعِدِ

Narrated by Bisyr bin Hilal Ash-Shawwaf, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Husain Al-Mu'allim, from Abdullah bin Buraid, from Imran bin Hushain: He asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about a man praying sitting. He said, 'Whoever prays standing is better; whoever prays sitting gets half the reward of standing; whoever prays lying down gets half the reward of sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19053, 19124, 19132
Imam Bukhari : 1048, 1049

THE STORY OF ABU BAKAR LEADING PRAYERS WHEN THE PROPHET WAS SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1222

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا مَرِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَضَهُ

الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ لَمَّا ثَقُلَ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ يُؤْذِنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ تَعْنِي رَقِيقٌ وَمَتَى مَا يَقُومُ مَقَامَكَ يَبْكِي فَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ عُمَرَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَإِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبَاتُ يُوسُفَ قَالَتْ فَأَرْسَلْنَا إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلَاهُ تَخُطَّانِ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ بِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَتَأَخَّرَ فَأَوْمَى إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ مَكَانَكَ قَالَ فَجَاءَ حَتَّى أَجْلَسَاهُ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَأْتَمُّ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يَأْتَمُّونَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah and Waki', from Al-A'masy; and Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Al-A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al-Aswad, from Aisyah: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) fell ill with the sickness that caused his death, Abu Mu'awiyah said, 'When his condition worsened, Bilal came to inform him of the prayer time.' He said, 'Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr is a soft-hearted man; if he takes your place, he will weep and be unable.' We suggested, 'Why not order Umar to lead?' He repeated, 'Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer. You are like the women companions of Yusuf.' We sent for Abu Bakr, and he led the people. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) felt lighter, went out supported by two men, his feet dragging on the ground. When Abu Bakr sensed him, he moved to step back, but the Prophet signaled, 'Stay in your place.' He came and was seated beside Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr followed the Prophet’s prayer, and the people followed Abu Bakr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

THE PROPHET WORSHIPED TO ABU BAKAR WHEN HE WAS SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1223

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ بِالنَّاسِ فِي مَرَضِهِ فَكَانَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ وَإِذَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَؤُمُّ النَّاسَ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ اسْتَأْخَرَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْ كَمَا أَنْتَ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِذَاءَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَكَانَ أَبُو

بَكْرٍ يُصَلِّي بِصَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ بِصَلَاةِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Has told us [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] said, has told us [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah] he said, "When he was sick, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered Abu Bakr to pray with the people. Abu Bakr also prayed with them, when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gained strength in his body he came out to pray, while Abu Bakr was leading the people. So when Abu Bakr saw his presence, he intended to retreat to the back, but Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam motioned for him to stay where he was and then sat beside Abu Bakr, Abu Bakr followed the prayer of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while the people followed Abu Bakr's prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1689, 1951, 3184, 3577, 3649, 12557, 12620, 18869, 21982, 22932, 23506, 24095, 24097, 24483, 24579, 24690, 24728, 24753, 24918, 25118
Imam Bukhari : 624, 637, 638, 641, 642, 671, 672, 675, 3132, 3133, 6759
Imam Muslim : 633, 634, 635, 636, 638
Imam Tirmidzi : 3605
Imam Nasa'i : 769, 788, 824
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1222, 1223
Imam Malik : 282, 374
Imam Darimi : 82

THE PROPHET'S ORDER TO ABU BAKAR TO LEAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1224

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ مِنْ كِتَابِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ قَالَ سَلَمَةُ بْنُ نُبَيْطٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ نُبَيْطِ بْنِ شَرِيطٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَأُغْمِيَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ مُرُوا بِلَالًا فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ وَمُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ مُرُوا بِلَالًا فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ وَمُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ أَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ مُرُوا بِلَالًا فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ وَمُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِنَّ أَبِي رَجُلٌ أَسِيفٌ إِذَا قَامَ ذَلِكَ الْمَقَامَ يَبْكِي لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ غَيْرَهُ ثُمَّ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ مُرُوا بِلَالًا فَلْيُؤَذِّنْ وَمُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَإِنَّكُنَّ صَوَاحِبُ يُوسُفَ أَوْ صَوَاحِبَاتُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ فَأُمِرَ بِلَالٌ فَأَذَّنَ وَأُمِرَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ خِفَّةً فَقَالَ انْظُرُوا لِي مَنْ أَتَّكِئُ عَلَيْهِ فَجَاءَتْ بَرِيرَةُ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَاتَّكَأَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَلَمَّا رَآهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ذَهَبَ لِيَنْكِصَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ اثْبُتْ مَكَانَكَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى جَلَسَ إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَتَّى قَضَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ صَلَاتَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُبِضَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ غَرِيبٌ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ غَيْرُ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ

Has told us [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] said, has told us [Abdullah bin Dawud] - in his book which is in his house - said, has told us [Salamah bin Nubaith] from [Nu'aim bin Abu

Hindun] from [Nubaith bin Syarith] from [Salim bin Ubaid] he said, "When he was sick the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) fainted and then woke up, he asked: "Is it time for prayer?" The companions answered, "Yes," he said: "Order Bilal to give the call to prayer, and order Abu Bakr to lead the people. " Then he fainted and regained consciousness, he then asked: "Is it time for prayer?" the companions answered: "Yes," he said: "Order Bilal to give the call to prayer, and order Abu Bakr to lead the people. " Then he fainted and regained consciousness, he then asked: "Is it time for prayer?" the companions answered: "Yes," he said: "Order Bilal to give the call to prayer, and order Abu Bakr to lead the people. "'Aishah then said, "Indeed, my father is a man who is soft-hearted, if he occupied that position, he would cry and not be able to (read), try to order someone else." Then he fainted and regained consciousness, he said: "Order Bilal to give the call to prayer, and order Abu Bakr to lead the people. Indeed, you are Yusuf's friends or Yusuf's female friends. " Salim bin Ubaid said, "Bilal was ordered to call to prayer, and Abu Bakr was also ordered to lead the people. After that, Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam felt better, he said: "Look at me, who can I rely on?" Then came Barirah and another man, then he leaned on both of them. When Abu Bakr saw him, he moved back, but he beckoned to him; stay where you are. "Then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came and sat beside Abu Bakr, until Abu Bakr finished his prayer. After that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam died." Abu Abdullah said: "This hadith is gharib, and no one narrated it except Nasr bin Ali."

THE STORY BEFORE THE PROPHET'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1225

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَرْقَمِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا مَرِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَضَهُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ كَانَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَ ادْعُوا لِي عَلِيًّا قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَدْعُو لَكَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَالَ ادْعُوهُ قَالَتْ حَفْصَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَدْعُو لَكَ عُمَرَ قَالَ ادْعُوهُ قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَدْعُو لَكَ الْعَبَّاسَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا اجْتَمَعُوا رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ فَنَظَرَ فَسَكَتَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قُومُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ جَاءَ بِلَالٌ يُؤْذِنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ مُرُوا أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَلْيُصَلِّ بِالنَّاسِ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ رَجُلٌ رَقِيقٌ حَصِرٌ وَمَتَى لَا يَرَاكَ يَبْكِي وَالنَّاسُ يَبْكُونَ فَلَوْ أَمَرْتَ عُمَرَ يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَخَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَفْسِهِ خِفَّةً فَخَرَجَ يُهَادَى بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلَاهُ تَخُطَّانِ فِي الْأَرْضِ فَلَمَّا رَآهُ النَّاسُ سَبَّحُوا بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ فَذَهَبَ لِيَسْتَأْخِرَ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْ مَكَانَكَ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَلَسَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَانَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَأْتَمُّ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالنَّاسُ يَأْتَمُّونَ بِأَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ مِنْ حَيْثُ كَانَ بَلَغَ أَبُو بَكْرٍقَالَ وَكِيعٌ وَكَذَا

السُّنَّةُ قَالَ فَمَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Arqam Abu Isa Syurahbil, from Ibnu Abbas: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was ill with the sickness that caused his death, at Aisyah's house, he said, 'Call Ali for me.' Aisyah said, 'Shall we call Abu Bakr?' He said, 'Call him.' Hafshah said, 'Shall we call Umar?' He said, 'Call him.' Ummu Al-Fadl said, 'Shall we call Al-Abbas?' He said, 'Yes.' When they gathered, the Prophet looked at them and was silent. Umar said, 'Stand for the Messenger of Allah.' Bilal came to inform him of the prayer time. He said, 'Order Abu Bakr to lead the people in prayer.' Aisyah said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Bakr is soft-hearted; if he cannot see you, he will weep, and so will the people. Let Umar lead.' Abu Bakr went out and led the prayer. The Prophet felt lighter, went out supported by two men, his feet dragging. When people saw him, they glorified, alerting Abu Bakr, who moved to step back. The Prophet signaled, 'Stay in your place.' He came, sat to Abu Bakr's right, and Abu Bakr stood. Abu Bakr followed the Prophet's prayer, and the people followed Abu Bakr. Ibnu Abbas said, 'The Prophet continued reciting where Abu Bakr left off.' Waki' said, 'This is the Sunnah.' Ibnu Abbas said, 'The Prophet passed away during that illness.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED ABDURRAHMAN BIN AUF TO BECOME IMAM WHEN HE WAS LATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1226

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِقَالَ تَخَلَّفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَوْمِ وَقَدْ صَلَّى بِهِمْ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ رَكْعَةً فَلَمَّا أَحَسَّ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَأَوْمَأَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُتِمَّ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ وَقَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ كَذَلِكَ فَافْعَلْ

Narrated by Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna, from Ibnu Abu Adi, from Humaid, from Bukair bin Abdullah, from Hamzah Ibnul Mughirah bin Syu'bah, from his father: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived late when we reached the people, who had prayed one rak'ah with Abdurrahman bin Auf. When Abdurrahman sensed the Prophet, he moved to step back, but the Prophet signaled him to complete the prayer, saying, 'You did well; do so.'

OBLIGATION OF THE CONGREGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1227

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْاشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ يَعُودُونَهُ فَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

جَالِسًا فَصَلَّوْا بِصَلَاتِهِ قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ أَنْ اجْلِسُوا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا رَفَعَ فَارْفَعُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى جَالِسًا فَصَلُّوا جُلُوسًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abdah bin Sulaiman, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was ill, and some companions visited him. He prayed sitting, while they prayed standing behind him. He signaled them to sit. After finishing, he said, 'The imam is appointed to be followed. When he bows, bow; when he rises, rise; when he prays sitting, pray sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

THE NEED TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1228

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُرِعَ عَنْ فَرَسٍ فَجُحِشَ شِقُّهُ الْأَيْمَنُ فَدَخَلْنَا نَعُودُهُ وَحَضَرَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَصَلَّى بِنَا قَاعِدًا وَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا قَضَى الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا سَجَدَ فَاسْجُدُوا وَإِذَا صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated by Hisyam bin Ammar, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az-Zuhri, from Anas bin Malik: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) fell from a horse, injuring his right side. We visited him, and when prayer time came, he led us sitting, and we prayed sitting behind him. He said, 'The imam is appointed to be followed. When he says takbir, say takbir; when he bows, bow; when he says Sami'a Allahu liman hamidahu, say Rabbana wa lakal hamdu; when he prostrates, prostrate; when he prays sitting, all of you pray sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

OBLIGATION TO FOLLOW THE IMAM'S MOVEMENTS IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1229

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا جُعِلَ الْإِمَامُ لِيُؤْتَمَّ بِهِ فَإِذَا كَبَّرَ فَكَبِّرُوا وَإِذَا رَكَعَ فَارْكَعُوا وَإِذَا قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ فَقُولُوا رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Husyaim bin Basyir, from Umar bin Abu Salamah, from his father, from Abu Hurairah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The imam is appointed to be followed. When he says takbir, say takbir; when he bows, bow; when he says Sami'a Allahu liman hamidahu, say Rabbana wa lakal hamdu; if he prays standing, pray standing; if he prays sitting, pray sitting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6847, 7809, 8146, 8534, 8961, 9069, 9275, 9765, 10960, 11631, 12195, 12598, 13689, 18770, 18801, 23116, 23168, 23260, 23994, 24439
Imam Bukhari : 365, 647, 648, 680, 690, 691, 692, 763, 1046, 1047, 1160, 5226
Imam Muslim : 622, 623, 625, 628
Imam Abu Dawud : 509, 511, 512
Imam Tirmidzi : 329
Imam Nasa'i : 786, 821, 823, 912, 913, 1051
Imam Ibnu Majah : 837, 1227, 1228, 1229
Imam Malik : 280, 281
Imam Darimi : 1228, 1277

PROHIBITION OF IMITTING THE ACTIONS OF FARIS AND RUM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1230

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَاشْتَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّيْنَا وَرَاءَهُ وَهُوَ قَاعِدٌ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ يُكَبِّرُ يُسْمِعُ النَّاسَ تَكْبِيرَهُ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْنَا فَرَآنَا قِيَامًا فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْنَا فَقَعَدْنَا فَصَلَّيْنَا بِصَلَاتِهِ قُعُودًا فَلَمَّا سَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كِدْتُمْ أَنْ تَفْعَلُوا فِعْلَ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومِ يَقُومُونَ عَلَى مُلُوكِهِمْ وَهُمْ قُعُودٌ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا ائْتَمُّوا بِأَئِمَّتِكُمْ إِنْ صَلَّى قَائِمًا فَصَلُّوا قِيَامًا وَإِنْ صَلَّى قَاعِدًا فَصَلُّوا قُعُودًا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh Al-Mishri, from Al-Laits bin Sa'd, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was ill, and we prayed behind him while he sat. Abu Bakr repeated his takbir to let people hear. He turned, saw us standing, and signaled us to sit. We prayed sitting, following him. After salam, he said, 'You almost did as the Persians and Romans do, standing while their kings sit. Do not do so. Follow your imam: if he prays standing, pray standing; if he prays sitting, pray sitting.'

FRIENDS' OPINIONS ABOUT QUNUT AT MORNING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1231

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَيَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ قَالَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي يَا أَبَتِ إِنَّكَ قَدْ صَلَّيْتَ خَلْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ وَعَلِيٍّ هَاهُنَا بِالْكُوفَةِ نَحْوًا مِنْ خَمْسِ سِنِينَ فَكَانُوا يَقْنُتُونَ فِي الْفَجْرِ فَقَالَ أَيْ بُنَيَّ مُحْدَثٌ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abdullah bin Idris, Hafsh bin Ghiyats, and Yazid bin Harun, from Abu Malik Al-Asyja'i Sa'd bin Thariq: I said to my father, 'O father, you prayed behind the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), Abu Bakr, Umar, Uthman, and Ali here in Kufah for about fifty years. Did they perform qunut in the Fajr prayer?' He replied, 'O my son, that is an innovation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17913

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN QUNUT IN THE FORROW PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1232

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الضَّبِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَعْلَى زُنْبُورٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْنُهِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْقُنُوتِ فِي الْفَجْرِ

Narrated by Hatim bin Bakr Adh-Dhabbi, from Muhammad bin Ya'la Zunbur, from Anbasah bin Abdurrahman, from Abdullah bin Nafi', from his father, from Ummu Salamah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was prohibited from performing qunut in the Fajr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17913

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED QUNUT FOR A MONTH AND THEN LEFT IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1233

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْنُتُ فِي صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ يَدْعُو عَلَى حَيٍّ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِ الْعَرَبِ شَهْرًا ثُمَّ تَرَكَ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdlami, from Yazid bin Zurai', from Hisyam, from Qatadah, from Anas bin Malik: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed qunut in the Fajr prayer, supplicating against an Arab tribe for a month, then abandoned it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11621, 11707, 12194, 12797, 13255
Imam Bukhari : 3780, 3781

QUNUT PROPHET PRAYER FOR MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1234

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَمَّا رَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْجِ الْوَلِيدَ بْنَ الْوَلِيدِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنَ هِشَامٍ وَعَيَّاشَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ وَالْمُسْتَضْعَفِينَ بِمَكَّةَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْدُدْ وَطْأَتَكَ عَلَى مُضَرَ وَاجْعَلْهَا عَلَيْهِمْ سِنِينَ كَسِنِي يُوسُفَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) raised his head in the Fajr prayer, he said, 'O Allah, save Al-Walid Ibnul Walid, Salamah bin Hisyam, Ayyasy bin Abu Rabi'ah, and the weak in Makkah. O Allah, intensify Your punishment on Mudar and make it for them like the famine of Yusuf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6962, 7345, 8785, 8917, 9045, 9692, 10117
Imam Bukhari : 951, 2715, 3134, 4194, 5732, 5914, 6427

THE PROPHET'S COMMAND SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO KILL SCORPIONS AND SNAKES DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1235

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ ضَمْضَمِ بْنِ جَوْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْأَسْوَدَيْنِ فِي الصَّلَاةِ الْعَقْرَبِ وَالْحَيَّةِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin Ash-Shahhab, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Ma'mar, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Dlamdlam bin Jaus, from Abu Hurairah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the killing of the two black creatures during prayer: the scorpion and the snake.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6881, 7075, 7157, 7483, 9734, 9768, 9962, 11958
Imam Darimi : 1465

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CURED THE SCORPION AND ORDERED IT TO KILL IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1236

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الدَّهَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا

الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَدَغَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَقْرَبٌ وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْعَقْرَبَ مَا تَدَعُ الْمُصَلِّيَ وَغَيْرَ الْمُصَلِّي اقْتُلُوهَا فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Uthman bin Hakim Al-Audi and Al-Abbas bin Ja'far, from Ali bin Tsabit Ad-Dahhan, from Al-Hakam bin Abdul Malik, from Qatadah, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, from Aisyah: A scorpion stung the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) during prayer. He said, 'May Allah curse the scorpion; it spares neither the praying nor the non-praying. Kill it in both permissible and sacred areas.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KILLED A SCORPION WHILE PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1237

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَتَلَ عَقْرَبًا وَهُوَ فِي الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Al-Haitsam bin Jamil, from Mindal, from Ibnu Abu Rafi', from his father, from his grandfather: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) killed a scorpion while in prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958

PROHIBITION OF PRAYING AFTER DAWN UNTIL SUNRISE AND AFTER ASR UNTIL SUNSETS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1238

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ صَلَاتَيْنِ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَبَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abdullah bin Numair and Abu Usamah, from Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Khubaib bin Abdurrahman, from Hafsh bin Ashim, from Abu Hurairah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited two prayers: after Fajr until the sun rises and after Asr until the sun sets.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 260, 336, 343, 9574, 10037, 10617, 10865, 10921, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 17247, 23320
Imam Bukhari : 547, 549, 553, 5371
Imam Abu Dawud : 1206
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1240, 2249

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYER AFTER FAWN AND ASAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1239

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Yahya bin Ya'la At-Taimi, from Abdul Malik bin Umair, from Qaza'ah, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'There is no prayer after Asr until the sun sets, and no prayer after Fajr until the sun rises.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 105, 113, 125, 260, 336, 343, 6425, 6675, 9574, 10609, 10617, 10921, 10993, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 11465, 11466, 17247, 17248, 20489
Imam Bukhari : 551
Imam Abu Dawud : 1084
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1240
Imam Darimi : 1397

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYING AT CERTAIN TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1240

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَشَهِدَ عِنْدِي رِجَالٌ مَرْضِيُّونَ فِيهِمْ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ وَأَرْضَاهُمْ عِنْدِي عُمَرُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَلَا صَلَاةَ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah; and Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Affan, from Hammam, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-Aaliyah, from Ibnu Abbas: He said, 'Men I trust, including Umar bin Al-Khattab, the most trusted among them, testified that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'There is no prayer after Fajr until the sun rises, and no prayer after Asr until the sun sets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 105, 113, 125, 260, 343, 6425, 6675, 10617, 10921, 10993, 11060, 11146, 11255, 11277, 11465, 11466, 17247, 17248, 20489
Imam Bukhari : 551, 553
Imam Abu Dawud : 1084, 1206
Imam Darimi : 1397

EXPLANATION OF GOD'S FAVORABLE TIMES FOR PRAYING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1241

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ طَلْقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَةٍ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أُخْرَى قَالَ نَعَمْ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوْسَطُ فَصَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الصُّبْحُ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَمَا دَامَتْ كَأَنَّهَا حَجَفَةٌ حَتَّى تُبَشْبِشَ ثُمَّ صَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى يَقُومَ الْعَمُودُ عَلَى ظِلِّهِ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّ جَهَنَّمَ تُسْجَرُ نِصْفَ النَّهَارِ ثُمَّ صَلِّ مَا بَدَا لَكَ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ انْتَهِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّهَا تَغْرُبُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ الشَّيْطَانِ وَتَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-Aaliyah, from Ibnu Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'There is no prayer after Fajr until the sun rises, and no prayer after Asr until the sun sets.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE TIMES YOU SHOULD NOT PRAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1242

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْمُنْكَدِرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَأَلَ صَفْوَانُ بْنُ الْمُعَطَّلِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ أَنْتَ بِهِ عَالِمٌ وَأَنَا بِهِ جَاهِلٌ قَالَ وَمَا هُوَ قَالَ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَاتِ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ سَاعَةٌ تُكْرَهُ فِيهَا الصَّلَاةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِذَا صَلَّيْتَ الصُّبْحَ فَدَعْ الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَإِنَّهَا تَطْلُعُ بِقَرْنَيْ الشَّيْطَانِ ثُمَّ صَلِّ فَالصَّلَاةُ مَحْضُورَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ حَتَّى تَسْتَوِيَ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى رَأْسِكَ كَالرُّمْحِ فَإِذَا كَانَتْ عَلَى رَأْسِكَ كَالرُّمْحِ فَدَعْ الصَّلَاةَ فَإِنَّ تِلْكَ السَّاعَةَ تُسْجَرُ فِيهَا جَهَنَّمُ وَتُفْتَحُ فِيهَا أَبْوَابُهَا حَتَّى تَزِيغَ الشَّمْسُ عَنْ حَاجِبِكَ الْأَيْمَنِ فَإِذَا زَالَتْ فَالصَّلَاةُ مَحْضُورَةٌ مُتَقَبَّلَةٌ حَتَّى تُصَلِّيَ الْعَصْرَ ثُمَّ دَعْ الصَّلَاةَ حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-Aaliyah, from Ibnu Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited prayer after Fajr until the sun rises and after Asr until the sun sets.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16400, 21609
Imam Abu Dawud : 1206

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAYING DURING SUNRISING AND SETTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1243

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصُّنَابِحِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ تَطْلُعُ بَيْنَ قَرْنَيْ الشَّيْطَانِ أَوْ قَالَ يَطْلُعُ مَعَهَا قَرْنَا الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا ارْتَفَعَتْ فَارَقَهَا فَإِذَا كَانَتْ فِي وَسَطِ السَّمَاءِ قَارَنَهَا فَإِذَا دَلَكَتْ أَوْ قَالَ زَالَتْ فَارَقَهَا فَإِذَا دَنَتْ لِلْغُرُوبِ قَارَنَهَا فَإِذَا غَرَبَتْ فَارَقَهَا فَلَا تُصَلُّوا هَذِهِ السَّاعَاتِ الثَّلَاثَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-Aaliyah, from Ibnu Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'There is no prayer after Fajr until the sun rises, and no prayer after Asr until the sun sets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5329, 14696, 17279, 18284, 18290

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO OBSTRUCTION TAWAF PEOPLE IN THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1244

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَيْهِ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا بَنِي عَبْدِ مَنَافٍ لَا تَمْنَعُوا أَحَدًا طَافَ بِهَذَا الْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى أَيَّةَ سَاعَةٍ شَاءَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-Aaliyah, from Ibnu Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited prayer after Fajr until the sun rises and after Asr until the sun sets.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16136
Imam Abu Dawud : 1618

RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY AT HOME AFTER PRAYING WITH PEOPLE WHO PRAY OUTSIDE THEIR TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1245

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَلَّكُمْ سَتُدْرِكُونَ أَقْوَامًا يُصَلُّونَ الصَّلَاةَ لِغَيْرِ وَقْتِهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتُمُوهُمْ فَصَلُّوا فِي

بُيُوتِكُمْ لِلْوَقْتِ الَّذِي تَعْرِفُونَ ثُمَّ صَلُّوا مَعَهُمْ وَاجْعَلُوهَا سُبْحَةً

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Abu Al-Aaliyah, from Ibnu Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'There is no prayer after Fajr until the sun rises, and no prayer after Asr until the sun sets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3419

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S RECOMMENDATION TO PRAY AT THE TIME AND JOIN THE IMAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1246

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلِّ الصَّلَاةَ لِوَقْتِهَا فَإِنْ أَدْرَكْتَ الْإِمَامَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ فَصَلِّ مَعَهُمْ وَقَدْ أَحْرَزْتَ صَلَاتَكَ وَإِلَّا فَهِيَ نَافِلَةٌ لَكَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Muhammad bin Ja'far, from Syu'bah, from Abu Imran Al-Jauni, from Abdullah bin Ash-Shamit, from Abu Dzar: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Perform prayer on time. If you find the imam praying with people, join them, and you have preserved your prayer. If not, it is an additional prayer for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15127, 15137, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20344, 20361, 20453, 20515, 21012, 21625, 21629, 21722
Imam Muslim : 830, 1031
Imam Abu Dawud : 368, 369
Imam Nasa'i : 770, 850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1246, 1247

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MAKES THE TATHAWWU' PRAYER WITH THE LEADER WHO ENDED THE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1247

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ أَبِي أُبَيٍّ ابْنِ امْرَأَةِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ يَعْنِي عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَيَكُونُ أُمَرَاءُ تَشْغَلُهُمْ أَشْيَاءُ يُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ وَقْتِهَا فَاجْعَلُوا صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعَهُمْ تَطَوُّعًا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Abu Ahmad, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Manshur, from Hilal bin Yasaf, from Abul Mutsanna, from Abu Ubai, son of Ubadah bin Ash-Shamit's wife, from Ubadah bin Ash-Shamit: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'There will be leaders preoccupied with matters, delaying prayer beyond its time. Make

your prayer with them voluntary.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15127, 15137, 16685, 17430, 17485, 20344, 20361, 20453, 20515, 21012, 21625, 21629, 21722
Imam Muslim : 830, 1031
Imam Abu Dawud : 368, 369
Imam Nasa'i : 770, 850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1246, 1247

HOW TO PRAY KHAUF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1248

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْخَوْفِ أَنْ يَكُونَ الْإِمَامُ يُصَلِّي بِطَائِفَةٍ مَعَهُ فَيَسْجُدُونَ سَجْدَةً وَاحِدَةً وَتَكُونُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ وَبَيْنَ الْعَدُوِّ ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ الَّذِينَ سَجَدُوا السَّجْدَةَ مَعَ أَمِيرِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَكُونُونَ مَكَانَ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا وَيَتَقَدَّمُ الَّذِينَ لَمْ يُصَلُّوا فَيُصَلُّوا مَعَ أَمِيرِهِمْ سَجْدَةً وَاحِدَةً ثُمَّ يَنْصَرِفُ أَمِيرُهُمْ وَقَدْ صَلَّى صَلَاتَهُ وَيُصَلِّي كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ الطَّائِفَتَيْنِ بِصَلَاتِهِ سَجْدَةً لِنَفْسِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ خَوْفٌ أَشَدَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَرِجَالًا أَوْ رُكْبَانًاقَالَ يَعْنِي بِالسَّجْدَةِ الرَّكْعَةَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Jarir, from Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said about the prayer of fear: 'The imam prays with one group, performing one prostration, while another group stands between them and the enemy. The group that prostrated with the imam then moves to the place of those who have not prayed, and those who have not prayed come forward to pray one prostration with the imam. The imam then leaves, having completed his prayer. Each group completes their prayer with one prostration. If the fear is greater, pray on foot or riding.' Ibnu Umar said, 'Prostration means rak'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481

INSTRUCTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE KHAUF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1249

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَأَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْخَوْفِ قَالَ يَقُومُ الْإِمَامُ مُسْتَقْبِلَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَتَقُومُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْهُمْ مَعَهُ وَطَائِفَةٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْعَدُوِّ وَوُجُوهُهُمْ إِلَى الصَّفِّ فَيَرْكَعُ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَيَرْكَعُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَيَسْجُدُونَ لِأَنْفُسِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فِي مَكَانِهِمْ ثُمَّ يَذْهَبُونَ إِلَى مُقَامِ أُولَئِكَ وَيَجِيءُ أُولَئِكَ فَيَرْكَعُ بِهِمْ رَكْعَةً وَيَسْجُدُ

بِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ فَهِيَ لَهُ ثِنْتَانِ وَلَهُمْ وَاحِدَةٌ ثُمَّ يَرْكَعُونَ رَكْعَةً وَيَسْجُدُونَ سَجْدَتَيْنِقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ فَسَأَلْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانَ عَنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ خَوَّاتٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي يَحْيَى اكْتُبْهُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَلَسْتُ أَحْفَظُ الْحَدِيثَ وَلَكِنْ مِثْلُ حَدِيثِ يَحْيَى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qatthan, from Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Anshari, from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, from Sholih bin Khawwat, from Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah: Regarding the prayer of fear, he said, 'The imam faces the Qiblah, one group stands with him, and another faces the enemy, their faces toward the row. He bows once with them, and they bow and prostrate twice on their own in their place. Then they move to the place of the others, and the others come. He bows once with them and prostrates twice with them. This makes two for him and one for them. Then they bow once and prostrate twice.' Muhammad bin Basysyar said, 'I asked Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qatthan about this hadith, and he narrated from Syu'bah, from Abdurrahman Ibnul Qasim, from his father, from Shalih bin Khawwat, from Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), like Yahya’s hadith. Yahya said, 'Write it beside it; I don’t memorize the hadith, but it’s like Yahya’s.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3818

HOW TO PERFORM THE KHAUF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1250

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِأَصْحَابِهِ صَلَاةَ الْخَوْفِ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمْ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُ وَالْآخَرُونَ قِيَامٌ حَتَّى إِذَا نَهَضَ سَجَدَ أُولَئِكَ بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ تَأَخَّرَ الصَّفُّ الْمُقَدَّمُ حَتَّى قَامُوا مُقَامَ أُولَئِكَ وَتَخَلَّلَ أُولَئِكَ حَتَّى قَامُوا مُقَامَ الصَّفِّ الْمُقَدَّمِ فَرَكَعَ بِهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمِيعًا ثُمَّ سَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالصَّفُّ الَّذِي يَلُونَهُ فَلَمَّا رَفَعُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ سَجَدَ أُولَئِكَ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَكُلُّهُمْ قَدْ رَكَعَ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَجَدَ طَائِفَةٌ بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ سَجْدَتَيْنِ وَكَانَ الْعَدُوُّ مِمَّا يَلِي الْقِبْلَةَ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Abdah, from Abdul Warith bin Sa'id, from Ayyub, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed the prayer of fear with his companions. He bowed with them all, then prostrated with the front row, while the others stood. When he rose, they prostrated twice on their own. The front row then moved back to the others’ place, and the others moved through the gaps to the front row’s place. The Prophet bowed with them all, then prostrated with the row behind him. When they raised their heads, the others prostrated twice. All had bowed with the

Prophet, and each group prostrated twice on their own, with the enemy toward the Qiblah.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRAYING DURING AN ECLIPSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1251

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from his father, from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from Qais bin Abu Hazim, from Abu Mas'ud: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The sun and moon do not eclipse due to anyone’s death. When you see it, stand and pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339
Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

ECLIPSE IS NOT DUE TO SOMEONE'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1252

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ وَجَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَانْكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ فَزِعًا يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمُسْجِدَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ يُصَلِّي حَتَّى انْجَلَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ أُنَاسًا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ إِلَّا لِمَوْتِ عَظِيمٍ مِنْ الْعُظَمَاءِ وَلَيْسَ كَذَلِكَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا تَجَلَّى اللَّهُ لِشَيْءٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ خَشَعَ لَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna, Ahmad bin Tsabit, and Jamil bin Al-Hasan, from Abdul Wahhab, from Khalid Al-Hadzda, from Abu Qilabah, from An-Nu'man bin Basysyar: During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), a solar eclipse occurred. He went out hurriedly, dragging his garment, to the mosque. He continued praying until the eclipse ended, then said, 'Some claim the sun and moon eclipse only for a great person’s death, but that is not so. The sun and moon do not eclipse for anyone’s death or life. When Allah manifests to His creation, it humbles itself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5617, 17472, 17508, 19496, 19696, 22522, 23333, 23432, 24148, 24184
Imam Bukhari : 1000, 2963, 2964, 5339

Imam Muslim : 1512, 1516, 1521, 1522
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1442, 1444, 1445, 1446, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1251, 1252
Imam Malik : 398, 399, 401
Imam Darimi : 1487

PROCEDURES FOR ECLIPSE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1253

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَسَفَتْ الشَّمْسُ فِي حَيَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَامَ فَكَبَّرَ فَصَفَّ النَّاسُ وَرَاءَهُ فَقَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَقَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَقَرَأَ قِرَاءَةً طَوِيلَةً هِيَ أَدْنَى مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ الْأُولَى ثُمَّ كَبَّرَ فَرَكَعَ رُكُوعًا طَوِيلًا هُوَ أَدْنَى مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ حَمِدَهُ رَبَّنَا وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ فِي الرَّكْعَةِ الْأُخْرَى مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ فَاسْتَكْمَلَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ وَأَرْبَعَ سَجَدَاتٍ وَانْجَلَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَنْصَرِفَ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَأَثْنَى عَلَى اللَّهِ بِمَا هُوَ أَهْلُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الشَّمْسَ وَالْقَمَرَ آيَتَانِ مِنْ آيَاتِ اللَّهِ لَا يَنْكَسِفَانِ لِمَوْتِ أَحَدٍ وَلَا لِحَيَاتِهِ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُمَا فَافْزَعُوا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Amru bin As-Sarh Al-Mishri, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Yunus, from Ibnu Syihab, from Urwah bin Az-Zubair, from Aisyah: A solar eclipse occurred during the life of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He went to the mosque, stood, and said takbir, with people forming rows behind him. He recited a long recitation, then said takbir and bowed for a long time. He raised his head, saying, 'Sami'a Allahu liman hamidahu, Rabbana wa lakal hamdu.' He stood again, recited a long recitation shorter than the first, then said takbir and bowed for a long time, shorter than the first. He said, 'Sami'a Allahu liman hamidahu, Rabbana wa lakal hamdu.' He did the same in the second rak'ah, completing four rak'ahs and four prostrations. The sun cleared before he finished. He stood, addressed the people, praised Allah as He deserves, and said, 'The sun and moon are two signs of Allah’s signs. They do not eclipse for anyone’s death or life. When you see them, hasten to prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2576, 3202, 6195, 13897, 17441
Imam Bukhari : 998, 999, 1001, 1002, 1136, 1159, 2191, 2964, 4798, 5339, 6743
Imam Muslim : 1499, 1500, 1508, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512
Imam Abu Dawud : 996
Imam Nasa'i : 1455, 1456, 1457, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1469, 1470, 1474, 1476, 1485
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1253
Imam Malik : 399, 401

DO NOT READ LOUDLY DURING THE ECLIPSE PRAYER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1254

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ عِبَادٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْكُسُوفِ فَلَا نَسْمَعُ لَهُ صَوْتًا

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Muhammad bin Isma'il, from Waki', from Sufyan, from Al-Aswad bin Qais, from Tsa'labah bin Ibad, from Samurah bin Jundab: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) led us in the eclipse prayer, and we did not hear his voice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19301, 19391

PROCEDURES FOR THE LONG ECLIPSE PRAYER AND THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WARNING ABOUT HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1255

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةَ الْكُسُوفِ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ فَقَامَ فَأَطَالَ الْقِيَامَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَأَطَالَ الرُّكُوعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ ثُمَّ سَجَدَ فَأَطَالَ السُّجُودَ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ دَنَتْ مِنِّي الْجَنَّةُ حَتَّى لَوْ اجْتَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهَا لَجِئْتُكُمْ بِقِطَافٍ مِنْ قِطَافِهَا وَدَنَتْ مِنِّي النَّارُ حَتَّى قُلْتُ أَيْ رَبِّ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ قَالَ نَافِعٌ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَرَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً تَخْدِشُهَا هِرَّةٌ لَهَا فَقُلْتُ مَا شَأْنُ هَذِهِ قَالُوا حَبَسَتْهَا حَتَّى مَاتَتْ جُوعًا لَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلَا هِيَ أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خِشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated Muhriz bin Salamah Al-Adani, from Nafi' bin Umar Al-Juhami, from Ibn Abi Mulaikah, from Asma binti Abu Bakr, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) performed the eclipse prayer (shalat al-kusuf). He stood and prolonged his standing (qiyam), then bowed and prolonged his bowing (ruku'), then stood again and prolonged his standing, then bowed and prolonged his bowing. He then raised his head, prostrated, and prolonged his prostration (sujud), then raised his head, prostrated again, and prolonged his prostration. He then stood, prolonged his standing, bowed, and prolonged his bowing, stood again, prolonged his standing, bowed, and prolonged his bowing. He then raised his head, prostrated, and prolonged his prostration, then raised his head, prostrated again, and prolonged his prostration. Then he concluded and said: 'Paradise was so close to me that, if I dared, I would have brought you its fruits (qitaf). Hell was so close to me that I said: O Lord, am I among them?' Nafi' said, 'I think he said: I saw a woman scratched by her cat. I asked: What is wrong with her? They replied: She confined it until it died of hunger, neither

feeding it nor letting it eat the insects of the earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25724, 25725
Imam Bukhari : 703

HOW TO PRAY ISTISQA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1256

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَرْسَلَنِي أَمِيرٌ مِنْ الْأُمَرَاءِ إِلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِي الِاسْتِسْقَاءِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا مَنَعَهُ أَنْ يَسْأَلَنِي قَالَ خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَوَاضِعًا مُتَبَذِّلًا مُتَخَشِّعًا مُتَرَسِّلًا مُتَضَرِّعًا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَمَا يُصَلِّي فِي الْعِيدِ وَلَمْ يَخْطُبْ خُطْبَتَكُمْ هَذِهِ

Narrated Ali bin Muhammad and Muhammad bin Isma'il, both said: Narrated Waki', from Sufyan, from Hisham bin Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Kinanah, from his father, he said: A leader sent me to Ibn Abbas to ask about the prayer for rain (shalat istisqa'). Ibn Abbas said: 'What prevented him from asking me directly?' He said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out humbly (mutawadhi'an), in simple clothes (mutabaddhil), with reverence (mutakhasshi'), walking slowly (mutarassil), and supplicating (mutadharri'). He prayed two rak'ahs as in the Eid prayer, but did not deliver a sermon like yours.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2297, 3160
Imam Abu Dawud : 984

RETURNING THE SHARK DURING THE ISTISQA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1257

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبَّادَ بْنَ تَمِيمٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَبِي عَنْ عَمِّهِأَنَّهُ شَهِدَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى لِيَسْتَسْقِي فَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ وَقَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَجَعَلَ أَعْلَاهُ أَسْفَلَهُ أَوْ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الشِّمَالِ قَالَ لَا بَلْ الْيَمِينَ عَلَى الشِّمَالِ

Narrated Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Sufyan, from Abdullah bin Abi Bakr, he said: I heard Abbad bin Tamim narrate to my father, from his uncle, that he witnessed the Prophet (peace be upon him) go out to the prayer place (musalla) for the rain prayer (istisqa'). He faced the qibla, turned his cloak (ridā') inside out, and prayed two rak'ahs. Narrated Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Sufyan, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Abu Bakr bin

Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm, from Abbad bin Tamim, from his uncle, from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similarly. Sufyan said, from Al-Mas'udi, he said: I asked Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru, 'Did he place the top over the bottom or the right over the left?' He replied: 'No, but the right over the left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15853
Imam Bukhari : 956
Imam Darimi : 1490

PROCEDURES FOR THE ISTISQA PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1258

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا يَسْتَسْقِي فَصَلَّى بِنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ بِلَا أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ خَطَبَنَا وَدَعَا اللَّهَ وَحَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ نَحْوَ الْقِبْلَةِ رَافِعًا يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَلَبَ رِدَاءَهُ فَجَعَلَ الْأَيْمَنَ عَلَى الْأَيْسَرِ وَالْأَيْسَرَ عَلَى الْأَيْمَنِ

Narrated Ahmad Ibnul Azhar and Al-Hasan bin Abi Ar-Rabi', both said: Narrated Wahb bin Jarir, from his father, he said: I heard An-Nu'man narrate from Az-Zuhri, from Humaid bin Abdurrahman, from Abu Hurairah, he said: One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out for the rain prayer (istisqa'). He prayed two rak'ahs with us without adhan or iqamah, then delivered a sermon, supplicated to Allah, faced the qibla, raised his hands, and turned his cloak, placing the right side on the left and the left on the right.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7977

ISTISQA PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ASK FOR RAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1259

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ السِّمْطِأَنَّهُ قَالَ لِكَعْبٍ يَا كَعْبُ بْنَ مُرَّةَ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحْذَرْ قَالَ جَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَسْقِ اللَّهَ فَرَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مَرِيئًا مَرِيعًا طَبَقًا عَاجِلًا غَيْرَ رَائِثٍ نَافِعًا غَيْرَ ضَارٍّ قَالَ فَمَا جَمَّعُوا حَتَّى أُجِيبُوا قَالَ فَأَتَوْهُ فَشَكَوْا إِلَيْهِ الْمَطَرَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَهَدَّمَتْ الْبُيُوتُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَوَالَيْنَا وَلَا عَلَيْنَا قَالَ فَجَعَلَ

السَّحَابُ يَنْقَطِعُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا

Narrated Abu Kuraib, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al-A'mash, from Amru bin Murrah, from Salim bin Abi Al-Ju'd, from Shurahbil bin As-Simt, he said to Ka'b: O Ka'b bin Murrah, narrate a hadith from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and be cautious. He said: A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: O Messenger of Allah, pray for rain (istisqa')! The Messenger of Allah raised his hands and said: 'ALLAHUMMA ASQINA GHAITHAN MARII'AN MARII'AN THABAQAN 'AJILAN GHAIRA RA'ITHIN NAFI'AN GHAIRA DHARRIN (O Allah, grant us soothing, abundant, refreshing rain, immediate and not delayed, beneficial and not harmful).' He said: Before a week passed, they received rain. They returned, complaining about the rain, saying: O Messenger of Allah, houses have collapsed! He said: 'ALLAHUMMA HAWALAINA WA LA 'ALAINA (O Allah, around us, not upon us).' He said: The clouds parted to the right and left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17372
Imam Abu Dawud : 988
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1260

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR RAIN TO LIVE HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1260

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ حَدَّثَنَا حُصَيْنٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ جِئْتُكَ مِنْ عِنْدِ قَوْمٍ مَا يَتَزَوَّدُ لَهُمْ رَاعٍ وَلَا يَخْطِرُ لَهُمْ فَحْلٌ فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اسْقِنَا غَيْثًا مُغِيثًا مَرِيئًا طَبَقًا مَرِيعًا غَدَقًا عَاجِلًا غَيْرَ رَائِثٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ فَمَا يَأْتِيهِ أَحَدٌ مِنْ وَجْهٍ مِنْ الْوُجُوهِ إِلَّا قَالُوا قَدْ أُحْيِينَا

Narrated Muhammad bin Abi Al-Qasim Abu Al-Ahwash, from Al-Hasan Ibnur Rabi', from Abdullah bin Idris, from Hushain, from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Ibn Abbas, he said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said: O Messenger of Allah, I come from a people where shepherds lack provisions, and stallions are weak. He ascended the pulpit, praised Allah, and said: 'ALLAHUMMA ASQINA GHAITHAN MUGHITHAN MARII'AN MARII'AN THABAQAN GHADAQAN 'AJILAN GHAIRA RA'ITHIN (O Allah, grant us relieving, soothing, abundant rain, refreshing, plentiful, immediate, not delayed).' He descended, and no one came from any direction except saying: We have been revived.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17372
Imam Abu Dawud : 988

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR RAIN UNTIL HIS ARMPIT WAS VISIBLE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1261

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ بَرَكَةَ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَسْقَى حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَوْ رُئِيَ بَيَاضُ إِبْطَيْهِقَالَ مُعْتَمِرٌ أُرَاهُ فِي الِاسْتِسْقَاءِ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Affan, from Mu'tamir, from his father, from Barakah, from Basyir bin Nahik, from Abu Hurairah, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) prayed for rain (istisqa') until I saw the whiteness of his armpits. Mu'tamir said: I think it was during the rain prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12436

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE TIME OF ISTISQA TO ASK FOR RAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1262

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو النَّضْرِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرُبَّمَا ذَكَرْتُ قَوْلَ الشَّاعِرِ وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَمَا نَزَلَ حَتَّى جَيَّشَ كُلُّ مِيزَابٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَذْكُرُ قَوْلَ الشَّاعِرِ وَأَبْيَضَ يُسْتَسْقَى الْغَمَامُ بِوَجْهِهِثِمَالُ الْيَتَامَى عِصْمَةٌ لِلْأَرَامِلِوَهُوَ قَوْلُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ

Narrated Ahmad Ibnul Azhar, from Abu An-Nadlr, from Abu Aqil, from Umar bin Hamzah, from Salim, from his father, he said: I recalled a poet’s words while looking at the face of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) on the pulpit. He did not descend until every gutter in Medina overflowed. I recalled the poet’s words: 'A white-faced one, by whose face rain is sought, a refuge for orphans, a protector of widows.' This was Abu Talib’s saying.

PRAYER BEFORE THE SERMON AND WOMEN'S ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1263

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُأَشْهَدُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ صَلَّى قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ ثُمَّ خَطَبَ فَرَأَى أَنَّهُ لَمْ يُسْمِعْ النِّسَاءَ فَأَتَاهُنَّ فَذَكَّرَهُنَّ وَوَعَظَهُنَّ وَأَمَرَهُنَّ بِالصَّدَقَةِ وَبِلَالٌ قَائِلٌ بِيَدَيْهِ هَكَذَا فَجَعَلَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تُلْقِي الْخُرْصَ وَالْخَاتَمَ وَالشَّيْءَ

Narrated Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Ayyub, from Atha', he said: I heard Ibn Abbas say: I testify that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) prayed before the sermon, then delivered it. Seeing that the women could not hear, he approached them, reminded them, admonished them, and ordered them to give charity. Bilal signaled with his hands, and the women gave earrings, rings, and other things.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1803, 1879, 5137
Imam Bukhari : 1357
Imam Darimi : 1553

HOLIDAY PRAYERS WITHOUT ADZAN AND IQAMAH ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1264

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ بِغَيْرِ أَذَانٍ وَلَا إِقَامَةٍ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ibn Juraij, from Al-Hasan bin Muslim, from Thawus, from Ibn Abbas, he said: On Eid day, the Prophet (peace be upon him) performed the prayer without adhan or iqamah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1900, 2061, 2063, 2940, 3144, 4727, 5605, 14553, 14569, 20027
Imam Abu Dawud : 968

REMINDER TO MARWAN FOR PREVENTING THE SERMON BEFORE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1265

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ و عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَأَخْرَجَ مَرْوَانُ الْمِنْبَرَ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فَبَدَأَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا مَرْوَانُ خَالَفْتَ السُّنَّةَ أَخْرَجْتَ الْمِنْبَرَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُخْرَجُ بِهِ وَبَدَأْتَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُبْدَأُ بِهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ قَضَى مَا عَلَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَأَى مُنْكَرًا فَاسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ بِلِسَانِهِ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated Abu Kuraib, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al-A'mash, from Isma'il bin Raja', from his father, from Abu Sa'id, and from Qais bin Muslim, from Thariq bin Shihab, from Abu Sa'id, he said: Marwan brought out the pulpit on Eid day and began with the sermon before the prayer. A man stood and said: O Marwan, you have opposed the Sunnah! You brought out the pulpit on Eid when it was not done before, and began with the sermon before the prayer, which was not done. Abu Sa'id said: This man has fulfilled his duty. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever sees an evil and can change it with his hand, let him do so; if not, with his tongue; if not, with his heart, and that is the weakest faith.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 10651, 10723, 11034, 11068, 11090
Imam Abu Dawud : 963, 3777
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4003

SERMON AFTER EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1266

حَدَّثَنَا حَوْثَرَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ عُمَرُ يُصَلُّونَ الْعِيدَ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ

Narrated Hautsarah bin Muhammad, from Abu Usamah, from Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him), Abu Bakr, and Umar performed the Eid prayer before the sermon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5137
Imam Bukhari : 909, 910
Imam Darimi : 1554

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS SEVEN AND FIVE TIMES IN EID PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1267

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ فِي الْأُولَى سَبْعًا قَبْلَ الْقِرَاءَةِ وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ خَمْسًا قَبْلَ الْقِرَاءَةِ

Narrated Hisham bin Ammar, from Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Ammar bin Sa'd, the muezzin of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), from his father, from his grandfather, he said: On the two Eids, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) made seven takbirs before the recitation in the first rak'ah and five in the second.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8325, 23226, 23273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1269
Imam Darimi : 1556

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS TAKBIR SEVEN TIMES IN THE FIRST RAKAAT AND FIVE TIMES IN THE SECOND RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1268

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبَّرَ فِي صَلَاةِ الْعِيدَيْنِ سَبْعًا وَخَمْسًا

Narrated Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al-Ala, from Abdullah bin Mubarak, from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'la, from Amru bin Shuaib, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) made seven and five takbirs in the Eid prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 511, 6401, 8325, 23226, 23273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1269, 1270

TAKBIR OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN EID PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1269

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَثْمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبَّرَ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ سَبْعًا فِي الْأُولَى وَخَمْسًا فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated Abu Mas'ud Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Ubaid bin Aqil, from Muhammad bin Khalid bin Atsmah, from Katsir bin Abdullah bin Amru bin Auf, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) made seven takbirs in the first rak'ah and five in the second during the two Eid prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 511, 6401, 8325, 23226, 23273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1270
Imam Darimi : 1556

THE PROPHET'S TAKBIR SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE EID AL-FITR AND EID AL-ADHA PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1270

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَعُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبَّرَ فِي الْفِطْرِ وَالْأَضْحَى سَبْعًا وَخَمْسًا سِوَى تَكْبِيرَتَيْ الرُّكُوعِ

Narrated Harmalah bin Yahya, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Ibn Lahi'ah, from Khalid bin Yazid and Uqail, from Ibn Shihab, from Urwah, from Aishah, she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) made seven and five takbirs in the Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha prayers, apart from the two takbirs of ruku'.

Hadith Corroboration

LETTER READ BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN EID PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1271

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَ هَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Ibrahim bin Muhammad Ibnul Muntasyir, from his father, from Habib bin Salim, from An-Nu'man bin Bashir, he said: Rasulullah (saw) read SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA (Glory be to the name of your Lord, the Most High) and HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL GHAASYIYAH (What is has news reached you of the Victory?) in two Eid prayers

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14812, 14824, 17657, 17661, 17683, 17704, 19222, 19302, 19351
Imam Abu Dawud : 947, 948, 950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1273
Imam Darimi : 1522, 1557

LETTER READ BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON EID ACCORDING TO UMAR BIN KHATTHAB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1272

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالخَرَجَ عُمَرُ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَى أَبِي وَاقِدٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ بِأَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا الْيَوْمِ قَالَ بِقَافْ وَاقْتَرَبَتْ

Narrated Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Sufyan, from Dlamrah bin Sa'id, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, he said: On Eid day, Umar went out and sent to Abu Waqid Al-Laithi, asking: What did the Prophet (peace be upon him) recite on such a day? He said: He recited QAAF and WAQTARABAT.

LETTER READ BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN TWO EID PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1273

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ

عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ بِسَبِّحِ اسْمَ رَبِّكَ الْأَعْلَى وَهَلْ أَتَاكَ حَدِيثُ الْغَاشِيَةِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili, from Waki' bin Al-Jarrah, from Musa bin Ubaidah, from Muhammad bin Amru bin Atha', from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Prophet (saw) read SABBIHISMA RABBIKAL A'LAA (Glory be to the name of your Lord, the Most High) and HAL ATAAKA HADIITSUL GHAASYIYAH (Has news reached you about Victory?) during the two Eid prayers

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14812, 14813, 14814, 14824, 17657, 17661, 17683, 17704, 19222, 19302, 19351
Imam Abu Dawud : 947, 948, 950
Imam Darimi : 1522, 1557

SERMON OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON A CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1274

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ أَبَا كَاهِلٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَخِي عَنْهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ وَحَبَشِيٌّ آخِذٌ بِخِطَامِهَا

Narrated Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from Waki', from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, he said: I saw Abu Kahil, who was a companion, and my brother narrated to me from him, he said: I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) delivering a sermon on a camel, while a Habshi held the reins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16116, 16941, 16942, 17977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1275, 1276

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PREDICTED ON A CAMEL WHILE A HABSYI HOLD HIS bridle
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1275

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عَائِذٍ هُوَ أَبُو كَاهِلٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ حَسْنَاءَ وَحَبَشِيٌّ آخِذٌ بِخِطَامِهَا

Narrated Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair, from Muhammad bin Ubaid, from Isma'il bin Abu Khalid, from Qais bin A'idh, namely Abu Kahil, he said: I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) delivering a sermon on a fine camel, while a Habshi held the reins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16116, 16941, 16942, 17977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1276

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERMONS ON A

CAMEL DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1276

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ نُبَيْطٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ حَجَّ فَقَالَ رَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ

Narrated Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Salamah bin Nubait, from his father, he said: During Hajj, I saw the Prophet (peace be upon him) delivering a sermon on his camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15355, 15356, 15402, 16116, 16175, 16941, 16942, 17972, 17974, 17977, 19217, 19218, 19446
Imam Abu Dawud : 1637, 1638, 1669, 1671

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INCREASED TAKBIR ON TWO HOLIDAY SERMONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1277

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ الْمُؤَذِّنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَبِّرُ بَيْنَ أَضْعَافِ الْخُطْبَةِ يُكْثِرُ التَّكْبِيرَ فِي خُطْبَةِ الْعِيدَيْنِ

Narrated Hisham bin Ammar, from Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Ammar bin Sa'd, the muezzin of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) made takbir during pauses in the Eid sermon, frequently reciting takbir in the sermons of the two Eids.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO GIVE ALMS ON EID DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1278

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْعِيدِ فَيُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ فَيَقِفُ عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ فَيَسْتَقْبِلُ النَّاسَ وَهُمْ جُلُوسٌ فَيَقُولُ تَصَدَّقُوا تَصَدَّقُوا فَأَكْثَرُ مَنْ يَتَصَدَّقُ النِّسَاءُ بِالْقُرْطِ وَالْخَاتَمِ وَالشَّيْءِ فَإِنْ كَانَتْ حَاجَةٌ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَ بَعْثًا يَذْكُرُهُ لَهُمْ وَإِلَّا انْصَرَفَ

Narrated Abu Kuraib, from Abu Usamah, from Dawud bin Qais, from Iyad bin Abdullah, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: On Eid day, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out, prayed two rak'ahs with the people, then gave salutations. He stood on his feet, faced the seated people, and said: 'Give charity, give charity.' The women gave the most, offering earrings, rings, and other items. If he needed to send an expedition, he mentioned it; otherwise, he departed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10954, 11084

SERMON OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON FESTIVALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1279

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَحْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحَى فَخَطَبَ قَائِمًا ثُمَّ قَعَدَ قَعْدَةً ثُمَّ قَامَ

Narrated Yahya bin Hakim, from Abu Bahr, from Isma'il bin Muslim Al-Khaulani, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir, he said: On Eid al-Fitr or Eid al-Adha, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went out, delivered a sermon standing, sat briefly, then stood again.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES FREEDOM TO LISTEN OR LEAVE AFTER THE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1280

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَحَضَرْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِنَا الْعِيدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ قَضَيْنَا الصَّلَاةَ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ لِلْخُطْبَةِ فَلْيَجْلِسْ وَمَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ فَلْيَذْهَبْ

Narrated Hadiyyah bin Abdul Wahhab and Amru bin Rafi' Al-Bajali, both said: Narrated Al-Fadl bin Musa, from Ibn Juraij, from Atha', from Abdullah bin As-Sa'ib, he said: I attended Eid with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He led us in the Eid prayer, then said: 'We have completed the prayer. Whoever wishes to stay for the sermon may stay, and whoever wishes to leave may leave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 975

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT PRAY BEFORE OR AFTER EID PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1281

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَدِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ الْعِيدَ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا

Narrated Muhammad bin Bashshar, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Shu'bah, from Adi bin Thabit, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibn Abbas, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be

upon him) went out, led the Eid prayer, and did not pray before or after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4962
Imam Bukhari : 911, 935, 5431, 5433
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1282
Imam Darimi : 1555

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT PRAY BEFORE OR AFTER THE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1282

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُصَلِّ قَبْلَهَا وَلَا بَعْدَهَا فِي عِيدٍ

Narrated Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki', from Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ath-Tha'ifi, from Amru bin Shuaib, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: On Eid day, the Prophet (peace be upon him) did not pray before or after the Eid prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4962
Imam Bukhari : 911, 935, 5431, 5433
Imam Darimi : 1555

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT PRAY BEFORE EID AND PRAY TWO RAKA'S AFTER GOING HOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1283

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الرَّقِّيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُصَلِّي قَبْلَ الْعِيدِ شَيْئًا فَإِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated Muhammad bin Yahya, from Al-Haitham bin Jamil, from Ubaidullah bin Amru Ar-Raqi, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from Atha' bin Yasar, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did not pray anything before the Eid prayer, but when he returned home, he prayed two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5137

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT FOR EID PRAYERS ON FOOT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1284

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الْعِيدِ مَاشِيًا وَيَرْجِعُ مَاشِيًا

Narrated Hisham bin Ammar, from Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Ammar bin Sa'd, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) went to the Eid prayer on foot and returned on foot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5612
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1285, 1287, 1290

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OF WALKING TO THE EID PRAYER AND RETURNING THROUGH A DIFFERENT ROAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1285

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الْعِيدِ مَاشِيًا وَيَرْجِعُ مَاشِيًا

Narrated Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah Al-Umari, from his father, and Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went to the Eid prayer on foot and returned on foot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5612
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1287, 1290

WALK TO EID PRAYERS INCLUDING THE SUNNAH OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1286

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَإِنَّ مِنْ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يُمْشَى إِلَى الْعِيدِ

Narrated Yahya bin Hakim, from Abu Dawud, from Zuhair, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Harith, from Ali, he said: It is from the Sunnah to walk to the Eid prayer.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WALKS TO EID PRAYERS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1287

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِي الْعِيدَ مَاشِيًا

Narrated Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah, from Abdul Aziz bin Al-Khaththab, from Mindal, from Muhammad bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi', from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) went to the Eid prayer on foot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1679
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1290

THE ROUTE THROUGH THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN GOING TO EID PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1288

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى الْعِيدَيْنِ سَلَكَ عَلَى دَارِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ ثُمَّ عَلَى أَصْحَابِ الْفَسَاطِيطِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ الْأُخْرَى طَرِيقِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ عَلَى دَارِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ وَدَارِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ إِلَى الْبَلَاطِ

Narrated Hisham bin Ammar, from Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Ammar bin Sa'd, from his father, from his grandfather, he said: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) went to the Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha prayers, he passed by the house of Sa'id bin Abu Al-'As, then the tent dwellers, then returned via another route, the path of Bani Zuraiq, exiting through the houses of Ammar bin Yasir and Abu Hurairah to Al-Balath.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WALKING TOWARDS THE EID PRAYER THROUGH A DIFFERENT ROAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1289

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْرُجُ إِلَى الْعِيدِ فِي طَرِيقٍ وَيَرْجِعُ فِي أُخْرَى وَيَزْعُمُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated Yahya bin Hakim, from Abu Qutaibah, from Abdullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, he said: He went to the Eid prayer by one route and returned by another, believing the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) did so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5612, 14384

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEPARTED FOR THE EID PRAYER THROUGH A DIFFERENT ROAD THAN HIS RETURN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1290

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْتِي الْعِيدَ مَاشِيًا وَيَرْجِعُ فِي غَيْرِ الطَّرِيقِ الَّذِي ابْتَدَأَ فِيهِ

Narrated Ahmad Ibnul Azhar, from Abdul Aziz Ibnul Khaththab, from Mindal, from Muhammad bin Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi', from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) went to the Eid prayer on foot and returned by a different route.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1291

THE HABIT OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO RETURN BY A DIFFERENT PATH AFTER THE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1291

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ فُلَيْحِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ إِلَى الْعِيدِ رَجَعَ فِي غَيْرِ الطَّرِيقِ الَّذِي أَخَذَ فِيهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Humaid, from Abu Tumailah, from Fulaih bin Sulaiman, from Sa'id bin Al Harith Az Zuraqi, from Abu Hurairah: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) went out for Eid prayer, he returned by a different route.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8100
Imam Darimi : 1562

WHY IS THE TAMBARANA NOT BEATEN DURING EID PRAYERS?
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1292

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ قَالَشَهِدَ عِيَاضٌ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عِيدًا بِالْأَنْبَارِ فَقَالَ مَا لِي لَا أَرَاكُمْ تُقَلِّسُونَ كَمَا كَانَ يُقَلَّسُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Suwaid bin Sa'id, from Syarik, from Mughirah, from Amir: 'Iyadl Al Asy'ari attended an Eid prayer in Al Ambar and said, 'Why do I not see you playing the tambourine, as was done in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WAS GREETED WITH A TAMBARAN ON EID AL-FITR

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1293

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَمَا كَانَ شَيْءٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا وَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ إِلَّا شَيْءٌ وَاحِدٌ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَلَّسُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دِيزِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ ح وَحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Abu Nu'aim, from Isra'il, from Abu Ishaq, from Amir, from Qais bin Sa'd: Everything that happened in the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) I have witnessed, except one thing. On Eid al-Fitr, the Messenger was greeted with tambourines. Narrated by Abul Hasan bin Salamah Al Qaththan, from Ibnu Dizil, from Adam, from Syaiban, from Jabir, from Amir; and from Isra'il, from Jabir; and from Ibrahim bin Nashr, from Abu Nu'aim, from Syarik, from Abu Ishaq, from Amir, as in the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14931

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CARRYING A SMALL SPEAR DURING THE EID PRAYER IN THE FIELD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1294

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْدُو إِلَى الْمُصَلَّى فِي يَوْمِ الْعِيدِ وَالْعَنَزَةُ تُحْمَلُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ الْمُصَلَّى نُصِبَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْمُصَلَّى كَانَ فَضَاءً لَيْسَ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ يُسْتَتَرُ بِهِ

Narrated by Hisyam bin Ammar, from Isa bin Yunus; and from 'Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, from Al Walid bin Muslim, both from Al Auza'i, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: In the morning, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went to the Eid prayer ground carrying a small spear. Upon arriving, it was planted in front of him, and he prayed facing it, as the open ground had no cover.

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

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUTTING A SMALL SPEAR AS A BARRIER DURING THE EID PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1295

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى يَوْمَ عِيدٍ أَوْ غَيْرَهُ نُصِبَتْ الْحَرْبَةُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَيُصَلِّي إِلَيْهَا وَالنَّاسُ مِنْ خَلْفِهِقَالَ نَافِعٌ فَمِنْ ثَمَّ اتَّخَذَهَا الْأُمَرَاءُ

Narrated by Suwaid bin Sa'id, from Ali bin Mushir, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Eid or other prayers, a small spear was planted in front of him, and he prayed facing it, with people behind him. Nafi' said, 'Thus, the leaders followed this practice.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMING THE EID PRAYER WITH A SPEAR AS A BARRIER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1296

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ بِالْمُصَلَّى مُسْتَتِرًا بِحَرْبَةٍ

Narrated by Harun bin Sa'id Al Aili, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Anas bin Malik: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) performed Eid prayer in the open ground, using a spear as a screen.

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO GET WOMEN OUT ON FESTIVE DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1297

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُخْرِجَهُنَّ فِي يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَالنَّحْرِ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ عَطِيَّةَ فَقُلْنَا أَرَأَيْتَ إِحْدَاهُنَّ لَا يَكُونُ لَهَا جِلْبَابٌ قَالَ فَلْتُلْبِسْهَا أُخْتُهَا مِنْ جِلْبَابِهَا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Usamah, from Hisyam bin Hassan, from Hafshah binti Sirin, from Ummu Athiah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered us to bring them out on Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha. Ummu Athiah said, 'We asked, What if one of them has no jilbab?" He replied "Let her sister lend her a jilbab."'

RECOMMENDATION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO GET GIRLS AND WOMEN TO WEAR HIJAB ON Eid Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1298

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْرِجُوا الْعَوَاتِقَ وَذَوَاتِ الْخُدُورِ لِيَشْهَدْنَ الْعِيدَ وَدَعْوَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلْيَجْتَنِبَنَّ الْحُيَّضُ مُصَلَّى النَّاسِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Sufyan, from Ayyub, from Ibnu Sirin, from Ummu Athiah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Bring out the young women and those in seclusion to attend the Eid prayer and the Muslims' supplication, but keep menstruating women away from the prayer place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19859, 19859, 19859, 19859, 19863, 19863, 19863, 19863, 19869, 19869, 19869, 19869
Imam Bukhari : 313, 313, 313, 313, 338, 338, 338, 338, 918, 918, 918, 918, 921, 921, 921, 921, 927, 927, 927, 927, 928, 928, 928, 928, 1542, 1542, 1542, 1542
Imam Muslim : 1473, 1473, 1473, 1473, 1474, 1474, 1474, 1474, 1475, 1475, 1475, 1475
Imam Nasa'i : 387, 387, 387, 387, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1540, 1541, 1541, 1541, 1541
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1298, 1298, 1298, 1298
Imam Darimi : 1559, 1559, 1559, 1559

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED HIS CHILDREN AND WIVES ON TWO HOLIDAYS Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1299

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُخْرِجُ بَنَاتِهِ وَنِسَاءَهُ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Sa'id, from Hafsh bin Ghiyats, from Hajjaj bin Arthah, from 'Abdurrahman bin Abis, from Ibnu Abbas: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) brought his daughters and wives to the two Eid celebrations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1950

Ease in carrying out Friday prayers after Eid prayers according to the Prophet Muhammad SAW Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1300

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ أَبِي رَمْلَةَ الشَّامِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ زَيْدَ بْنَ أَرْقَمَ هَلْ شَهِدْتَ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِيدَيْنِ فِي يَوْمٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَكَيْفَ كَانَ يَصْنَعُ قَالَ صَلَّى الْعِيدَ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِي الْجُمُعَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ فَلْيُصَلِّ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Abu Ahmad, from Isra'il, from Utsman Ibnul

Mughirah, from Iyas bin Abu Armalah Asy Syami: I heard a man ask Zaid bin Arqam, 'Did you witness two Eids in one day with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?' He said, 'Yes.' The man asked, 'What did he do?' He replied, 'He performed the Eid prayer, then gave an exemption for the Friday prayer, saying, Whoever wishes to pray (Friday) may do so.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14742
Imam Abu Dawud : 904
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1302
Imam Darimi : 1561

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES RELIEF FOR NOT PERFORMING FRIDAY PRAYERS DURING THE Eid
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1301

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مُغِيرَةُ الضَّبِّيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ اجْتَمَعَ عِيدَانِ فِي يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فَمَنْ شَاءَ أَجْزَأَهُ مِنْ الْجُمُعَةِ وَإِنَّا مُجَمِّعُونَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي مُغِيرَةُ الضَّبِّيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi, from Baqiyyah, from Syu'bah, from Mughirah Adl Dlabbi, from Abdul Aziz bin Rafi', from Abu Shalih, from Ibnu Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Two Eids have coincided on this day. Whoever wishes is excused from Friday prayer, but we will perform it, God willing.' Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Yazid bin Abdu Rabbih, from Baqiyyah, from Syu'bah, from Mughirah Adl Dlabbi, from Abdul Aziz bin Rufai', from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah, as in the Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 907

TWO HOLIDAYS COLLECTED INTO ONE AND THE LIGHTNESS OF FRIDAY PRAYERS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1302

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا مِنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَاجْتَمَعَ عِيدَانِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِالنَّاسِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ شَاءَ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ الْجُمُعَةَ فَلْيَأْتِهَا وَمَنْ

شَاءَ أَنْ يَتَخَلَّفَ فَلْيَتَخَلَّفْ

Narrated by Jubarah bin Al Mughallis, from Mindal bin Ali, from Abdul Aziz bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: Two Eids coincided during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He prayed with the people and said, 'Whoever wishes to attend Friday prayer may do so, and whoever wishes to stay back may stay back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1561

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS PRAYERS AT THE MOSQUE DUE TO RAIN ON Eid
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1303

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا يَحْيَى عُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ التَّيْمِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأَصَابَ النَّاسَ مَطَرٌ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِهِمْ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated by Al 'Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Isa bin Abdul A'la bin Abu Farwah, from Abu Yahya Ubaidullah At Taimi, from Abu Hurairah: During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), rain fell on an Eid day, so he prayed with them in the mosque.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 980

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED CARRYING WEAPONS ON FESTIVALS IN ISLAMIC COUNTRIES EXCEPT FOR WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1304

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَائِلُ بْنُ نَجِيحٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُلْبَسَ السِّلَاحُ فِي بِلَادِ الْإِسْلَامِ فِي الْعِيدَيْنِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونُوا بِحَضْرَةِ الْعَدُوِّ

Narrated by Abdul Quddus bin Muhammad, from Na'il bin Najih, from Isma'il bin Ziyad, from Ibnu Juraij, from 'Atho', from Ibnu Abbas: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade carrying weapons in Islamic lands during the two Eids, unless facing an enemy.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKES A BATH ON

EIDUL FITRI AND EIDUL ADHA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1305

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْتَسِلُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى

Narrated by Jubarah Al Mughallis, from Hajjaj bin Tamim, from Maimun bin Mihran, from Ibnu Abbas: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bathed on Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10866, 16121, 21905, 21906
Imam Abu Dawud : 2064
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1306

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR TAKING A BATH ON EID AL-FITR, EID AL-ADHA, AND ARAFAH DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1306

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الْخَطْمِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ الْفَاكِهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ الْفَاكِهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَغْتَسِلُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ النَّحْرِ وَيَوْمَ عَرَفَةَوَكَانَ الْفَاكِهُ يَأْمُرُ أَهْلَهُ بِالْغُسْلِ فِي هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Yusuf bin Khalid, from Abu Ja'far Al Khathmi, from 'Abdurrahman bin Uqbah Ibnul Fakih bin Sa'd, from his grandfather Al Fakih bin Sa'd, a companion: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bathed on Eid al-Fitr, Eid al-Adha, and the Day of Arafah. Al Fakih ordered his family to bathe on these days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16121

THE VALIDITY OF PRAYER WHEN THERE IS A TIME DELAY IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE IED PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1307

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مَعَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ فِطْرٍ أَوْ أَضْحَى فَأَنْكَرَ إِبْطَاءَ الْإِمَامِ وَقَالَ إِنْ كُنَّا لَقَدْ فَرَغْنَا سَاعَتَنَا هَذِهِ وَذَلِكَ حِينَ التَّسْبِيحِ

Narrated by Abdul Wahhab bin Adl Dlahhak, from Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy, from Shafwan bin Amru, from Yazid bin Khumair, from Abdullah bin Busr: He went with people on Eid al-Fitr or Eid al-Adha and criticized the imam’s delay, saying, 'We should have finished by now, at

the time of tasbih.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 960

NIGHT PRAYER TWO RAKAATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1308

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى

Narrated by Ahmad bin Abdah, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Anas bin Sirin, from Ibnu Umar: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed the night prayer two rak'ahs at a time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2579, 2964, 4628, 4646, 4805, 4851, 5278, 22439, 22890, 22941, 22943, 22959, 23106, 23423
Imam Bukhari : 940
Imam Abu Dawud : 1137, 1138, 1140, 1211
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1309

PROVISIONS OF NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1309

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, from Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The night prayer is two rak'ahs at a time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4343, 4560, 4616, 4628, 4646, 4745, 4790, 4805, 4851, 4857, 4876, 5089, 5142, 5197, 5226, 5246, 5278, 5499, 5531, 5667, 5736, 5894, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6133, 6150, 16869, 18629, 18630
Imam Bukhari : 936, 938, 940
Imam Abu Dawud : 1103, 1130, 1211
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1312, 1315
Imam Darimi : 1422

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND WITIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1310

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ و عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ و عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَسُئِلَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ يُصَلِّي مَثْنَى مَثْنَى فَإِذَا خَافَ الصُّبْحَ أَوْتَرَ بِوَاحِدَةٍ

Narrated by Sahl bin Abu Sahl, from Sufyan, from Az Zuhri, from Salim, from his father; and from Abdullah bin Dinar, from Ibnu Umar; and from Ibnu Abu Labid, from Abu Salamah, from Ibnu Umar; and from Amru bin Dinar, from Thawus, from Ibnu Umar: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was asked about the night prayer and said, 'Pray two rak'ahs at a time, and if you fear dawn, perform one rak'ah for witr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4263, 4331, 4616, 4841, 4851, 5736, 5893, 5900, 5976, 6070
Imam Bukhari : 453, 1069

NUMBER OF RAKAAT OF NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1311

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَثَّامُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِاللَّيْلِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Sufyan bin Waki', from Atstsam bin Ali, from Al A'masy, from Habib bin Abu Tsabit, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed the night prayer two rak'ahs at a time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4805, 5233, 12477, 21600, 23092, 23437
Imam Bukhari : 1092
Imam Darimi : 1527

SUNNAH PRAYERS DAY AND NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1312

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا الْأَزْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki'; and from Muhammad bin Basysyar and Abu Bakr bin Khallad, both from Muhammad bin Ja'far, both from Syu'bah, from Ya'la bin 'Atho': He heard Ali Al Azdi narrate from Ibnu Umar, from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'The prayer at night and day is two rak'ahs at a time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4343, 4560, 4616, 4646, 4745, 4790, 4851, 4857, 4876, 5089, 5142, 5226, 5246, 5278, 5499, 5667, 5736, 5894, 5900, 5976, 6070, 6150, 16869, 18629, 18630
Imam Bukhari : 936, 938
Imam Abu Dawud : 1103, 1130
Imam Darimi : 1422

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS EIGHT RAKA'AT DHUHA PRAYERS AT THE OPENING OF THE CITY OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1313

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ صَلَّى سُبْحَةَ الضُّحَى ثَمَانِيَ رَكَعَاتٍ ثُمَّ سَلَّمَ مِنْ كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Rumh, from Ibnu Wahb, from Iyadl bin Abdullah, from Makhramah bin Sulaiman, from Kuraib, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from Ummu Hani' binti Abu Thalib: On the day of the conquest of Mecca, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed the Dhuha prayer in eight rak'ahs, giving salam after every two rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25666
Imam Abu Dawud : 1098

GREETINGS EVERY TWO RAKAAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1314

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ السَّعْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ تَسْلِيمَةٌ

Narrated by Harun bin Ishaq Al Hamdani, from Muhammad bin Fudlail, from Abu Sufyan As Sa'di, from Abu Nadlrah, from Abu Sa'id: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Every two rak'ahs have a salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5089

PROCEDURES FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND THEIR TASYAHUD READING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1315

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ أَبِي أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ ابْنِ الْعَمْيَاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ اللَّيْلِ مَثْنَى مَثْنَى وَتَشَهَّدُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَتَبَاءَسُ وَتَمَسْكَنُ وَتُقْنِعُ وَتَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي فَمَنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ ذَلِكَ فَهِيَ خِدَاجٌ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Syababah bin Sawwar, from Syu'bah, from Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id, from Anas bin Abu Anas, from Abdullah bin Nafi' bin Al 'Amya, from Abdullah bin Al Harits, from Al Muthallib, that is Ibnu Abu Wada'ah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The night prayer is two rak'ahs at a time, with tasyahud after every two rak'ahs. Be humble, needy, and content, and say, O Allah forgive me." Whoever does not do so it is imperfect.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4560, 4857, 5089, 16867, 16869, 16871
Imam Abu Dawud : 1103

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING AND PRAYING IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1316

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ وَقَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Muhammad bin Bisyr, from Muhammad bin Amru, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever fasts and prays at night in Ramadan out of faith and seeking reward, his past sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6873, 6979, 8640, 9735, 10133
Imam Bukhari : 34, 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1631

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED NIGHT ON THE LAST NIGHT OF RAMADHAN WITH HIS FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1317

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُرَشِيِّ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَصُمْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَضَانَ فَلَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا شَيْئًا مِنْهُ حَتَّى بَقِيَ سَبْعُ لَيَالٍ فَقَامَ بِنَا لَيْلَةَ السَّابِعَةِ حَتَّى مَضَى نَحْوٌ مِنْ ثُلُثِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ كَانَتْ اللَّيْلَةُ السَّادِسَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا فَلَمْ يَقُمْهَا حَتَّى كَانَتْ الْخَامِسَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى مَضَى نَحْوٌ مِنْ شَطْرِ اللَّيْلِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ نَفَّلْتَنَا بَقِيَّةَ لَيْلَتِنَا هَذِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ مَنْ قَامَ مَعَ الْإِمَامِ حَتَّى يَنْصَرِفَ فَإِنَّهُ يَعْدِلُ قِيَامَ لَيْلَةٍ ثُمَّ كَانَتْ الرَّابِعَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا فَلَمْ يَقُمْهَا حَتَّى كَانَتْ الثَّالِثَةُ الَّتِي تَلِيهَا قَالَ فَجَمَعَ نِسَاءَهُ وَأَهْلَهُ وَاجْتَمَعَ النَّاسُ قَالَ فَقَامَ بِنَا حَتَّى خَشِينَا أَنْ يَفُوتَنَا الْفَلَاحُ قِيلَ وَمَا الْفَلَاحُ قَالَ السُّحُورُ قَالَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَقُمْ بِنَا شَيْئًا مِنْ

بَقِيَّةِ الشَّهْرِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib, from Maslamah bin Alqamah, from Dawud bin Abu Hind, from Al Walid bin 'Abdurrahman Al Jurasyi, from Jubair bin Nufair Al Hadlrami, from Abu Dzar: We fasted Ramadan with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), but he did not lead us in night prayer until seven nights remained. On the seventh night, he prayed with us until about a third of the night passed. On the sixth night, he did not pray, but on the fifth night, he prayed with us until about half the night passed. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what if we used the rest of this night for nafl prayer?' He said, 'Whoever prays with the imam until he finishes, it equals praying the whole night.' On the fourth night, he did not pray, but on the third night, he gathered his wives and family, and people assembled. He prayed with us until we feared missing Al Falah. It was asked, 'What is Al Falah?' He said, 'Suhoor.' Then he did not pray with us for the rest of the month.

THE PRINCIPITY OF NIGHT PRAYER IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1318

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ نَصْرِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيِّ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَالْقَاسِمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْحُدَّانِيُّ كِلَاهُمَا عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ قَالَ لَقِيتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ فَقُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ أَبِيكَ يَذْكُرُهُ فِي شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ نَعَمْ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِيأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَكَرَ شَهْرَ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ شَهْرٌ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكُمْ صِيَامَهُ وَسَنَنْتُ لَكُمْ قِيَامَهُ فَمَنْ صَامَهُ وَقَامَهُ إِيمَانًا وَاحْتِسَابًا خَرَجَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Waki' and 'Ubaidullah bin Musa, from Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami, from Nadlr bin Syaiban; and from Yahya bin Hakim, from Abu Dawud, from Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami and Qasim bin Fadhl Al Huddani, both from Nadlr bin Syaiban: I met Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman and said, 'Narrate a Hadith you heard from your father about Ramadan.' He said, 'Yes, my father told me that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mentioned Ramadan and said, It is a month in which Allah has prescribed fasting for you and I have prescribed its night prayer. Whoever fasts and prays it out of faith and seeking reward will emerge from his sins as on the day his mother gave birth to him."'"

DEVIL'S BINDING ON THE SLEEPING PERSON'S HEAD Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1319

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْقِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ عَلَى قَافِيَةِ رَأْسِ أَحَدِكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ بِحَبْلٍ فِيهِ ثَلَاثُ عُقَدٍ فَإِنْ اسْتَيْقَظَ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِذَا قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ انْحَلَّتْ عُقْدَةٌ فَإِذَا قَامَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ انْحَلَّتْ عُقَدُهُ كُلُّهَا فَيُصْبِحُ نَشِيطًا

طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ قَدْ أَصَابَ خَيْرًا وَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ أَصْبَحَ كَسِلًا خَبِيثَ النَّفْسِ لَمْ يُصِبْ خَيْرًا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'At night, Satan ties three knots on the back of one’s head. If he wakes and remembers Allah, one knot is undone. If he performs wudu, another knot is undone. If he prays, all knots are undone, and he wakes up energetic and cheerful, having gained goodness. If not, he wakes up lazy and foul-tempered, gaining no goodness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7007
Imam Bukhari : 1074, 3029
Imam Abu Dawud : 1111

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WARNING ABOUT MEN WHO SLEEP UNTIL DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1320

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَذُكِرَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ نَامَ لَيْلَةً حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ الشَّيْطَانُ بَالَ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Jarir, from Manshur, from Abu Wa'il, from Abdullah: It was mentioned to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) that a man slept through the night until morning. He said, 'That is Satan urinating in his ears.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3376, 3853, 7223, 9151
Imam Bukhari : 1076, 3030

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS NOT TO MISS NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1321

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكُنْ مِثْلَ فُلَانٍ كَانَ يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ فَتَرَكَ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Al Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah, from Abdullah bin Amru: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not be like so-and-so who used to pray at night but abandoned night prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6296
Imam Bukhari : 1084

PROPHET SULAIMAN'S MOTHER'S MESSAGE NOT TO SLEEP MUCH AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1322

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْحَدَثَانِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُنَيْدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ لِسُلَيْمَانَ يَا بُنَيَّ لَا تُكْثِرْ النَّوْمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ النَّوْمِ بِاللَّيْلِ تَتْرُكُ الرَّجُلَ فَقِيرًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Zuhair bin Muhammad, Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, Al Abbas bin Ja'far, and Muhammad bin Amru Al Hadatsani, from Sunaid bin Dawud, from Yusuf bin Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, from his father, from Jabir bin Abdullah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The mother of Sulaiman bin Daud said to Sulaiman, O my son do not sleep much at night for excessive sleep at night will leave a man poor on the Day of Resurrection."'"

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONS THE BENEFITS OF NIGHT PRAYER FOR THE FACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1323

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو يَزِيدَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَثُرَتْ صَلَاتُهُ بِاللَّيْلِ حَسُنَ وَجْهُهُ بِالنَّهَارِ

Narrated by Isma'il bin Muhammad Ath Thalhi, from Tsabit bin Musa Abu Yazid, from Syarik, from Al A'masy, from Abu Sufyan, from Jabir: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever prays much at night, his face will shine during the day.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CALL FOR NIGHT PRAYERS AND SPREADING GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1324

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَعَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ انْجَفَلَ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ وَقِيلَ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجِئْتُ فِي النَّاسِ لِأَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَبَنْتُ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ وَجْهَهُ لَيْسَ بِوَجْهِ كَذَّابٍ فَكَانَ أَوَّلَ شَيْءٍ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا

النَّاسُ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ وَصَلُّوا بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلَامٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id, Ibnu Abu 'Adi, Abdul Wahhab, and Muhammad Ja'far, from 'Auf bin Abu Jamilah, from Zurarah bin Aufa, from Abdullah bin Salam: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) arrived in Medina, people rushed to him, saying, 'The Messenger of Allah has arrived.' I went among them to see him. When I clearly saw his face, I knew it was not the face of a liar. The first thing he said was, 'O people, spread peace, feed others, and pray at night while people sleep, and you will enter paradise in peace.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22668
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3242
Imam Darimi : 1424, 2518

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED NIGHT PRAYERS WITH COUPLES TO BECOME PEOPLE WHO REMEMBER ALLAH A LOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1325

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَيْقَظَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ وَأَيْقَظَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَصَلَّيَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ كُتِبَا مِنْ الذَّاكِرِينَ اللَّهَ كَثِيرًا وَالذَّاكِرَاتِ

Narrated by Al 'Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Syaiban Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Ali bin Al Aqmar, from Al Aghar, from Abu Sa'id and Abu Hurairah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If a man wakes at night and wakes his wife, and they pray two rak'ahs, they are recorded among those who remember Allah much.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1114, 1239

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYS BLESSINGS FOR PEOPLE WHO WAKE UP THEIR PARTNERS FOR NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1326

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّى وَأَيْقَظَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَصَلَّتْ فَإِنْ أَبَتْ رَشَّ فِي وَجْهِهَا الْمَاءَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ امْرَأَةً قَامَتْ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَصَلَّتْ وَأَيْقَظَتْ زَوْجَهَا فَصَلَّى فَإِنْ أَبَى رَشَّتْ فِي وَجْهِهِ الْمَاءَ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Tsabit Al Jahdari, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ibnu 'Ajlan, from Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim, from Abu Shalih, from Abu Hurairah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'May Allah have mercy on a man who wakes at night to pray and wakes his wife to pray, and if she refuses, he sprinkles water on her face. May Allah have mercy on a woman who wakes at night to pray and wakes her husband to pray, and if he refuses, she sprinkles water on his face.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7065, 7103, 9254
Imam Abu Dawud : 1113, 1238

A CALL TO READ THE QUR'AN BY CRYING OR TRYING TO CRY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1327

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَقَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ وَقَدْ كُفَّ بَصَرُهُ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَنْتَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِابْنِ أَخِي بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ حَسَنُ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقُرْآنِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ نَزَلَ بِحُزْنٍ فَإِذَا قَرَأْتُمُوهُ فَابْكُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَبْكُوا فَتَبَاكَوْا وَتَغَنَّوْا بِهِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَتَغَنَّ بِهِ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated by Abdullah bin Ahmad bin Basyir bin Dzakwan Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Abu Rafi', from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, from 'Abdurrahman bin As Sa'ib: Sa'd bin Abu Waqash came to us when he was blind. I greeted him, and he said, 'Who are you?' I told him, and he said, 'Welcome, my nephew. I heard you have a beautiful voice in reciting the Quran.' I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'This Quran was revealed with sorrow. When you recite it, weep, or if you cannot weep, pretend to weep, and beautify it with melody. Whoever does not beautify it is not of us.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM APPRECIATES THE QUR'AN READING OF SALIM, THE FORMER SLAVE OF ABU HUDZAIFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1328

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَنْظَلَةُ بْنُ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ سَابِطٍ الْجُمَحِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْأَبْطَأْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةً بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ جِئْتُ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ كُنْتِ قُلْتُ كُنْتُ أَسْتَمِعُ قِرَاءَةَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِكَ لَمْ أَسْمَعْ مِثْلَ قِرَاءَتِهِ وَصَوْتِهِ مِنْ أَحَدٍ قَالَتْ فَقَامَ وَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى اسْتَمَعَ لَهُ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ هَذَا سَالِمٌ

مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي أُمَّتِي مِثْلَ هَذَا

Narrated by Al Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Hanzhalah bin Abu Sufyan: He heard 'Abdurrahman bin Sabith Al Jumahi narrate from 'Aisyah, the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): I came late one night after Isha during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said, 'Where were you?' I said, 'I was listening to a man among your companions recite the Quran; I never heard a voice or recitation like his.' He stood, and I stood with him to listen. Then he turned to me and said, 'This is Salim, the freed slave of Abu Hudzaifah. Praise be to Allah who has placed such a one in my community.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24156

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NAMED THE PERSON WHO READS THE QUR'AN BEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1329

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُجَمِّعٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَحْسَنِ النَّاسِ صَوْتًا بِالْقُرْآنِ الَّذِي إِذَا سَمِعْتُمُوهُ يَقْرَأُ حَسِبْتُمُوهُ يَخْشَى اللَّهَ

Narrated by Bisyr bin Mu'adz Adl Dlarir, from Abdullah bin Ja'far Al Madani, from Ibrahim bin Isma'il bin Mujammi', from Abu Zubair, from Jabir: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The best voice in reciting the Quran is that of one who, when you hear him recite, you think he fears Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13353

HABITS OF PEOPLE WHO ARE GIVEN THE ADVANTAGE OF PRAYING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1330

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مَيْسَرَةَ مَوْلَى فَضَالَةَ عَنْ فَضَالَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَلَّهُ أَشَدُّ أَذَنًا إِلَى الرَّجُلِ الْحَسَنِ الصَّوْتِ بِالْقُرْآنِ يَجْهَرُ بِهِ مِنْ صَاحِبِ الْقَيْنَةِ إِلَى قَيْنَتِهِ

Narrated by Rasyid bin Sa'id bin Rasyid Ar Ramli, from Al Walid bin Muslim, from Al Auza'i, from Isma'il bin Ubaidullah, from Maisarah, freed slave of Fadlalah bin Ubaid, from Fadlalah bin Ubaid: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Allah listens more attentively to a man with a beautiful voice reciting the Quran aloud than a

master listens to his singing slave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22821, 22831

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED ABDULLAH BIN QAIS'S TALENT IN REPRESENTING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1331

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَسَمِعَ قِرَاءَةَ رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقِيلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ أُوتِيَ هَذَا مِنْ مَزَامِيرِ آلِ دَاوُدَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Yazid bin Harun, from Muhammad bin Amru, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) entered the mosque, he heard a man reciting the Quran. He asked, 'Who is this?' It was said, 'Abdullah bin Qais.' He said, 'He has been given a flute from the flutes of the family of Dawud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9430, 21891, 22968
Imam Darimi : 1451, 3356, 3363

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS TO DECORATE THE QUR'AN WITH A BEAUTIFUL VOICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1332

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ الْيَامِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَوْسَجَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْبَرَاءَ بْنَ عَازِبٍ يُحَدِّثُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيِّنُوا الْقُرْآنَ بِأَصْوَاتِكُمْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id and Muhammad bin Ja'far, both from Syu'bah: I heard Thalhah Al Yami say, I heard 'Abdurrahman bin 'Aujasah say, I heard Al Barra bin 'Azib narrate: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Beautify the Quran with your voices.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17763, 17960
Imam Abu Dawud : 1256
Imam Darimi : 3364, 3365

REWARDS FOR READING WIRID OR PRAYERS LEFT AT DHUHA TIME

ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1333

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ السَّائِبَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ وَعُبَيْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْقَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَامَ عَنْ حِزْبِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ فَقَرَأَهُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ وَصَلَاةِ الظُّهْرِ كُتِبَ لَهُ كَأَنَّمَا قَرَأَهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri, from Abdullah bin Wahb, from Yunus bin Yazid, from Ibnu Syihab, that As Sa'ib bin Yazid and Ubaidullah bin Abdullah informed him from 'Abdurrahman bin Abdul Qari: I heard Umar Ibnul Khaththab say, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever misses his portion of Quran recitation or part of it due to sleep, then recites it between the Fajr and Dhuhr prayers, it will be recorded as if he recited it at night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1118
Imam Darimi : 1441

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO INTEND TO GET UP FOR THE NIGHT PRAYER BUT SLEEP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1334

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجُعْفِيُّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَتَى فِرَاشَهُ وَهُوَ يَنْوِي أَنْ يَقُومَ فَيُصَلِّيَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَغَلَبَتْهُ عَيْنُهُ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ كُتِبَ لَهُ مَا نَوَى وَكَانَ نَوْمُهُ صَدَقَةً عَلَيْهِ مِنْ رَبِّهِ

Narrated by Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal, from Husain bin Ali Al Ju'fi, from Za'idah, from Sulaiman Al A'masy, from Habib bin Abu Tsabit, from Abdah bin Abu Lubabah, from Suwaid bin Ghaflah, from Abu Darda, reaching the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him): 'Whoever goes to bed intending to wake and pray at night but is overcome by sleep until morning, what he intended will be recorded for him, and his sleep is a charity from his Lord.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS ABOUT HIS FIGHT AGAINST THE QURAISH IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1335

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى الطَّائِفِيِّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَوْسِ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَقَدِمْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَفْدِ ثَقِيفٍ فَنَزَّلُوا الْأَحْلَافَ عَلَى الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ وَأَنْزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنِي مَالِكٍ فِي قُبَّةٍ لَهُ فَكَانَ يَأْتِينَا كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعِشَاءِ فَيُحَدِّثُنَا قَائِمًا عَلَى رِجْلَيْهِ حَتَّى يُرَاوِحَ بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْهِ وَأَكْثَرُ مَا يُحَدِّثُنَا مَا لَقِيَ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ وَيَقُولُ وَلَا سَوَاءَ كُنَّا مُسْتَضْعَفِينَ مُسْتَذَلِّينَ فَلَمَّا خَرَجْنَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَانَتْ سِجَالُ الْحَرْبِ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُمْ نُدَالُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَيُدَالُونَ عَلَيْنَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ أَبْطَأَ عَنْ الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَأْتِينَا فِيهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَبْطَأْتَ عَلَيْنَا اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ طَرَأَ عَلَيَّ حِزْبِي مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ حَتَّى أُتِمَّهُقَالَ أَوْسٌ فَسَأَلْتُ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ تُحَزِّبُونَ الْقُرْآنَ قَالُوا ثَلَاثٌ وَخَمْسٌ وَسَبْعٌ وَتِسْعٌ وَإِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ وَثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ وَحِزْبُ الْمُفَصَّلِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Khalid Al Ahmar, from Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Ya'la Ath Tha'ifi, from Utsman bin Abdullah bin Aus, from his grandfather Aus bin Khudzaifah: We came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) as part of the Thaqif delegation. The allies stayed with Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah, while the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) housed Bani Malik in his dome. Every night after Isha, he came to us, narrating while standing, shifting between his feet. He mostly spoke of what he faced from his people, the Quraysh, saying, 'It was not the same; we were weak and humiliated. When we went to Medina, the battle alternated between us and them; we overcame them, and they overcame us.' One night, he came later than usual, and I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you are late tonight.' He said, 'My portion of the Quran came upon me, and I disliked leaving until I completed it.' Aus said, 'I asked the companions of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), How do you divide the Quran?" They said "Three five seven nine eleven thirteen and the Mufassal portion."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15578

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS READING THE QUR'AN WITHOUT EXCESSIVE TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1336

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَجَمَعْتُ الْقُرْآنَ فَقَرَأْتُهُ كُلَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أَخْشَى أَنْ يَطُولَ عَلَيْكَ الزَّمَانُ وَأَنْ تَمَلَّ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي شَهْرٍ فَقُلْتُ دَعْنِي أَسْتَمْتِعْ مِنْ قُوَّتِي وَشَبَابِي قَالَ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي عَشْرَةٍ قُلْتُ دَعْنِي أَسْتَمْتِعْ مِنْ قُوَّتِي وَشَبَابِي قَالَ فَاقْرَأْهُ فِي سَبْعٍ قُلْتُ دَعْنِي أَسْتَمْتِعْ مِنْ قُوَّتِي

وَشَبَابِي فَأَبَى

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ibnu Juraij, from Ibnu Abu Mulaikah, from Yahya bin Hakim bin Shafwan, from Abdullah bin Amru: I gathered the Quran and recited it entirely in one night. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'I fear it will become long for you and you will tire. Recite it in a month.' I said, 'Let me enjoy my strength and youth.' He said, 'Recite it in ten days.' I said, 'Let me enjoy my strength and youth.' He said, 'Recite it in seven days.' I said, 'Let me enjoy my strength and youth,' but he refused.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6229

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED READING THE QUR'AN FOR LESS THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1337

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمْ يَفْقَهْ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ فِي أَقَلَّ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would pray eleven rak'ahs at night, giving salam every two rak'ahs and performing witr with one rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6249, 6259, 6486, 6519, 6546
Imam Bukhari : 4664, 4665, 4666
Imam Muslim : 1964
Imam Abu Dawud : 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1187
Imam Tirmidzi : 2873
Imam Nasa'i : 2358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 337
Imam Darimi : 1455, 3350, 3351

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT READ THE QUR'AN ALL NIGHT UNTIL DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1338

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَا أَعْلَمُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ الْقُرْآنَ كُلَّهُ حَتَّى الصَّبَاحِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Syu'bah, from Qatadah, from Zurarah bin Aufa, from Sa'd bin Hisyam, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed eleven rak'ahs at night between Isha and Fajr, giving salam every two

rak'ahs and performing witr with one rak'ah.

READING OF THE QUR'AN OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHICH HEARD AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1339

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَسْمَعُ قِرَاءَةَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَرِيشِي

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad and 'Alqamah, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) did not exceed eleven rak'ahs in Ramadan or outside it, whether obligatory or voluntary prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25659, 25670, 26114

REPETITION OF VERSES READING IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1340

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَسْرَةَ بِنْتِ دَجَاجَةَ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يَقُولُقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِآيَةٍ حَتَّى أَصْبَحَ يُرَدِّدُهَا وَالْآيَةُ{ إِنْ تُعَذِّبْهُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ عِبَادُكَ وَإِنْ تَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ فَإِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْعَزِيزُ الْحَكِيمُ }

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from 'Aisyah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed thirteen rak'ahs at night, including witr and two rak'ahs before Fajr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20558

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKS FOR GRACE WHEN READING VERSES ABOUT GRACE AND PROTECTION WHEN READING VERSES ABOUT TORTURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1341

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْمُسْتَوْرِدِ بْنِ الْأَحْنَفِ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فَكَانَ إِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةِ رَحْمَةٍ سَأَلَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةِ عَذَابٍ اسْتَجَارَ وَإِذَا مَرَّ بِآيَةٍ فِيهَا تَنْزِيهٌ لِلَّهِ سَبَّحَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Manshur, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed nine rak'ahs at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22222

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR PROTECTION WHILE READING VERSES ABOUT HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1342

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَصَلَّيْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ تَطَوُّعًا فَمَرَّ بِآيَةِ عَذَابٍ فَقَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ النَّارِ وَوَيْلٌ لِأَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Usamah, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed eleven rak'ahs at night, including witr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 747

HOW TO READ THE PROPHET IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1343

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَسَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ عَنْ قِرَاءَةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ يَمُدُّ صَوْتَهُ مَدًّا

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed thirteen rak'ahs at night, including five rak'ahs of witr, without sitting except in the last rak'ah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11753, 11891, 13562
Imam Bukhari : 4657
Imam Abu Dawud : 1253

READING THE PROPHET'S QURAN DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1344

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ بُرْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ عَنْ غُضَيْفِ بْنِ

الْحَارِثِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْهَرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ أَوْ يُخَافِتُ بِهِ قَالَتْ رُبَّمَا جَهَرَ وَرُبَّمَا خَافَتَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ فِي هَذَا الْأَمْرِ سَعَةً

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Waki', from Syu'bah, from Sa'd bin Ibrahim, from his father, from Abu Hurairah: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The best prayer after the obligatory ones is the night prayer.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER DURING NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1345

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَهَجَّدَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ نُورُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ قَيَّامُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ مَالِكُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَمَنْ فِيهِنَّ وَلَكَ الْحَمْدُ أَنْتَ الْحَقُّ وَوَعْدُكَ حَقٌّ وَقَوْلُكَ حَقٌّ وَلِقَاؤُكَ حَقٌّ وَالْجَنَّةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّارُ حَقٌّ وَالسَّاعَةُ حَقٌّ وَالنَّبِيُّونَ حَقٌّ وَمُحَمَّدٌ حَقٌّ اللَّهُمَّ لَكَ أَسْلَمْتُ وَبِكَ آمَنْتُ وَعَلَيْكَ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ أَنَبْتُ وَبِكَ خَاصَمْتُ وَإِلَيْكَ حَاكَمْتُ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَا قَدَّمْتُ وَمَا أَخَّرْتُ وَمَا أَسْرَرْتُ وَمَا أَعْلَنْتُ أَنْتَ الْمُقَدِّمُ وَأَنْتَ الْمُؤَخِّرُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَلَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُكَ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِكَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ الْأَحْوَلُ خَالُ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ لِلتَّهَجُّدِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Hisyam bin Ammar, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Sulaiman Al Ahwal, from Thawus, from Ibnu Abbas: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) stood for tahajjud at night, he said, 'O Allah, to You be praise, You are the light of the heavens and the earth and all therein. To You be praise, You are the sustainer of the heavens and the earth and all therein. To You be praise, You are the sovereign of the heavens and the earth and all therein. To You be praise, You are the truth, Your promise is true, Your word is true, meeting You is true, Paradise is true, Hell is true, the Hour is true, the Prophets are true, and Muhammad is true. O Allah, to You I submit, in You I believe, upon You I rely, to You I turn, with You I dispute, and to You I refer judgment. Forgive me for what I have done before and after, what I concealed and revealed. You are the Advancer and the Delayer. There is no deity but You, and there is no power or strength except with You.' Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Sulaiman bin Abu Muslim Al Ahwal, uncle of Ibnu Abu Najih, who heard Thawus from Ibnu Abbas, mentioning the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2673, 3196
Imam Bukhari : 1053, 5842, 6837, 6888, 6945
Imam Muslim : 1288
Imam Abu Dawud : 655
Imam Tirmidzi : 3340

Imam Nasa'i : 1601
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1345
Imam Malik : 451
Imam Darimi : 1448

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OPENED HIS NIGHT PRAYER WITH DZIKIR AND PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1346

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَزْهَرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ مَاذَا كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْتَتِحُ بِهِ قِيَامَ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتَنِي عَنْ شَيْءٍ مَا سَأَلَنِي عَنْهُ أَحَدٌ قَبْلَكَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ عَشْرًا وَيَحْمَدُ عَشْرًا وَيُسَبِّحُ عَشْرًا وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ عَشْرًا وَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَاهْدِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَيَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ ضِيقِ الْمُقَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Zaid bin Al Hubab, from Mu'awiyah bin Shalih, from Azhar bin Sa'id, from 'Ashim bin Humaid: I asked 'Aisyah, 'How did the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) begin his night prayer?' She said, 'You have asked me something no one before you has asked. He would say takbir ten times, praise Allah ten times, glorify Allah ten times, seek forgiveness ten times, and say, O Allah forgive me guide me provide for me and grant me health and seek refuge from the confinement of the standing place on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25954
Imam Abu Dawud : 652, 724

OPENING PRAYER OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1347

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ بِمَ كَانَ يَسْتَفْتِحُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاتَهُ إِذَا قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ جِبْرَئِيلَ وَمِيكَائِيلَ وَإِسْرَافِيلَ فَاطِرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ عَالِمَ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ أَنْتَ تَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ عِبَادِكَ فِيمَا كَانُوا فِيهِ يَخْتَلِفُونَ اهْدِنِي لِمَا اخْتُلِفَ فِيهِ مِنْ الْحَقِّ بِإِذْنِكَ إِنَّكَ لَتَهْدِي إِلَى صِرَاطٍ مُسْتَقِيمٍقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ احْفَظُوهُ جِبْرَئِيلَ مَهْمُوزَةً فَإِنَّهُ كَذَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

arrated by Abdurrahman bin Umar, from Umar bin Yunus Al Yamami, from Ikrimah bin Ammar, from Yahya bin Abu Kathir, from Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman: I asked Aisha, 'How did the Prophet (s) start his evening prayers?' he said, "He read; ALLAHUMMA RABBA JIBRA`IIL WA MIKAA`IL WA ISRAAFIIL FAATHIRAS SAMAWAATI WAL ARDLI 'AALIMAL GHAIBI WASY SYAHADAHI ANTA TAHKUMU BAINA 'IBAADIKA FIIMAA

KAANUU FIIHI YAKHTALIFUUN IHDINII LIMAKHTULIFA FIIHI MINAL HAQQI BI IDZNIKA INNAKA LATAHDI ILAA SHIRAATHIN MUSTAQIIMIN "'Abdurrahman bin Umar said, "Let it be with the JIBRA`IIL verb (with the verb mahmuz), because that is the original pronunciation of the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24068
Imam Muslim : 1289
Imam Abu Dawud : 653
Imam Tirmidzi : 3342
Imam Nasa'i : 1607, 5424
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1347

NUMBER AND PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING THE NIGHT OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1348

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَهَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مَا بَيْنَ أَنْ يَفْرُغَ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الْعِشَاءِ إِلَى الْفَجْرِ إِحْدَى عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً يُسَلِّمُ فِي كُلِّ اثْنَتَيْنِ وَيُوتِرُ بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَيَسْجُدُ فِيهِنَّ سَجْدَةً بِقَدْرِ مَا يَقْرَأُ أَحَدُكُمْ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً قَبْلَ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا سَكَتَ الْمُؤَذِّنُ مِنْ الْأَذَانِ الْأَوَّلِ مِنْ صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ قَامَ فَرَكَعَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Syababah, from Ibnu Abu Dzi'b, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah, from 'Aisyah; and from 'Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, from Al Walid, from Al Auza'i, from Az Zuhri, from Urwah, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed eleven rak'ahs between Isha and Fajr, giving salam every two rak'ahs and performing witr with one rak'ah. He would prostrate for as long as one of you recites fifty verses before raising his head. When the muadhdhin fell silent after the first call for Fajr prayer, he stood and prayed two light rak'ahs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23321, 23396, 23953, 24622
Imam Abu Dawud : 1139
Imam Darimi : 1411, 1437, 1538

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE PROPHET'S NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1349

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Abdah bin Sulaiman, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed

thirteen rak'ahs at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 6330, 9000, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 21582, 22928, 22928, 23038, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23136, 23138, 23411, 23437, 23546, 23715, 23757, 23757, 23860, 23860, 24010, 24163, 24180, 24180, 24196, 24196, 24227, 24227, 24275, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24383, 24511, 24661, 24673, 24673, 24674, 24674, 24746, 24746, 24911, 24911, 24927, 24927, 24973, 24973, 25154, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 590, 939, 939, 1055, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1090, 1090, 1091, 1091, 1092, 1092, 1093, 1093, 1094, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1186, 1191, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1215, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1218, 1220, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1063, 1070, 1071, 1071, 1072, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1141, 1142, 1142, 1146, 1146, 1152, 1152, 1153, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 381, 383, 383, 385, 385, 405, 405, 421, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1735, 1738, 1740, 1741, 1741, 1751, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1754, 1758, 1760, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1133, 1188, 1188, 1189, 1189, 1349, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1408, 1410, 1410, 1411, 1411, 1437, 1437, 1438, 1438

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS NINE RAKAAT NIGHT PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1350

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُصَلِّي مِنْ اللَّيْلِ تِسْعَ رَكَعَاتٍ

Narrated by Hannad bin As Sari, from Abu Al Ahwash, from Al A'masy, from Ibrahim, from Al Aswad, from 'Aisyah: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed nine rak'ahs at night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2579, 2830, 2964, 22439, 22890, 22941, 22943, 22959, 23106, 23423, 24028, 24155, 24702, 24963, 25154
Imam Abu Dawud : 1137, 1138, 1140, 1156

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THIRTEEN RAKAATS OF NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1351

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِاللَّيْلِ فَقَالَا ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً مِنْهَا ثَمَانٍ وَيُوتِرُ بِثَلَاثٍ وَرَكْعَتَيْنِ بَعْدَ الْفَجْرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun Abu Ubaid Al Madani], he said: Narrated by [my father] from [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Amir bin Sya'bi], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Abbas] and [Abdullah bin Umar] about the night prayer of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. They replied, 'Thirteen raka’at: eight

for tahajjud, three for witir, and two after dawn.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THIRTEEN RAKA'AT NIGHT PRAYERS INCLUDING WITIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1352

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقُلْتُ لَأَرْمُقَنَّ صَلَاةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّيْلَةَ قَالَ فَتَوَسَّدْتُ عَتَبَتَهُ أَوْ فُسْطَاطَهُ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ طَوِيلَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَهُمَا دُونَ اللَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَهُمَا ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ فَتِلْكَ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً

Narrated by [Abdus Salam bin Ashim], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Nafi' bin Tsabit Az Zubairi], narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [his father] that [Abdullah bin Qais bin Makhramah] reported from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], he said: I resolved to observe Rasulullah’s night prayer shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. I climbed his loft, and he performed two light raka’at, then two long, very long raka’at, then two shorter than the previous, then two shorter still, then two shorter again, then two, and witir. Thus, thirteen raka’at.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1958, 20691
Imam Abu Dawud : 375, 1159

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS THE LAST TEN VERSES OF ALI IMRAN BEFORE NIGHT PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1353

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ مَخْرَمَةَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ نَامَ عِنْدَ مَيْمُونَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ خَالَتُهُ قَالَ فَاضْطَجَعْتُ فِي عَرْضِ الْوِسَادَةِ وَاضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَهْلُهُ فِي طُولِهَا فَنَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَصَفَ اللَّيْلُ أَوْ قَبْلَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ أَوْ بَعْدَهُ بِقَلِيلٍ اسْتَيْقَظَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ النَّوْمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ الْعَشْرَ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى شَنٍّ مُعَلَّقَةٍ فَتَوَضَّأَ مِنْهَا فَأَحْسَنَ وُضُوءَهُ ثُمَّ قَامَ يُصَلِّي قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُمْتُ فَصَنَعْتُ مِثْلَ مَا صَنَعَ ثُمَّ ذَهَبْتُ

فَقُمْتُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ فَوَضَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ الْيُمْنَى عَلَى رَأْسِي وَأَخَذَ أُذُنِي الْيُمْنَى يَفْتِلُهَا فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أَوْتَرَ ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ حَتَّى جَاءَهُ الْمُؤَذِّنُ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ خَفِيفَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], he said: Narrated by [Ma'n bin Isa], narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Makhramah bin Sulaiman] from [Kuraib], freedman of Ibnu Abbas, from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: I slept at Maimunah's, the Prophet's wife shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, my aunt. I lay across the pillow, while Rasulullah and his wife lay along it. At midnight, or slightly before or after, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam woke, wiped sleep from his face, recited the last ten verses of Surah Ali Imran, then stood, performed wudu perfectly from a hanging waterskin, and prayed. I did the same, stood beside him. He placed his right hand on my head, adjusted my position by my ear, prayed two raka'at, then two, then two, then two, then two, then two, then witir, then rested until the muadhin came. He prayed two light raka'at, then went for Subuh prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1160

MIDNIGHT IS THE TIME YOU ARE CLOSEST TO GOD ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1354

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ طَلْقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَسْلَمَ مَعَكَ قَالَ حُرٌّ وَعَبْدٌ قُلْتُ هَلْ مِنْ سَاعَةٍ أَقْرَبُ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أُخْرَى قَالَ نَعَمْ جَوْفُ اللَّيْلِ الْأَوْسَطُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Muhammad bin Basysyar], and [Muhammad Ibnul Walid], they said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Ya'la bin 'Atho'] from [Yazid bin Thalq] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Bailani] from [Amru bin Abasah], he said: I came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and asked, 'Who is saved with you?' He replied, 'Free man and slave.' I asked, 'Is there a time closer to Allah than another?' He said, 'Yes, the middle of the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16412

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SLEEPED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE NIGHT AND PRAYED AT THE END OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1355

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنَامُ أَوَّلَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُحْيِي آخِرَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah] from [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slept early at night and prayed at its end.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 547, 616, 618, 784, 1095, 1152, 1195, 2412, 4966, 16454, 20872, 21309, 23058, 23314, 23550, 23565, 23567, 23611, 23615, 23635, 23826, 24005, 24264, 24513, 24960
Imam Bukhari : 941
Imam Muslim : 465, 1223, 1230, 1231, 1232
Imam Abu Dawud : 195, 1225
Imam Tirmidzi : 419, 2848
Imam Nasa'i : 222, 223, 401, 402, 1622, 1663
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1175, 1176, 1355
Imam Darimi : 1540

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS IN THE LAST THIRD OF THE NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1356

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَأَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَنْزِلُ رَبُّنَا تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى حِينَ يَبْقَى ثُلُثُ اللَّيْلِ الْآخِرُ كُلَّ لَيْلَةٍ فَيَقُولُ مَنْ يَسْأَلُنِي فَأُعْطِيَهُ مَنْ يَدْعُونِي فَأَسْتَجِيبَ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرُنِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ فَلِذَلِكَ كَانُوا يَسْتَحِبُّونَ صَلَاةَ آخِرِ اللَّيْلِ عَلَى أَوَّلِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Ustsmani] and [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], they said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] and [Abu Abdullah Al Aghar] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Our Lord, Blessed and Exalted, descends every night in the last third, saying, Who asks Me I will grant; who prays to Me I will answer; who seeks My forgiveness I will forgive until dawn. Thus, they preferred praying at night’s end over its start.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7196, 7275, 7303, 7460, 9067, 9220, 9922, 10140, 10868, 10959, 13835, 14017, 14219, 15688, 16145, 16147, 17228, 17234, 17237, 22675
Imam Bukhari : 1077, 5846, 6940
Imam Muslim : 1259, 1260, 1261, 1262, 1263, 1264, 1265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1120, 4108
Imam Tirmidzi : 408, 3420
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1356
Imam Malik : 447
Imam Darimi : 1442, 1443, 1444, 1445, 1446

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLS TO PRAY AND ASK FOR FORGIVENESS IN THE MIDDLE OF THE NIGHT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1357

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْهِلُ حَتَّى إِذَا ذَهَبَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ نِصْفُهُ أَوْ ثُلُثَاهُ قَالَ لَا يَسْأَلَنَّ عِبَادِي غَيْرِي مَنْ يَدْعُنِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَهُ مَنْ يَسْأَلْنِي أُعْطِهِ مَنْ يَسْتَغْفِرْنِي أَغْفِرْ لَهُ حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mush'ab] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from ['Atho bin Yasar] from [Rifa'ah Al Juhani], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah delays until half or two-thirds of the night passes, then says, My servants shall ask none but Me. Whoever prays to Me I will answer; whoever asks Me I will give; whoever seeks My forgiveness I will forgive until dawn.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1445

READING THE LAST TWO VERSES OF AL-BAQARAH AT NIGHT IS ENOUGH FOR EVERYTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1358

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَأَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْآيَتَانِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ مَنْ قَرَأَهُمَا فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُقَالَ حَفْصٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا مَسْعُودٍ وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ فَحَدَّثَنِي بِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] and [Asbath bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Alqamah] from [Abu Mas'ud], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever recites the last two verses of Surah Al Baqarah at night, they suffice him.' Hafsh added: ['Abdurrahman] said, 'I met Abu Mas'ud during tawaf, and he narrated this to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480
Imam Bukhari : 3707, 4624, 4652, 4663
Imam Abu Dawud : 1189
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1359
Imam Darimi : 1449, 3248, 3254

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS READING THE LAST TWO VERSES OF AL-BAQARAH BEFORE

SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1359

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَرَأَ الْآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي لَيْلَةٍ كَفَتَاهُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Abu Mas'ud], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever recites the last two verses of Surah Al Baqarah in one night, they are sufficient for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16471, 16475, 16476, 16480, 16686, 16803
Imam Bukhari : 3707, 4624, 4652, 4663
Imam Abu Dawud : 1189
Imam Darimi : 1449, 3248, 3254

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS TO SLEEP IF YOU ARE SLEEPING DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1360

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا نَعَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَرْقُدْ حَتَّى يَذْهَبَ عَنْهُ النَّوْمُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي إِذَا صَلَّى وَهُوَ نَاعِسٌ لَعَلَّهُ يَذْهَبُ فَيَسْتَغْفِرُ فَيَسُبُّ نَفْسَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], and [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], all from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If one of you feels sleepy, let him rest until sleepiness leaves, for if he prays while sleepy, he may intend to seek forgiveness but curse himself instead.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23152, 24481, 25031
Imam Bukhari : 205
Imam Abu Dawud : 1115

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED USING THE AID OF A ROPE TO PRAY WHEN TIRED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1361

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ فَرَأَى حَبْلًا مَمْدُودًا بَيْنَ سَارِيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا الْحَبْلُ قَالُوا لِزَيْنَبَ تُصَلِّي فِيهِ فَإِذَا فَتَرَتْ تَعَلَّقَتْ بِهِ فَقَالَ حُلُّوهُ حُلُّوهُ لِيُصَلِّ أَحَدُكُمْ نَشَاطَهُ فَإِذَا فَتَرَ فَلْيَقْعُدْ

Narrated by [Imran bin Musa Al Laits], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered the mosque, saw a rope stretched between two pillars, and asked, 'What is this rope?' They said, 'It belongs to Zainab for prayer; when tired, she holds it.' He said, 'Untie it, untie it. Pray when strong; if tired, sit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11548

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS TO SLEEP IF YOUR TONGUE IS HEAVILY SINGING THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1362

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَاسْتَعْجَمَ الْقُرْآنُ عَلَى لِسَانِهِ فَلَمْ يَدْرِ مَا يَقُولُ اضْطَجَعَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Abu Bakr bin Yahya bin An Nadlr] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If one of you prays at night and his tongue struggles with the Quran, not knowing what he says, let him rest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7883, 22158
Imam Abu Dawud : 1116, 1128

PRAYING 20 RAKAATS BETWEEN MAGHRIB AND ISHA AS A PRACTICE THAT BUILD A HOME IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1363

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى بَيْنَ الْمَغْرِبِ وَالْعِشَاءِ عِشْرِينَ رَكْعَةً بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Mani'], he said: Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Al Walid Al Madani] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever prays twenty raka’at between Maghrib and Isha, Allah will build for him a house in paradise.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING SIX RAKA'ATS AFTER MAGHRIB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1364

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ أَبِي خَثْعَمٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى سِتَّ رَكَعَاتٍ بَعْدَ الْمَغْرِبِ لَمْ يَتَكَلَّمْ بَيْنَهُنَّ بِسُوءٍ عُدِلَتْ لَهُ عِبَادَةَ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Abu Umar Hafsh bin Umar], they said: Narrated by [Zaid Ibnul Hubab], narrated by [Umar bin Abu Khats'am Al Yamami] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever prays six raka’at after Maghrib without bad words between them, it equals twelve years of worship.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYING AT HOME AS A LIGHT FOR THE RESIDENTS OF THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1365

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ طَارِقٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالخَرَجَ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُمْ مِمَّنْ أَنْتُمْ قَالُوا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِرَاقِ قَالَ فَبِإِذْنٍ جِئْتُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَمَّا صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَنُورٌ فَنَوِّرُوا بُيُوتَكُمْحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُنَيْسَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Thariq] from [Ashim bin Amru], he said: A group from Iraq came to Umar. He asked, 'Where are you from?' They said, 'From Iraq.' He asked, 'Did you come with permission?' They said, 'Yes.' They asked about a man’s prayer at home. Umar said, 'I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: A man’s prayer at home is light; so illuminate your homes with prayer."'"

PRAYER AT HOME GROWS GOODNESS AT HOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1366

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَضَى أَحَدُكُمْ صَلَاتَهُ فَلْيَجْعَلْ لِبَيْتِهِ مِنْهَا نَصِيبًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَاعِلٌ فِي بَيْتِهِ مِنْ صَلَاتِهِ خَيْرًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], they said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'When one of you completes his prayer, let him give a share to his house, for Allah brings goodness to his house through his prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11141, 11142, 13872, 13876

PROHIBITION OF MAKING YOUR HOUSE A GRAVE WITHOUT PRAYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1367

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا بُيُوتَكُمْ قُبُورًا

Narrated by [Zaid bin Akhzam] and ['Abdurrahman bin Umar], they said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not make your houses like graves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5772, 8449, 16416, 16429
Imam Abu Dawud : 1746

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT HOME IS MORE PREFERRING THAN PRAYING AT THE MOSQUE UNLESS PRAYER IS MANDATORY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1368

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا أَفْضَلُ الصَّلَاةُ فِي بَيْتِي أَوْ الصَّلَاةُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ أَلَا تَرَى إِلَى بَيْتِي مَا أَقْرَبَهُ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَأَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِي بَيْتِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِلَّا أَنْ تَكُونَ صَلَاةً مَكْتُوبَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Al 'Ala Ibnul Harits] from [Haram bin Mu'awiyah] from his uncle [Abdullah bin Sa'd], he said: I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'Which is better: prayer at home or in the mosque?' He said, 'See how close my house is to the

mosque? Yet, I prefer praying at home over the mosque, except for obligatory prayers.'

EIGHT RAKAATS OF THE DHUHA PRAYER PERFORMED BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1369

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ فِي زَمَنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ وَالنَّاسُ مُتَوَافِرُونَ أَوْ مُتَوَافُونَ عَنْ صَلَاةِ الضُّحَى فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يُخْبِرُنِي أَنَّهُ صَلَّاهَا يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرَ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ فَأَخْبَرَتْنِي أَنَّهُ صَلَّاهَا ثَمَانَ رَكَعَاتٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Abdullah Ibnul Harits], he said: During Utsman bin Affan’s time, I asked about Dhuha prayer when many neglected it. None told me the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed it except [Ummu Hani']. She said he prayed eight raka’at of Dhuha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25652, 25654, 25661, 25663, 25664, 25665, 25666, 25668, 25669, 25672, 26111, 26120, 26124
Imam Bukhari : 271, 344, 1039, 1105, 2935, 3954, 5692
Imam Muslim : 509, 510, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1098, 1099
Imam Tirmidzi : 436, 2658
Imam Nasa'i : 225
Imam Ibnu Majah : 458, 1369
Imam Malik : 322, 323, 325
Imam Darimi : 1416, 1417, 2390

PRIORITY OF THE TWELVE RAKAAT DHUHA PRAYER WITH THE REWARD OF A PALACE OF GOLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1370

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَلَّى الضُّحَى ثِنْتَيْ عَشْرَةَ رَكْعَةً بَنَى اللَّهُ لَهُ قَصْرًا مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Kuraib], they said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Bukair], narrated by [Muhamad bin Ishaq] from [Musa bin Anas] from [Tsumamah bin Anas] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever prays twelve raka’at of Dhuha, Allah will build for him a golden palace in paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 435
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1370

NUMBER OF RAKAATS OF THE PROPHET'S DHUHA PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1371

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ قَالَتْ سَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَأَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى قَالَتْ نَعَمْ أَرْبَعًا وَيَزِيدُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syababah], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Yazid Ar Risk] from [Mu'adzah Al 'Adawiyah], she said: I asked ['Aisyah], 'Did the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam perform Dhuha prayer?' She replied, 'Yes, four raka’at, adding more as Allah willed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 644, 23497, 23742, 23777, 23970, 24073, 24182, 24219, 25084
Imam Muslim : 1176
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1371

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE TWO RAKAAT DHUHA PRAYERS AS A REMOVAL OF SIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1372

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ النَّهَّاسِ بْنِ قَهْمٍ عَنْ شَدَّادٍ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَى شُفْعَةِ الضُّحَى غُفِرَتْ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [An Nuhas bin Qahm] from [Syaddad bin Abu Ammar] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever maintains two raka’at of Dhuha, his past sins will be forgiven, even if as numerous as sea foam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9339, 10043, 10075
Imam Tirmidzi : 438
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1372

ISTIKHARAH PRAYER AS A GUIDELINE IN FACING IMPORTANT DECISIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1373

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الْمَوَالِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا الِاسْتِخَارَةَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ يَقُولُ إِذَا هَمَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالْأَمْرِ فَلْيَرْكَعْ رَكْعَتَيْنِ مِنْ غَيْرِ الْفَرِيضَةِ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْتَخِيرُكَ بِعِلْمِكَ وَأَسْتَقْدِرُكَ بِقُدْرَتِكَ وَأَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ فَضْلِكَ الْعَظِيمِ فَإِنَّكَ تَقْدِرُ وَلَا أَقْدِرُ وَتَعْلَمُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُ

وَأَنْتَ عَلَّامُ الْغُيُوبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ هَذَا الْأَمْرَ فَيُسَمِّيهِ مَا كَانَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ خَيْرًا لِي فِي دِينِي وَمَعَاشِي وَعَاقِبَةِ أَمْرِي أَوْ خَيْرًا لِي فِي عَاجِلِ أَمْرِي وَآجِلِهِ فَاقْدُرْهُ لِي وَيَسِّرْهُ لِي وَبَارِكْ لِي فِيهِ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ تَعْلَمُ يَقُولُ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ فِي الْمَرَّةِ الْأُولَى وَإِنْ كَانَ شَرًّا لِي فَاصْرِفْهُ عَنِّي وَاصْرِفْنِي عَنْهُ وَاقْدُرْ لِي الْخَيْرَ حَيْثُمَا كَانَ ثُمَّ رَضِّنِي بِهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf As Sulami], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Al Mawali], he said: I heard [Muhammad Ibnul Munkadir] narrate from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam taught us Istikharah like a Quranic surah, saying: 'If one of you intends a matter, pray two non-obligatory raka'at, then say: ALLAHUMMA INNI ASTAKHIIRUKA BI 'ILMIKA WA ASTAQDIRUKA BI QUDRATIKA WA AS'ALUKA MIN FADLIKAL 'AZHIIM FA INNAKA TAQDIRU WA LAA AQDIRU WA TA'LAMU WA LAA A'LAMU WA ANTA ALLAAMUL GHUYUUB ALLAHUMMA IN KUNTA TA'LAMU HADZAL AMRA KHAIRAN LI FII DIINI WA MA'AASYII WA 'AAQIBATI AMRII AU KHAIRAN LI FII 'AAJILI AMRII WA AAJILIHI FAQDURHU LI WA YASSIRHU LI WA BAARIK LI FIIHI WA IN KUNTA TA'LAMU SYARRAN LI FASHRIFHU 'ANNI WASHRIFNI 'ANHU WAQDUR LI KHAIRA HAITHU MAA KAANA TSUMMA RADDLINII BIHI (O Allah, I seek Your guidance through Your knowledge and power through Your might, asking from Your great bounty, for You have power and I do not, You know and I do not, You know the unseen. O Allah, if this matter [naming it] is good for my faith, life, and outcome, or good in this world and the Hereafter, decree it, ease it, and bless it for me. But if it is harmful, turn it away from me and me from it, and decree good for me wherever it may be, then make me content with it).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14180
Imam Bukhari : 1096, 6841
Imam Abu Dawud : 1315

PRAY TWO RAKAT TO ASK FOR WEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1374

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ الْعَبَّادَانِيُّ عَنْ فَائِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَوْ إِلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْ خَلْقِهِ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ وَلْيُصَلِّ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مُوجِبَاتِ رَحْمَتِكَ وَعَزَائِمَ مَغْفِرَتِكَ وَالْغَنِيمَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ بِرٍّ وَالسَّلَامَةَ مِنْ كُلِّ إِثْمٍ أَسْأَلُكَ أَلَّا تَدَعَ لِي ذَنْبًا إِلَّا غَفَرْتَهُ وَلَا هَمًّا إِلَّا فَرَّجْتَهُ وَلَا حَاجَةً هِيَ لَكَ رِضًا إِلَّا قَضَيْتَهَا لِي ثُمَّ يَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ مَا شَاءَ فَإِنَّهُ يُقَدَّرُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim Al 'Abbadani] from [Fa'id bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa Al Aslami], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to us and said: 'Whoever has a need to Allah or His creation, let him perform wudu, pray two raka'at, then say: LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU AL HALIIMUL

KARIIMU SUBHAANA ALLAHU RABBAL 'ARSYIL AZHIIMI AL HAMDULILLAHI RABBIL 'AALAMIIN ALLAHUMMA INNI AS'ALUKA MUUJIBAATI RAHMATIKA WA 'AZAA'IMA MAGHFIRATIKA WA GHANIIMATA MIN KULLI BIRRIN WAS SALAAMATA MIN KULLI ITSMIN AS'ALUKA ALLA TADA'A LI DZANBAN ILLA GHAFARTAHU WA LAA HAMMAN ILLA FARRAJTAHU WA LAA HAAJATAN HIYA LAKA RIDLAN ILLA QADLAITAHA LI (No god but Allah, the Gentle, the Generous. Glory be to Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne. Praise be to Allah, Lord of the worlds. O Allah, I ask for what brings Your mercy, ensures Your forgiveness, gains all righteousness, and safety from all sin. I ask You to forgive every sin, relieve every distress, and fulfill every need pleasing to You). Then ask Allah for any worldly or Hereafter matter, for it will be decreed.'

PROCEDURES FOR PRAYING FOR BLIND PEOPLE SO THAT GOD WILL GRANTS THEIR WISHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1375

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ سَيَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الْمَدَنِيِّ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا ضَرِيرَ الْبَصَرِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ادْعُ اللَّهَ لِي أَنْ يُعَافِيَنِي فَقَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَخَّرْتُ لَكَ وَهُوَ خَيْرٌ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ دَعَوْتُ فَقَالَ ادْعُهْ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ فَيُحْسِنَ وُضُوءَهُ وَيُصَلِّيَ رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَيَدْعُوَ بِهَذَا الدُّعَاءِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ وَأَتَوَجَّهُ إِلَيْكَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيِّ الرَّحْمَةِ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي قَدْ تَوَجَّهْتُ بِكَ إِلَى رَبِّي فِي حَاجَتِي هَذِهِ لِتُقْضَى اللَّهُمَّ شَفِّعْهُ فِيَّقَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Manshur bin Sayyar], he said: Narrated by [Utsman bin Umar], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abu Ja'far Al Madani] from ['Umarah bin Khuzaimah bin Tsabit] from [Utsman bin Hunaif], he said: A blind man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying, 'Pray to Allah to heal me.' He said, 'If you wish, I delay it, which is better, or I pray for you.' He said, 'Pray.' He instructed him to perform wudu well, pray two raka’at, and say: 'O Allah, I ask and turn to You through Muhammad, Prophet of mercy. O Muhammad, I turn through you to my Lord for this need to be fulfilled. O Allah, grant him intercession for me.' Abu Ishaq said, 'This is a sahih Hadith.'

RECOMMENDED PRAYER OF FOUR RAKAATS AS A DEED OF GOODNESS AND REMOVAL OF SINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1376

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو عِيسَى الْمَسْرُوقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ يَا عَمِّ أَلَا أَحْبُوكَ أَلَا أَنْفَعُكَ أَلَا أَصِلُكَ قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَصَلِّ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ تَقْرَأُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ

بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ فَإِذَا انْقَضَتْ الْقِرَاءَةُ فَقُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مَرَّةً قَبْلَ أَنْ تَرْكَعَ ثُمَّ ارْكَعْ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَك فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ اسْجُدْ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ ارْفَعْ رَأْسَكَ فَقُلْهَا عَشْرًا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقُومَ فَتِلْكَ خَمْسٌ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ وَهِيَ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ فِي أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ فَلَوْ كَانَتْ ذُنُوبُكَ مِثْلَ رَمْلِ عَالِجٍ غَفَرَهَا اللَّهُ لَكَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ يَقُولُهَا فِي يَوْمٍ قَالَ قُلْهَا فِي جُمُعَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَقُلْهَا فِي شَهْرٍ حَتَّى قَالَ فَقُلْهَا فِي سَنَةٍ

Narrated by [Musa bin 'Abdurrahman Abu Isa Al Masruqi], he said: Narrated by [Zaid Al Hubab], narrated by [Musa bin Ubaidah], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], freedman of Abu Bakr bin Amru bin Hazm, from [Abu Rafi'], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to Abbas: 'O uncle, shall I gift you, benefit you, strengthen ties with you?' He said, 'Yes, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'Pray four raka’at, reciting in each Fatihatul Kitab and a surah. After reciting, say: SUBHAANALLAHU WAL HAMDULILLAH WA LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU WALLAHU AKBAR (Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, no god but Allah, Allah is Greatest) fifteen times before ruku. Then ruku and say it ten times, raise your head and say it ten times, sujud and say it ten times, raise your head and say it ten times, sujud again and say it ten times, then raise your head and say it ten times before standing. That totals seventy-five per raka’at, three hundred in four raka’at. If your sins were like towering sand, Allah would forgive them.' Abbas said, 'O Rasulullah, what of one unable to do this daily?' He said, 'Do it weekly, or monthly if unable, or yearly if unable.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1105
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1377

THE FOUR RAKA'AT PRAYERS CAN FORGIVE BIG AND SMALL SINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1377

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ يَا عَبَّاسُ يَا عَمَّاهُ أَلَا أُعْطِيكَ أَلَا أَمْنَحُكَ أَلَا أَحْبُوكَ أَلَا أَفْعَلُ لَكَ عَشْرَ خِصَالٍ إِذَا أَنْتَ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ ذَنْبَكَ أَوَّلَهُ وَآخِرَهُ وَقَدِيمَهُ وَحَدِيثَهُ وَخَطَأَهُ وَعَمْدَهُ وَصَغِيرَهُ وَكَبِيرَهُ وَسِرَّهُ وَعَلَانِيَتَهُ عَشْرُ خِصَالٍ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ أَرْبَعَ رَكَعَاتٍ تَقْرَأُ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَسُورَةٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ مِنْ الْقِرَاءَةِ فِي أَوَّلِ رَكْعَةٍ قُلْتَ وَأَنْتَ قَائِمٌ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مَرَّةً ثُمَّ تَرْكَعُ فَتَقُولُ وَأَنْتَ رَاكِعٌ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ مِنْ الرُّكُوعِ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَهْوِي سَاجِدًا فَتَقُولُهَا وَأَنْتَ سَاجِدٌ عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ مِنْ السُّجُودِ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَسْجُدُ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا ثُمَّ تَرْفَعُ رَأْسَكَ مِنْ السُّجُودِ فَتَقُولُهَا عَشْرًا فَذَلِكَ خَمْسَةٌ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي كُلِّ رَكْعَةٍ تَفْعَلُ فِي أَرْبَعِ رَكَعَاتٍ إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَهَا فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مَرَّةً فَافْعَلْ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَسْتَطِعْ فَفِي كُلِّ جُمُعَةٍ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ لَمْ

تَفْعَلْ فَفِي كُلِّ شَهْرٍ مَرَّةً فَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ فَفِي عُمُرِكَ مَرَّةً

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Bisyr bin Al Hakam] said, has told us [Musa bin Abdul Aziz] said, has told us [Al Hakam bin Aban] said, has told us [Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said; "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib: "O Abbas, O uncle, would you like me to grant you, would you like me to give you a gift and would you like me to do ten praiseworthy deeds for you? If you do so, Allah will forgive your sins, whether they are the first or the last, past or new, wrongful or intentional, small or large, hidden or visible. The ten things are; You pray four rak'ahs, in each rak'ah you read Fatihatul kitab (Surat al Fatihah) and one surah. If you finish reading the first rak'ah, then say it standing up; "SUBHAANALLAHU WAL HAMDULILLAH WA LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAHU WALLAHU AKBAR (Glory be to Allah and Praise be to Allah, there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, Allah is the Greatest) fifteen times. Then you bow down and you read ten times in that condition, then lift your head from bowing and you say ten times, then you prostrate and say ten times while prostrating. Then you lift your head from prostration and say it ten times. Then you prostrate and say it ten times. Then you lift your head from prostration and say it ten times. If you can't do it once every Friday, if you can't do it, do it once every Friday do it once in your life."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1105

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PRAYER AND FASTING AT NIGHT AND DAY NISFU SYA'BAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1378

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي سَبْرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَقُومُوا لَيْلَهَا وَصُومُوا نَهَارَهَا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْزِلُ فِيهَا لِغُرُوبِ الشَّمْسِ إِلَى سَمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ أَلَا مِنْ مُسْتَغْفِرٍ لِي فَأَغْفِرَ لَهُ أَلَا مُسْتَرْزِقٌ فَأَرْزُقَهُ أَلَا مُبْتَلًى فَأُعَافِيَهُ أَلَا كَذَا أَلَا كَذَا حَتَّى يَطْلُعَ الْفَجْرُ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal] said, has told us [Abdurrazaq] said, has told us [Ibn Abu Sabrah] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abdullah bin Ja'far] from [his father] from [Ali bin Abu Talib] he said, "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "When the night of nisfu Sha'ban (the middle of the month of Sha'ban), so pray at night and fast during the day. Indeed, Allah descended to the earth's heavens at that time when the sun was setting, then He said: "Is there anyone who asks Me for forgiveness, then I will forgive him? Is there anyone who asks for sustenance and I will give him sustenance? Is there anyone who is tempted and I will heal him? Is there someone like this, and is there someone like this...until dawn."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6353, 6353, 9330, 9330, 24825, 24825
Imam Tirmidzi : 623, 623, 669, 669, 670, 670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1378, 1378, 1379, 1379, 1380, 1380

THE GIFT OF FORGIVENESS ON THE NIGHT OF NISFU SYA'BAN FOR THE BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1379

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْفَقَدْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَخَرَجْتُ أَطْلُبُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِالْبَقِيعِ رَافِعٌ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَكُنْتِ تَخَافِينَ أَنْ يَحِيفَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكِ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَتْ قَدْ قُلْتُ وَمَا بِي ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنِّي ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّكَ أَتَيْتَ بَعْضَ نِسَائِكَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى يَنْزِلُ لَيْلَةَ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَغْفِرُ لِأَكْثَرَ مِنْ عَدَدِ شَعَرِ غَنَمِ كَلْبٍ

Narrated by [Abdah bin Abdullah Al Khuza'i] and [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Abu Bakr] both said; has told us [Yazin bin Harun] said, has reported to us [Hajjaj] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah] he said, "One night I lost the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, I looked for him, and it turned out he was in Baqi' raised his head to the sky, he then said: "O 'Aisyah, are you afraid that Allah and His Messenger will reduce (his rights) over you?" He answered, "I have said no, only that I am worried about you going to one of your wives. " So he said: "Indeed, in the middle of the night of Sha'ban, Allah descended to the heavens of the world and forgave more people than the number of goat hairs. "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6353, 9330, 24825
Imam Tirmidzi : 623, 669, 670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1378, 1379, 1380

FORGIVENESS IN THE NIGHT OF NISHFU SYABAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1380

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ أَيْمَنَ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَرْزَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَطَّلِعُ فِي لَيْلَةِ النِّصْفِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَيَغْفِرُ لِجَمِيعِ خَلْقِهِ إِلَّا لِمُشْرِكٍ أَوْ مُشَاحِنٍحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ النَّضْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مُوسَى عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Rasyid bin Sa'id bin Rasyid Ar Ramli] said, has told [Al Walid] from [Ibn Lahi'ah] from [Adl Dlahhak bin Aiman] from [Adl Dlahhak bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Arzab] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] from Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: "Indeed Allah will appear in the night of nishfu Sha'ban then forgave all His creatures except the polytheists or those who left the congregation (apostates). "Has told us [Muhammad bin Ishaq] said, has told us [Abul Aswad An Nadlr bin Abdul Jabbar] said, has told us [Ibnu

Lahi'ah] from [Az Zubair bin Sualim] from [Adl Dlahhak bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] he said; I heard [Abu Musa] from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam as in the hadith. "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6353, 9330, 24825
Imam Tirmidzi : 623, 669, 670
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1378, 1379, 1380

PRAYER OF THANKSGIVING WHEN RECEIVING THE GOOD NEWS OF THE BEHIND OF ABU JAHAL'S HEAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1381

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي شَعْثَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ بُشِّرَ بِرَأْسِ أَبِي جَهْلٍ رَكْعَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Salamah bin Raja'], narrated by [Sya'tsa'] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed two raka’at upon the joyful news of Abu Jahl’s head being severed.

PROSTITUTION OF GRATITUDE TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN GETTING THE HAPPY NEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1382

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبِي أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُشِّرَ بِحَاجَةٍ فَخَرَّ سَاجِدًا

Narrated by [Yahya bin Utsman bin Shalih Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [his father], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Amru bin Al Walid bin 'Abdah As Sahmi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, upon receiving joyful news, performed sujud.

PROSTITUTION OF GRATITUDE WHEN ALLAH ACCEPTED KA'B BIN MALIK'S REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1383

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik] from [his father], he said: When Allah accepted his repentance, he fell in sujud.

PROSTITUTE OF GRATITUDE WHEN YOU GET THE GOOD NEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1384

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ بَكَّارِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ أَمْرٌ يَسُرُّهُ أَوْ بُشِّرَ بِهِ خَرَّ سَاجِدًا شُكْرًا لِلَّهِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى

Narrated by ['Abdah bin Abdullah Al Khuza'i] and [Ahmad bin Yusuf As Sulami], they said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Bakkar bin Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] from [Abu Bakrah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when pleased by a matter or given glad tidings, fell in sujud, thanking Allah, Blessed and Exalted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2393

PRAYER AND REPENTANCE AFTER SINNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1385

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْوَالِبِيِّ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَكُنْتُ إِذَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثًا يَنْفَعُنِي اللَّهُ بِمَا شَاءَ مِنْهُ وَإِذَا حَدَّثَنِي عَنْهُ غَيْرُهُ اسْتَحْلَفْتُهُ فَإِذَا حَلَفَ صَدَّقْتُهُ وَإِنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي وَصَدَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يُذْنِبُ ذَنْبًا فَيَتَوَضَّأُ فَيُحْسِنُ الْوُضُوءَ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي رَكْعَتَيْنِ وَقَالَ مِسْعَرٌ ثُمَّ يُصَلِّي وَيَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ إِلَّا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Nashr bin Ali], they said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Mis'ar] and [Sufyan] from [Utsman Ibnul Mughirah Ats Tsaqafi] from [Ali bin Rabi'ah Al Walibi] from [Asma Ibnul Hakam Al Fazari] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said: When I heard a Hadith from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Allah benefited me as He willed. If another narrated it, I asked him to swear; if he swore, I believed him. Abu Bakr narrated to me, and Abu Bakr spoke truly, saying: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No man sins, then performs wudu well, prays two raka’at, and seeks Allah’s forgiveness, but Allah forgives him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2, 46, 53, 3440, 7720, 8131
Imam Muslim : 334
Imam Abu Dawud : 771, 1300
Imam Tirmidzi : 371, 2932
Imam Nasa'i : 146
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1385
Imam Malik : 54

PRAYER IN FOUR MOSQUES AND REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO FOLLOW IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1386

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَظُنُّهُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّأَنَّهُمْ غَزَوْا غَزْوَةَ السُّلَاسِلِ فَفَاتَهُمْ الْغَزْوُ فَرَابَطُوا ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا إِلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعِنْدَهُ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ فَقَالَ عَاصِمٌ يَا أَبَا أَيُّوبَ فَاتَنَا الْغَزْوُ الْعَامَ وَقَدْ أُخْبِرْنَا أَنَّهُ مَنْ صَلَّى فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ الْأَرْبَعَةِ غُفِرَ لَهُ ذَنْبُهُ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى أَيْسَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَوَضَّأَ كَمَا أُمِرَ وَصَلَّى كَمَا أُمِرَ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِأَكَذَلِكَ يَا عُقْبَةُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Abu Zubair] from [Sufyan bin Abdullah], I think from ['Ashim bin Sufyan Ats Tsaqafi], he said: They went for the Sulasil battle but missed it, so they stood guard, then met Mu’awiyah with Abu Ayyub and 'Uqbah bin Amir. 'Ashim said, 'O Abu Ayyub, we missed the battle this year, and heard that praying in four mosques forgives sins.' Abu Ayyub said, 'O nephew, I’ll show you something easier. I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever performs wudu and prays as commanded his past deeds are forgiven." Is that so O 'Uqbah?' He said 'Yes.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 116, 377, 383, 393, 395, 429, 443, 448, 452, 453, 458, 472, 485, 7720, 8131, 9120, 13291, 16439, 16723, 16806, 16807, 17408, 21208, 22010, 22490, 22594, 25556, 26225, 26266
Imam Bukhari : 155, 159, 1798, 5953
Imam Muslim : 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 1419
Imam Abu Dawud : 96, 97, 770, 886
Imam Tirmidzi : 50, 458
Imam Nasa'i : 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 846, 4868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 277, 281, 386, 462, 766, 1080, 1386
Imam Malik : 54, 58
Imam Darimi : 690, 710, 711

PRAYERS AS A WASH FOR SINS LIKE A RIVER REMOVES DIRT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1387

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَخِي ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَانَ بْنَ عُثْمَانَ يَقُولُ قَالَ عُثْمَانُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ كَانَ بِفِنَاءِ أَحَدِكُمْ نَهْرٌ يَجْرِي يَغْتَسِلُ فِيهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ خَمْسَ مَرَّاتٍ مَا كَانَ يَبْقَى مِنْ دَرَنِهِ قَالَ لَا شَيْءَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ الصَّلَاةَ تُذْهِبُ الذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يُذْهِبُ الْمَاءُ الدَّرَنَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Abu Ziyad], he said: Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated by [Ibnu Akhi Ibnu Syihab] from [his uncle], narrated by [Shalih bin Abdullah bin Abu Farwah], that [Amir bin Sa'd] reported, he said: I heard [Aban bin Utsman] say, [Utsman] said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'If a river flowed before

your house and you bathed five times daily, would any dirt remain?' He said, 'None.' He said: 'Indeed, prayer removes sins as water removes dirt.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 487

GOOD DEEDS ERASE BAD SINS BASED ON PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1388

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ يَعْنِي مَا دُونَ الْفَاحِشَةِ فَلَا أَدْرِي مَا بَلَغَ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ دُونَ الزِّنَا فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ{ أَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ }فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِي هَذِهِ قَالَ لِمَنْ أَخَذَ بِهَا

Narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki'], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: A man was tempted by a woman, short of zina, though I don’t know the extent. He came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and mentioned it. Allah revealed: {Establish prayer at the day’s ends and parts of the night. Good deeds remove bad ones. This is a reminder for the mindful.} He said, 'O Rasulullah, is this for me?' He said, 'For whoever acts upon it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2096, 2304, 3471, 3661, 3885, 4064, 4097
Imam Bukhari : 495
Imam Abu Dawud : 3875

REDUCTION OF THE OBLIGATION TO PRAY FROM FIFTY TIMES TO FIVE TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1389

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَضَ اللَّهُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً فَرَجَعْتُ بِذَلِكَ حَتَّى آتِيَ عَلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ مُوسَى مَاذَا افْتَرَضَ رَبُّكَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ قُلْتُ فَرَضَ عَلَيَّ خَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً قَالَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي فَوَضَعَ عَنِّي شَطْرَهَا فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ لَا تُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ فَرَاجَعْتُ رَبِّي فَقَالَ هِيَ خَمْسٌ وَهِيَ خَمْسُونَ لَا يُبَدَّلُ الْقَوْلُ لَدَيَّ فَرَجَعْتُ إِلَى مُوسَى فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ إِلَى رَبِّكَ فَقُلْتُ قَدْ اسْتَحْيَيْتُ مِنْ رَبِّي

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah prescribed fifty prayers for my ummah. I sought relief until I met Musa, who said, What did your Lord prescribe for your ummah?" I said "Fifty prayers." He said "Return to your Lord; your ummah cannot bear it." I returned and He reduced it by half. I told Musa who said "Return; your ummah cannot bear it." I returned and He said "Five prayers equal fifty; My word is final." I returned to Musa who said "Return." I said "I am ashamed before my Lord."'

REQUEST OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO REDUCE THE OBLIGATION OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1390

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُصْمٍ أَبِي عُلْوَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأُمِرَ نَبِيُّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِخَمْسِينَ صَلَاةً فَنَازَلَ رَبَّكُمْ أَنْ يَجْعَلَهَا خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Walid], narrated by [Syarik] from [Abdullah bin Ushm Abu Ulwan] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Your Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was ordered fifty prayers, then sought from your Lord to make them five.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3215

THE OBLIGATION OF THE FIVE TIME PRAYERS AND ITS REWARDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1391

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ الْمُخْدِجِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَمْسُ صَلَوَاتٍ افْتَرَضَهُنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِنَّ لَمْ يَنْتَقِصْ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا اسْتِخْفَافًا بِحَقِّهِنَّ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ جَاعِلٌ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَهْدًا أَنْ يُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِهِنَّ قَدْ انْتَقَصَ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا اسْتِخْفَافًا بِحَقِّهِنَّ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَهْدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ عَذَّبَهُ وَإِنْ شَاءَ غَفَرَ لَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar from Ibn Abi Adi, from Shu'bah, from Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id, from Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban, from Ibn Muhairiz, from Al-Mukhdiji, from Ubadah bin As-Samit, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Allah has obligated five prayers upon His servants. Whoever performs them without neglecting any of their rights out of disregard will have a covenant with Allah to enter Paradise on the Day of Judgment. But whoever performs them while neglecting their rights out of disregard has no covenant with Allah; He may punish him if He wills or forgive him if He wills.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21646, 21690

Imam Abu Dawud : 1210
Imam Darimi : 1531

Q&A ABOUT PROPHETY AND THE OBLIGATION TO PRAY WITH STRANGERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1392

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ دَخَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى جَمَلٍ فَأَنَاخَهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ عَقَلَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُمْ أَيُّكُمْ مُحَمَّدٌ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَّكِئٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْهِمْ قَالَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الْأَبْيَضُ الْمُتَّكِئُ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا ابْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أَجَبْتُكَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ إِنِّي سَائِلُكَ وَمُشَدِّدٌ عَلَيْكَ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَلَا تَجِدَنَّ عَلَيَّ فِي نَفْسِكَ فَقَالَ سَلْ مَا بَدَا لَكَ قَالَ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ نَشَدْتُكَ بِرَبِّكَ وَرَبِّ مَنْ قَبْلَكَ آللَّهُ أَرْسَلَكَ إِلَى النَّاسِ كُلِّهِمْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تُصَلِّيَ الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ فِي الْيَوْمِ وَاللَّيْلَةِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَصُومَ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ مِنْ السَّنَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ آللَّهُ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذَ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةَ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِنَا فَتَقْسِمَهَا عَلَى فُقَرَائِنَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ آمَنْتُ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ وَأَنَا رَسُولُ مَنْ وَرَائِي مِنْ قَوْمِي وَأَنَا ضِمَامُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ أَخُو بَنِي سَعْدِ بْنِ بَكْرٍ

Narrated by Isa bin Hammad Al-Misri from Al-Laith bin Sa'd, from Sa'id Al-Maqburi, from Sharik bin Abdullah bin Abi Namir, who heard Anas bin Malik say: While we were sitting in the mosque, a man entered on a camel, made it kneel, and tied it inside the mosque. He then asked, 'Which of you is Muhammad?' while the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, was reclining among them. They replied, 'This white-skinned man reclining.' The man said, 'O son of Abdul Muttalib!' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, responded, 'I am here for you.' The man said, 'O Muhammad, I will ask you firmly, so do not be upset with me.' The Prophet said, 'Ask what you wish.' The man said, 'I adjure you by your Lord and the Lord of those before you: Did Allah send you to all people?' The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, replied, 'By Allah, yes.' The man said, 'I adjure you by Allah: Did Allah command you to pray five times a day and night?' The Messenger of Allah replied, 'By Allah, yes.' The man said, 'I adjure you by Allah: Did Allah command you to fast this month each year?' The Messenger of Allah replied, 'By Allah, yes.' The man said, 'I adjure you by Allah: Did Allah command you to take this charity from our wealthy and distribute it to our poor?' The Messenger of Allah replied, 'By Allah, yes.' The man then said, 'I believe in what you have brought, and I am the envoy of my people. I am Dimam bin Tha'labah, brother of Bani Sa'd bin Bakr.'

GOD'S PROMISE FOR THOSE WHO KEEP THE FIVE TIME PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1393

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا ضُبَارَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي السُّلَيْكِ أَخْبَرَنِي دُوَيْدُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ إِنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ بْنَ رِبْعِيٍّ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ افْتَرَضْتُ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ وَعَهِدْتُ عِنْدِي عَهْدًا أَنَّهُ مَنْ حَافَظَ عَلَيْهِنَّ لِوَقْتِهِنَّ أَدْخَلْتُهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُحَافِظْ عَلَيْهِنَّ فَلَا عَهْدَ لَهُ عِنْدِي

Narrated by Yahya bin Uthman bin Sa'id bin Kathir bin Dinar Al-Himsi from Baqiyyah bin Al-Walid, from Dhubarah bin Abdullah bin Abi Sulayk, from Duwaid bin Nafi', from Az-Zuhri, who said: Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab said that Abu Qatadah bin Rib'i informed him that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Allah, Mighty and Exalted, said, 'I have obligated five prayers upon your nation, and I have made a covenant with Myself: Whoever maintains them at their appointed times, I will admit to Paradise. Whoever does not maintain them has no covenant with Me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 366

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE NABAWI MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1394

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ وَعُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَغَرِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Abu Mus'ab Al-Madani Ahmad bin Abi Bakr from Malik bin Anas, from Zaid bin Rabah and Ubaidullah bin Abi Abdullah, from Abu Abdullah Al-Aghar, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers elsewhere, except for the Sacred Mosque.' Also narrated by Hisham bin Ammar from Sufyan bin Uyaynah, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606
Imam Bukhari : 1116
Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474
Imam Tirmidzi : 299
Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396
Imam Malik : 414

Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE HARAM AND NABAWI MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1395

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي هَذَا أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ مِنْ الْمَسَاجِدِ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Mansur from Abdullah bin Numair, from Ubaidullah, from Nafi', from Ibn Umar, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A prayer in this mosque of mine is better than a thousand prayers in other mosques, except for the Sacred Mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606
Imam Bukhari : 1116
Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474
Imam Tirmidzi : 299
Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396
Imam Malik : 414
Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

COMPARISON OF PRAYER REWARDS IN THREE MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1396

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِي أَفْضَلُ مِنْ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ إِلَّا الْمَسْجِدَ الْحَرَامَ وَصَلَاةٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ مِائَةِ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِيمَا سِوَاهُ

Narrated by Isma'il bin Asad from Zakariyya bin Adi, from Ubaidullah bin Amru, from Abdul Karim, from Ata, from Jabir, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A prayer in my mosque is better than a thousand prayers elsewhere, except for the Sacred Mosque. And a prayer in the Sacred Mosque is better than one hundred thousand prayers elsewhere.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1519, 4417, 4606, 4906, 4908, 5104, 5517, 6147, 6955, 7108, 7169, 7408, 7409, 7413, 8651, 9628, 9634, 9663, 9731, 9886, 9909, 10070, 14167, 14733, 15533, 16131, 25596, 25605, 25606
Imam Bukhari : 1116
Imam Muslim : 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474
Imam Tirmidzi : 299
Imam Nasa'i : 684, 687, 2848, 2849, 2850
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1394, 1395, 1396
Imam Malik : 414
Imam Darimi : 1382, 1383, 1384

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING IN BAITUL MAQDIS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1397

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ مَوْلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفْتِنَا فِي بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ قَالَ أَرْضُ الْمَحْشَرِ وَالْمَنْشَرِ ائْتُوهُ فَصَلُّوا فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاةً فِيهِ كَأَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ فِي غَيْرِهِ قُلْتُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ لَمْ أَسْتَطِعْ أَنْ أَتَحَمَّلَ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ فَتُهْدِي لَهُ زَيْتًا يُسْرَجُ فِيهِ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ كَمَنْ أَتَاهُ

Narrated by Isma'il bin Abdullah Ar-Raqqi from Isa bin Yunus, from Thawr bin Yazid, from Ziyad bin Abi Saudah, from his brother Uthman bin Abi Saudah, from Maimunah, the freed slave of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, give us a ruling about Baitul Maqdis.' He said, 'It is the land of gathering and resurrection. Go and pray there, for a prayer in it is like a thousand prayers elsewhere.' I said, 'What if I cannot travel to it?' He replied, 'Then send oil to light its lamps, for whoever does so is as if they have visited it.'

SULAIMAN'S THREE REQUESTS TO ALLAH AFTER BUILDING THE BAITUL MAQDIS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1398

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَهْمِ الْأَنْمَاطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ السَّيْبَانِيِّ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَمَّا فَرَغَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ مِنْ بِنَاءِ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ ثَلَاثًا حُكْمًا يُصَادِفُ حُكْمَهُ وَمُلْكًا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَأَلَّا يَأْتِيَ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدَ أَحَدٌ لَا يُرِيدُ إِلَّا الصَّلَاةَ فِيهِ إِلَّا خَرَجَ مِنْ ذُنُوبِهِ كَيَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا اثْنَتَانِ فَقَدْ أُعْطِيَهُمَا وَأَرْجُو أَنْ يَكُونَ قَدْ أُعْطِيَ الثَّالِثَةَ

Narrated by Ubaidullah bin Al-Jahm Al-Anmati from Ayyub bin Suwaid, from Abu Zur'ah As-Saibani Yahya bin Abi Amru, from Abdullah bin Ad-Dailami, from Abdullah bin Amr, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'When Solomon son of David completed building Baitul Maqdis, he asked Allah for three things: judgment aligned with His, a kingdom unmatched by anyone after him, and that whoever comes to this mosque intending only to pray will leave free of sins, as on the day their mother bore them.' The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'The first two were granted, and I hope the third was granted as well.'

THREE MOSQUES THAT CAN BE PILLIRATED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1399

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ مَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَمَسْجِدِي هَذَا وَالْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Abdul A'la, from Ma'mar, from Az-Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Journeys should only be undertaken to three mosques: the Sacred Mosque, this mosque of mine, and Al-Aqsa Mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971
Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1731, 1858
Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476
Imam Abu Dawud : 1738
Imam Tirmidzi : 300
Imam Nasa'i : 693
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1399, 1400
Imam Darimi : 1385

THREE MOSQUES THAT ARE RECOMMENDED TO BE VISITED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1400

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُشَدُّ الرِّحَالُ إِلَّا إِلَى ثَلَاثَةِ مَسَاجِدَ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ وَإِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى وَإِلَى مَسْجِدِي هَذَا

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar from Muhammad bin Shu'aib, from Yazid bin Abi Maryam, from Qaza'ah, from Abu Sa'id and Abdullah bin Amr bin Al-As, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Journeys should only be undertaken to three mosques: the Sacred Mosque, Al-Aqsa Mosque, and this mosque of mine.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6893, 6951, 7410, 10103, 10618, 10867, 10981, 10991, 11256, 11310, 11314, 11449, 22728, 22730, 25971
Imam Bukhari : 1115, 1122, 1731, 1858
Imam Muslim : 2383, 2475, 2476
Imam Abu Dawud : 1738
Imam Tirmidzi : 300
Imam Nasa'i : 693
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1399, 1400
Imam Darimi : 1385

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING AT THE QUBA MOSQUE EQUALS THE REWARDS OF UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1401

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَبْرَدِ مَوْلَى بَنِي خَطْمَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أُسَيْدَ بْنَ ظُهَيْرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ صَلَاةٌ فِي مَسْجِدِ قُبَاءَ كَعُمْرَةٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Abu Usamah, from Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far, from Abul Abrad, the freed slave of Bani Khatmah, who heard Usaid bin Zhuhair Al-Ansari, a companion of the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, narrate from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A prayer in the Quba Mosque is like performing Umrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1402

UMRAH REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO PURIFY AND PRAY AT THE QUBA MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1402

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْكَرْمَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ بْنَ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ يَقُولَ قَالَ سَهْلُ بْنُ حُنَيْفٍقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَطَهَّرَ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ أَتَى مَسْجِدَ قُبَاءَ فَصَلَّى فِيهِ صَلَاةً كَانَ لَهُ كَأَجْرِ عُمْرَةٍ

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar from Hatim bin Isma'il and Isa bin Yunus, both from Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al-Karmani, who heard Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif say: Sahl bin Hunaif said, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: Whoever purifies themselves at home, then goes to the Quba Mosque and prays there, will have the reward of an Umrah.'

COMPARISON OF PRAYER REWARDS AT LARGE MOSQUES AND HARAM MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1403

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رُزَيْقٌ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَلْهَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي بَيْتِهِ بِصَلَاةٍ وَصَلَاتُهُ فِي مَسْجِدِ الْقَبَائِلِ بِخَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ صَلَاةً وَصَلَاتُهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي يُجَمَّعُ فِيهِ بِخَمْسِ مِائَةِ صَلَاةٍ وَصَلَاتُهُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْأَقْصَى بِخَمْسِينَ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ وَصَلَاتُهُ فِي مَسْجِدِي بِخَمْسِينَ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ وَصَلَاةٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْحَرَامِ بِمِائَةِ أَلْفِ صَلَاةٍ

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar from Abu Khattab Ad-Dimashqi, from Ruzaiq Abu Abdullah Al-Alhani, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'A man’s prayer in his home equals one prayer, in his tribal mosque equals

twenty-five prayers, in the congregational mosque equals five hundred prayers, in Al-Aqsa Mosque equals fifty thousand prayers, in my mosque equals fifty thousand prayers, and in the Sacred Mosque equals one hundred thousand prayers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7121
Imam Abu Dawud : 472

DATE ODDS WHICH PREACHED WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1404

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الرَّقِّيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى جِذْعٍ إِذْ كَانَ الْمَسْجِدُ عَرِيشًا وَكَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى ذَلِكَ الْجِذْعِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ هَلْ لَكَ أَنْ نَجْعَلَ لَكَ شَيْئًا تَقُومُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ حَتَّى يَرَاكَ النَّاسُ وَتُسْمِعَهُمْ خُطْبَتَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ ثَلَاثَ دَرَجَاتٍ فَهِيَ الَّتِي أَعْلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَلَمَّا وُضِعَ الْمِنْبَرُ وَضَعُوهُ فِي مَوْضِعِهِ الَّذِي هُوَ فِيهِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقُومَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ مَرَّ إِلَى الْجِذْعِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَيْهِ فَلَمَّا جَاوَزَ الْجِذْعَ خَارَ حَتَّى تَصَدَّعَ وَانْشَقَّ فَنَزَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا سَمِعَ صَوْتَ الْجِذْعِ فَمَسَحَهُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى سَكَنَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَكَانَ إِذَا صَلَّى صَلَّى إِلَيْهِفَلَمَّا هُدِمَ الْمَسْجِدُ وَغُيِّرَ أَخَذَ ذَلِكَ الْجِذْعَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَكَانَ عِنْدَهُ فِي بَيْتِهِ حَتَّى بَلِيَ فَأَكَلَتْهُ الْأَرَضَةُ وَعَادَ رُفَاتًا

Narrated by Isma'il bin Abdullah Ar-Raqqi from Ubaidullah bin Amru Ar-Raqqi, from Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil, from At-Tufail bin Abi Ubayy bin Ka'b, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to pray toward a palm trunk when the mosque was a simple structure, and he delivered sermons by it. A companion said, 'Shall we make something for you to stand on during Friday sermons so people can see and hear you?' He said, 'Yes.' So they made a pulpit with three steps. When it was placed in its spot and the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, intended to use it, he passed the trunk he used to preach by, and it groaned until it split. Hearing its sound, the Messenger of Allah descended, touched it with his hand until it calmed, then returned to the pulpit. He continued praying toward it. When the mosque was renovated, Ubayy bin Ka'b took the trunk to his home, where it remained until it decayed, was eaten by termites, and turned to dust.

THE CRYING OF THE DATES WHEN THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MOVED TO THE MIBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1405

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَخْطُبُ إِلَى جِذْعٍ فَلَمَّا اتَّخَذَ الْمِنْبَرَ ذَهَبَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَحَنَّ الْجِذْعُ فَأَتَاهُ فَاحْتَضَنَهُ فَسَكَنَ فَقَالَ لَوْ لَمْ أَحْتَضِنْهُ لَحَنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili from Bahz bin Asad, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Ammar bin Abi Ammar, from Ibn Abbas and Thabit, from Anas, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, used to deliver sermons by a palm trunk. When a pulpit was made, he moved to it, and the trunk groaned. He approached and embraced it until it calmed. He said, 'Had I not embraced it, it would have groaned until the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2277
Imam Darimi : 39

THE ORIGINS OF THE MIMBAR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HOW HE PRAYED ON IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1406

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَا خْتَلَفَ النَّاسُ فِي مِنْبَرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٍ هُوَ فَأَتَوْا سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ فَسَأَلُوهُ فَقَالَ مَا بَقِيَ أَحَدٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ أَعْلَمُ بِهِ مِنِّي هُوَ مِنْ أَثْلِ الغَابَةِ عَمِلَهُ فُلَانٌ مَوْلَى فُلَانَةَ نَجَّارٌ فَجَاءَ بِهِ فَقَامَ عَلَيْهِ حِينَمَا وُضِعَ فَاسْتَقْبَلَ وَقَامَ النَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَرَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى حَتَّى سَجَدَ بِالْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَرَأَ ثُمَّ رَكَعَ فَقَامَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ الْقَهْقَرَى حَتَّى سَجَدَ بِالْأَرْضِ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Thabit Al-Jahdari from Sufyan bin Uyaynah, from Abu Hazim, who said: People disagreed about the material of the Messenger of Allah’s pulpit, peace and blessings be upon him. They asked Sahl bin Sa'd, who said, 'No living person knows it better than I. It was made from tamarisk wood of the forest, crafted by so-and-so, the freed slave of so-and-so. When it was brought and placed, he stood on it, faced the Qiblah, and people stood behind him. He recited, bowed, raised his head, stepped back to prostrate on the ground, then returned to the pulpit, recited, bowed, stood, and stepped back again to prostrate on the ground.'

THE SOUND OF THE DATE STROKE CRYING UNTIL IT WAS STOPPED BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1407

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُومُ إِلَى أَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ أَوْ قَالَ إِلَى جِذْعٍ ثُمَّ اتَّخَذَ مِنْبَرًا قَالَ فَحَنَّ الْجِذْعُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ حَتَّى سَمِعَهُ أَهْلُ الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَسَحَهُ فَسَكَنَفَقَالَ بَعْضُهُمْ لَوْ لَمْ يَأْتِهِ لَحَنَّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by Abu Bishr Bakr bin Khalaf from Ibn Abi Adi, from Sulaiman At-Taimi, from Abu Nadrah, from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, used to stand by a tree trunk or palm trunk. When a pulpit was made, the trunk groaned. Jabir said, 'The people in the mosque heard it until the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came and touched it, and it calmed.' Some said, 'Had he not come to it, it would have groaned until the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 31

THE PATIENCE OF ABDULLAH WHO PRAYED SIDE BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1408

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ قَائِمًا حَتَّى هَمَمْتُ بِأَمْرِ سَوْءٍ قُلْتُ وَمَا ذَاكَ الْأَمْرُ قَالَ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَجْلِسَ وَأَتْرُكَهُ

Narrated by Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah and Suwaid bin Sa'id, both from Ali bin Mushir, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Wa'il, from Abdullah, who said: One night, I prayed with the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, and he kept standing until an evil thought crossed my mind. I was asked, 'What was that thought?' I said, 'I thought of sitting down and leaving him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3464, 3578, 3982
Imam Bukhari : 1067

PROPHET'S WORSHIP EVEN THOUGH HE HAS BEEN FORGIVED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1409

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ يَقُولُقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى تَوَرَّمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar from Sufyan bin Uyaynah, from Ziyad bin Ilaqah, who heard Al-Mughirah say: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, stood in prayer

until his feet swelled. It was said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah has forgiven your past and future sins!' He replied, 'Should I not be a grateful servant?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528
Imam Bukhari : 1062, 4459, 4460, 5990
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1410

THE SINCERENESS OF THE PROPHET'S WORSHIP AS A SENSE OF GRATITUDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1410

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الرِّفَاعِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي حَتَّى تَوَرَّمَتْ قَدَمَاهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ غَفَرَ لَكَ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِكَ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ أَفَلَا أَكُونُ عَبْدًا شَكُورًا

Narrated by Abu Hisham Ar-Rifa'i Muhammad bin Yazid from Yahya bin Yaman, from Al-A'mash, from Abu Salih, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prayed until his feet swelled. It was said to him, 'Allah has forgiven your past and future sins!' He replied, 'Should I not be a grateful servant?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17488, 17528
Imam Bukhari : 1062, 4459, 4460, 5990

THE PRINCIPITY OF STANDING LONG IN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1411

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ الصَّلَاةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ طُولُ الْقُنُوتِ

Narrated by Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bishr from Abu Asim, from Ibn Juraij, from Abu Az-Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, was asked, 'Which prayer is the most virtuous?' He replied, 'The one with prolonged standing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13849, 14675

RECOMMENDATION TO PROSTITUTE SO THAT ALLAH RAISES OUR DEGREE AND DELETES SINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1412

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ ثَابِتِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ أَنَّ أَبَا فَاطِمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ أَسْتَقِيمُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَعْمَلُهُ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِالسُّجُودِ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلَّا رَفَعَكَ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ بِهَا عَنْكَ خَطِيئَةً

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar and Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad-Dimashqiyani, both from Al-Walid bin Muslim, from Abdurrahman bin Thabit bin Thawban, from his father, from Makhul, from Kathir bin Murrah, that Abu Fatimah narrated to him, saying: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me of a deed I can consistently perform and do well.' He replied, 'Engage in prostration, for every prostration you make to Allah raises you a degree and erases a sin from you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9083, 18623, 20354, 20479, 21336, 21343, 21377, 21406
Imam Muslim : 744, 753, 754
Imam Abu Dawud : 741, 1125
Imam Tirmidzi : 354
Imam Nasa'i : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Darimi : 1425

THE IMPORTANCE OF PROSTITUTING TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1413

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو أَبُو عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ الْمُعَيْطِيُّ حَدَّثَهُ مَعْدَانُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمُرِيُّ قَالَلَقِيتُ ثَوْبَانَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ حَدِّثْنِي حَدِيثًا عَسَى اللَّهُ أَنْ يَنْفَعَنِي بِهِ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ عُدْتُ فَقُلْتُ مِثْلَهَا فَسَكَتَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقَالَ لِي عَلَيْكَ بِالسُّجُودِ لِلَّهِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً وَحَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهَا خَطِيئَةًقَالَ مَعْدَانُ ثُمَّ لَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim from Al-Walid bin Muslim, from Abdurrahman bin Amr Abu Amr Al-Awza'i, from Al-Walid bin Hisham Al-Mu'aiti, from Ma'dan bin Abi Talhah Al-Ya'muri, who said: I met Thawban and said, 'Narrate a Hadith to me that Allah may benefit me with.' He was silent. I repeated it, and he remained silent three times. Then he said, 'Prostrate to Allah, for I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: No servant prostrates to Allah but that Allah raises him a degree and erases a sin from him.' Ma'dan said, 'I then met Abu Darda and asked him, and he gave the same reply.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9083, 18623, 20354, 20479, 21336, 21343, 21377, 21406
Imam Muslim : 744, 753, 754
Imam Abu Dawud : 741, 1125
Imam Tirmidzi : 354
Imam Nasa'i : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1412, 1413, 1414

REPLY FOR THOSE WHO MULTIPLY PROSTRATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1414

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمُرِّيِّ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ عَنْ الصُّنَابِحِيِّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَسْجُدُ لِلَّهِ سَجْدَةً إِلَّا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِهَا حَسَنَةً وَمَحَا عَنْهُ بِهَا سَيِّئَةً وَرَفَعَ لَهُ بِهَا دَرَجَةً فَاسْتَكْثِرُوا مِنْ السُّجُودِ

Narrated by Al-Abbas bin Uthman Ad-Dimashqi from Al-Walid bin Muslim, from Khalid bin Yazid Al-Murri, from Yunus bin Maysarah bin Halbas, from As-Sunabihi, from Ubadah bin As-Samit, who heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: 'No servant prostrates to Allah but that Allah records a good deed for him, erases a bad deed, and raises him a degree. So, increase your prostrations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9083, 18623, 20354, 20479, 21336, 21343, 21377, 21406
Imam Muslim : 744, 753, 754
Imam Abu Dawud : 741, 1125
Imam Tirmidzi : 354
Imam Nasa'i : 1125, 1126, 1127, 1128
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1412, 1413, 1414
Imam Darimi : 1425

PERFECTING OBLIGATORY PRAYERS WITH SUNNAH PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1415

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الضَّبِّيِّ قَالَقَالَ لِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ أَهْلَ مِصْرِكَ فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَوَّلَ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ الْمُسْلِمُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ الصَّلَاةُ الْمَكْتُوبَةُ فَإِنْ أَتَمَّهَا وَإِلَّا قِيلَ انْظُرُوا هَلْ لَهُ مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَهُ تَطَوُّعٌ أُكْمِلَتْ الْفَرِيضَةُ مِنْ تَطَوُّعِهِ ثُمَّ يُفْعَلُ بِسَائِرِ الْأَعْمَالِ الْمَفْرُوضَةِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Muhammad bin Bashar, both from Yazid bin Harun, from Sufyan bin Husain, from Ali bin Zaid, from Anas bin Hakim Ad-Dabbi, who said: Abu Hurairah told me, 'When you go to your people in Egypt, inform them that I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say: The first thing a Muslim servant will be judged for on the Day of Resurrection is the obligatory prayer. If it is complete, it is accepted. If not, it will be said, Check if he has voluntary prayers." If he has voluntary prayers the obligatory prayer will be completed with them. Then other obligatory deeds will be treated similarly.'"

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7561, 9130, 19771
Imam Abu Dawud : 733
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1416
Imam Darimi : 1321

FIRST ACCOUNT OF DEEDS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1416

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ أَنْبَأَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُحَاسَبُ بِهِ الْعَبْدُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صَلَاتُهُ فَإِنْ أَكْمَلَهَا كُتِبَتْ لَهُ نَافِلَةً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَكْمَلَهَا قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ لِمَلَائِكَتِهِ انْظُرُوا هَلْ تَجِدُونَ لِعَبْدِي مِنْ تَطَوُّعٍ فَأَكْمِلُوا بِهَا مَا ضَيَّعَ مِنْ فَرِيضَتِهِ ثُمَّ تُؤْخَذُ الْأَعْمَالُ عَلَى حَسَبِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad-Darimi from Sulaiman bin Harb, from Hammad bin Salamah, from Dawud bin Abi Hind, from Zurarah bin Awfa, from Tamim Ad-Dari, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him. Also narrated by Al-Hasan bin Muhammad bin As-Sabbah from Affan, from Humaid, from Al-Hasan, from a man, from Abu Hurairah, and Dawud bin Abi Hind, from Zurarah bin Awfa, from Tamim Ad-Dari, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'The first thing a servant will be judged for on the Day of Resurrection is his prayer. If he completes it, it will be recorded as a voluntary deed. If not, Allah, Glorified be He, will say to His angels, See if My servant has voluntary prayers to complete what he neglected of his obligatory prayers." Then other deeds will be judged accordingly.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7561, 9130, 19771
Imam Abu Dawud : 733
Imam Darimi : 1321

SUNNAH TO CHANGE POSITIONS WHEN PERFORMING SUNNAH PRAYERS AFTER OBLIGATORY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1417

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيَعْجِزُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا صَلَّى أَنْ يَتَقَدَّمَ أَوْ يَتَأَخَّرَ أَوْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَوْ عَنْ شِمَالِهِ يَعْنِي السُّبْحَةَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Isma'il bin Ulayyah, from Laith, from Hajjaj bin

Ubaid, from Ibrahim bin Isma'il, from Abu Hurairah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'Can one of you not, after praying, move forward, backward, to the right, or to the left, meaning for the supererogatory prayer?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9132
Imam Abu Dawud : 854

PROHIBITION OF IMAMS FROM PERFORMING SUNNAH PRAYERS IN THE PLACE OF OBLIGATORY PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1418

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُصَلِّي الْإِمَامُ فِي مُقَامِهِ الَّذِي صَلَّى فِيهِ الْمَكْتُوبَةَ حَتَّى يَتَنَحَّى عَنْهُحَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya from Qutaybah, from Ibn Wahb, from Uthman bin Ata, from his father, from Mughirah bin Shu'bah, that the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The imam should not pray the supererogatory prayer in the place where he performed the obligatory prayer until he moves from it.' Also narrated by Kathir bin Ubaid Al-Himsi from Baqiyyah, from Abu Abdurrahman At-Tamimi, from Uthman bin Ata, from his father, from Al-Mughirah, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, in a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 521

THREE PROHIBITIONS IN PRAYER: PECK, SPREAD YOUR HANDS, AND PRAY LIKE A CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1419

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ مَحْمُودٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شِبْلٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَلَاثٍ عَنْ نَقْرَةِ الْغُرَابِ وَعَنْ فِرْشَةِ السَّبُعِ وَأَنْ يُوطِنَ الرَّجُلُ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي يُصَلِّي فِيهِ كَمَا يُوطِنُ الْبَعِيرُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Waki', and Abu Bishr Bakr bin Khalaf from Yahya bin Sa'id, both from Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far, from his father, from Tamim bin Mahmud, from Abdurrahman bin Shibl, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, forbade three things: pecking like a crow, spreading hands like a

beast, and a man fixing a place for prayer like a camel fixes its resting spot.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14984, 14985, 15114, 22640
Imam Abu Dawud : 731
Imam Darimi : 1289

A FRIEND'S EXPERIENCE OF SEEING THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AVOIDING CERTAIN PLACES FOR PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1420

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْتِي إِلَى سُبْحَةِ الضُّحَى فَيَعْمِدُ إِلَى الْأُسْطُوَانَةِ دُونَ الْمُصْحَفِ فَيُصَلِّ قَرِيبًا مِنْهَا فَأَقُولُ لَهُ أَلَا تُصَلِّي هَا هُنَا وَأُشِيرُ إِلَى بَعْضِ نَوَاحِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَيَقُولُ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَحَرَّى هَذَا الْمُقَامَ

Narrated by Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib from Al-Mughirah bin Abdurrahman Al-Makhzumi, from Yazid bin Abi Ubaid, from Salamah bin Al-Akwa', who said: He used to perform the forenoon prayer near a pillar, not the mushaf, and prayed close to it. I said, 'Why not pray here?' pointing to another part of the mosque. He replied, 'I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, prefer this spot.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WITH SANDALS ON THE DAY OF THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1421

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ فَجَعَلَ نَعْلَيْهِ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Ibn Juraij, from Muhammad bin Abbad, from Abdullah bin Sufyan, from Abdullah bin As-Sa'ib, who said: I saw the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, pray on the day of the conquest of Makkah, placing his sandals to his left.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14845
Imam Abu Dawud : 553

HOW TO PUT YOUR SANDALS ON WHEN PRAYING SO AS NOT TO DISTURB OTHER PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1422

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلْزِمْ نَعْلَيْكَ قَدَمَيْكَ فَإِنْ خَلَعْتَهُمَا فَاجْعَلْهُمَا بَيْنَ رِجْلَيْكَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْهُمَا عَنْ يَمِينِكَ وَلَا عَنْ يَمِينِ صَاحِبِكَ وَلَا وَرَاءَكَ فَتُؤْذِيَ مَنْ خَلْفَكَ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib and Muhammad bin Isma'il, both from Abdurrahman Al-Muharibi, from Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abi Sa'id, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Keep your sandals on your feet. If you remove them, place them between your feet, not to your right, nor to the right of your companion, nor behind you, lest you disturb those behind you.'

SIX RIGHTS OF MUSLIMS TOWARDS OTHER MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1423

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ سِتَّةٌ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ يُسَلِّمُ عَلَيْهِ إِذَا لَقِيَهُ وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ وَيَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ وَيَتْبَعُ جِنَازَتَهُ إِذَا مَاتَ وَيُحِبُّ لَهُ مَا يُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِهِ

Narrated by Hannad bin As-Sari from Abul Ahwas, from Abu Ishaq, from Al-Harith, from Ali, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'A Muslim has six duties toward another Muslim in kindness: greet him when meeting, accept his invitation, respond when he sneezes, visit him when sick, follow his funeral when he dies, and love for him what he loves for himself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 636, 7922, 10543
Imam Darimi : 2519

FOUR RIGHTS OF MUSLIMS TOWARDS OTHER MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1424

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ أَرْبَعُ خِلَالٍ يُشَمِّتُهُ إِذَا عَطَسَ وَيُجِيبُهُ إِذَا دَعَاهُ وَيَشْهَدُهُ إِذَا مَاتَ وَيَعُودُهُ إِذَا مَرِضَ

Narrated by Abu Bishr Bakr bin Khalaf and Muhammad bin Bashar, both from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far, from his father, from Hakim bin Aflah, from Abu Mas'ud, from the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, who said: 'A Muslim has four duties

toward another Muslim: respond when he sneezes, accept his invitation, attend his funeral, and visit him when sick.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21310

FIVE RIGHTS OF MUSLIMS TOWARDS OTHER MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1425

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ مِنْ حَقِّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ رَدُّ التَّحِيَّةِ وَإِجَابَةُ الدَّعْوَةِ وَشُهُودُ الْجِنَازَةِ وَعِيَادَةُ الْمَرِيضِ وَتَشْمِيتُ الْعَاطِسِ إِذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Muhammad bin Bishr, from Muhammad bin Amr, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'Five rights of a Muslim over another Muslim: returning the greeting, accepting the invitation, attending the funeral, visiting the sick, and responding to the sneezer if he praises Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8047
Imam Bukhari : 1164

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM VISITED HIS FRIEND ON FOOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1426

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُعَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاشِيًا وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَأَنَا فِي بَنِي سَلَمَةَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdullah As-San'ani from Sufyan, who heard Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir say: I heard Jabir bin Abdullah say, 'The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited me on foot, along with Abu Bakr, while I was with Bani Salamah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4211

TIME TO VISIT THE SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1427

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَعُودُ مَرِيضًا إِلَّا بَعْدَ ثَلَاثٍ

Narrated by Hisham bin Ammar from Maslamah bin Ali, from Ibn Juraij, from Humaid At-Thawil, from Anas bin Malik, who said: 'The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, did not visit a sick person until after three days.'

GIVE SPIRIT TO SICK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1428

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ السَّكُونِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلْتُمْ عَلَى الْمَرِيضِ فَنَفِّسُوا لَهُ فِي الْأَجَلِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَرُدُّ شَيْئًا وَهُوَ يَطِيبُ بِنَفْسِ الْمَرِيضِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Uqbah bin Khalid As-Sakuni, from Musa bin Muhammad bin Ibrahim At-Taimi, from his father, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'When you visit the sick, give them hope regarding their lifespan, for though it cannot avert anything, it comforts their soul.'

ADVICE TO GIVE WHAT YOUR SICK BROTHER WANTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1429

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَكِينٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَادَ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ مَا تَشْتَهِي قَالَ أَشْتَهِي خُبْزَ بُرٍّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ خُبْزُ بُرٍّ فَلْيَبْعَثْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَهَى مَرِيضُ أَحَدِكُمْ شَيْئًا فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ

Narrated by Al-Hasan bin Ali Al-Khallal from Safwan bin Hubayrah, from Abu Makin, from Ikrimah, from Ibn Abbas, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited a sick man and asked, 'What do you desire?' He replied, 'I want wheat bread.' The Prophet said, 'Whoever has wheat bread should send it to his brother.' Then he said, 'If a sick person among you desires something, provide it for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3431

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED HIS FRIENDS TO FIND FOOD FOR SICK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1430

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الْحِمَّانِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَدَخَلَ

النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ أَتَشْتَهِي شَيْئًا أَتَشْتَهِي كَعْكًا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَطَلَبُوا لَهُ

Narrated by Sufyan bin Waki' from Abu Yahya Al-Himmani, from Al-A'mash, from Yazid Ar-Raqqashi, from Anas bin Malik, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, visited a sick person and asked, 'Do you desire anything? Do you want cake?' He replied, 'Yes.' So they sought it for him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3432

ASK FOR PRAYERS FROM THE SICK BECAUSE THEIR PRAYERS ARE LIKE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1431

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلْتَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ فَمُرْهُ أَنْ يَدْعُوَ لَكَ فَإِنَّ دُعَاءَهُ كَدُعَاءِ الْمَلَائِكَةِ

Narrated by Ja'far bin Musafir from Kathir bin Hisham, from Ja'far bin Burqan, from Maimun bin Mihran, from Umar bin Al-Khattab, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, told me, 'When you visit a sick person, ask them to pray for you, for their prayer is like the prayer of the angels.'

THE ADVANTAGE OF VISITING FELLOW MUSLIMS: THE REWARDS OF ANGELS FOR A FULL DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1432

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَتَى أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ عَائِدًا مَشَى فِي خَرَافَةِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَجْلِسَ فَإِذَا جَلَسَ غَمَرَتْهُ الرَّحْمَةُ فَإِنْ كَانَ غُدْوَةً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِنْ كَانَ مَسَاءً صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مَلَكٍ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated by Uthman bin Abi Shaybah from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al-A'mash, from Al-Hakam, from Abdurrahman bin Abi Layla, from Ali, who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, say, 'Whoever visits his Muslim brother who is sick walks among the gardens of Paradise until he sits. When he sits, mercy envelops him. If he visits in the morning, seventy thousand angels pray for him until evening, and if in the evening, seventy thousand angels pray for him until morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 578

THE REWARD OF VISITING SICK PEOPLE: BEING GIVEN WISHES FROM THE HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1433

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سِنَانٍ الْقَسْمَلِيُّ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَادَ مَرِيضًا نَادَى مُنَادٍ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ طِبْتَ وَطَابَ مَمْشَاكَ وَتَبَوَّأْتَ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلًا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashar from Yusuf bin Ya'qub, from Abu Sinan Al-Qasmali, from Uthman bin Abi Sawdah, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Whoever visits a sick person, a caller from heaven proclaims, You have done well your journey is blessed and you will have a place in Paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7975

TALQIN FOR PEOPLE WHO WILL DIE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1434

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar, from Yazid bin Kaisan, from Abu Hazim, from Abu Hurairah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Prompt your dying ones to say: There is no god but Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10570
Imam Abu Dawud : 2710
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1435, 1436

MENTALQIN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PEOPLE BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1435

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya from Abdurrahman bin Mahdi, from Sulaiman bin Bilal, from Umarah bin Ghaziyyah, from Yahya bin Umarah, from Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Prompt your dying ones to say: There is no god but Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10570
Imam Abu Dawud : 2710
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1436

TALQIN READING FOR SICK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1436

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِّنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ لِلْأَحْيَاءِ قَالَ أَجْوَدُ وَأَجْوَدُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Bashar from Abu Amir, from Kathir bin Zaid, from Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Ja'far, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Prompt your dying ones to say: There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Generous. Glory be to Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne. Praise be to Allah, Lord of all worlds.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about the living?' He replied, 'That is even better.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10570
Imam Abu Dawud : 2710

SAY KIND WORDS WHEN VISITING THE SICK AND THE DECEASED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1437

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَضَرْتُمْ الْمَرِيضَ أَوْ الْمَيِّتَ فَقُولُوا خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ يُؤَمِّنُونَ عَلَى مَا تَقُولُونَ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ أَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ قَدْ مَاتَ قَالَ قُولِي اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَلَهُ وَأَعْقِبْنِي مِنْهُ عُقْبَى حَسَنَةًقَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ فَأَعْقَبَنِي اللَّهُ مَنْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Ali bin Muhammad, both from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Al-A'mash, from Shaqiq, from Umm Salamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When you are with the sick or the deceased, say good things, for the angels say Ameen" to what you say.' When Abu Salamah died I went to the Prophet peace and blessings be upon him and said 'O Messenger of Allah Abu Salamah has died.' He said 'Say: O Allah forgive me and him and grant me a good successor.' I did so and Allah granted me one better than him: Muhammad the Messenger of Allah peace and blessings be upon him."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 25514
Imam Abu Dawud : 2708

READING YASIIN FOR A DYING PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1438

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ وَلَيْسَ بِالنَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَءُوهَا عِنْدَ مَوْتَاكُمْ يَعْنِي يس

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Ali bin Al-Hasan bin Shaqiq, from Ibn Al-Mubarak, from Sulaiman At-Taimi, from Abu Uthman—not An-Nahdi—from his father, from Ma'qil bin Yasar, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Recite it for your dying ones, meaning Yasin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19416, 19427

THE SOULS OF THE MUKMININS HANGING FROM THE TREE OF HEAVEN LIKE GREEN BIRDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1439

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا حَضَرَتْ كَعْبًا الْوَفَاةُ أَتَتْهُ أُمُّ بِشْرٍ بِنْتُ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ مَعْرُورٍ فَقَالَتْ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ إِنْ لَقِيتَ فُلَانًا فَاقْرَأْ عَلَيْهِ مِنِّي السَّلَامَ قَالَ غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَكِ يَا أُمَّ بِشْرٍ نَحْنُ أَشْغَلُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ قَالَتْ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَمَا سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَرْوَاحَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي طَيْرٍ خُضْرٍ تَعْلُقُ بِشَجَرِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَتْ فَهُوَ ذَاكَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya from Yazid bin Harun, and Muhammad bin Isma'il from Al-Muharibi, both from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Al-Harith bin Fudayl, from Az-Zuhri, from Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik, from his father, who said: When death approached...

GREETINGS TO THE PROPHET RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER HE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1440

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ الْمَاجِشُونِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ

قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ يَمُوتُ فَقُلْتُ اقْرَأْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّلَامَ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Sufyan, from Amr bin Dinar, from Muhammad bin Ali, from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When one of you dies, he is shown his place morning and evening. If he is among the people of Paradise, he is shown Paradise; if he is among the people of the Fire, he is shown the Fire.'

DO NOT BE SAD WHEN YOU SEE DEATH BECAUSE IT IS A GOOD DEED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1441

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا حَمِيمٌ لَهَا يَخْنُقُهُ الْمَوْتُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بِهَا قَالَ لَهَا لَا تَبْتَئِسِي عَلَى حَمِيمِكِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ

Narrated by Abu Bishr Bakr bin Khalaf from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Al-Muthanna bin Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When a believer dies, his forehead sweats.'

SIGNS OF DEATH OF A BELIEVER: SWEATY FOREHEAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1442

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَمُوتُ بِعَرَقِ الْجَبِينِ

Narrated by Abu Bishr Bakr bin Khalaf from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Al-Muthanna bin Sa'id, from Qatadah, from Ibn Buraidah, from his father, that the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, said: 'The believer dies with sweat on his forehead.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21886, 21944, 21969

THE BREAKDOWN OF A SERVANT'S KNOWLEDGE WHEN HE SEE'S AN ANGEL AT THE MOMENT OF DYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1443

حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْفَرَجِ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ كَرْدَمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَتَى تَنْقَطِعُ مَعْرِفَةُ الْعَبْدِ مِنْ النَّاسِ قَالَ إِذَا عَايَنَ

Narrated by Rauh bin Al-Faraj from Nasr bin Hammad, from Musa bin Kardam, from Muhammad bin Qais, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, who said: I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, 'When does a servant’s knowledge of people cease?' He replied, 'When he sees with his eyes (the angels at the time of death).'

THE EYES FOLLOW THE SPIRIT WHEN TAKEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1444

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْفَزَارِيُّ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَقَدْ شَقَّ بَصَرُهُ فَأَغْمَضَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ الرُّوحَ إِذَا قُبِضَ تَبِعَهُ الْبَصَرُ

Narrated by Isma'il bin Asad from Mu'awiyah bin Amr, from Abu Ishaq Al-Fazari, from Khalid Al-Hadha, from Abu Qilabah, from Qabisah bin Dhu'ayb, from Umm Salamah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, visited Abu Salamah when his eyes were open. He closed them and said, 'When the soul is taken, the eyes follow it.'

CLOSING THE EYES OF THE PERSON WHO HAS DECEIVED AND SAYING GOOD SAYINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1445

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا قَزَعَةُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَضَرْتُمْ مَوْتَاكُمْ فَأَغْمِضُوا الْبَصَرَ فَإِنَّ الْبَصَرَ يَتْبَعُ الرُّوحَ وَقُولُوا خَيْرًا فَإِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تُؤَمِّنُ عَلَى مَا قَالَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ

Narrated by Abu Dawud Sulaiman bin Tawbah from Asim bin Ali, from Qaza'ah bin Suwaid, from Humaid Al-A'raj, from Az-Zuhri, from Mahmud bin Labid, from Shaddad bin Aws, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'When you are with your deceased, close their eyes, for the eyes follow the soul. And say good things, for the angels say Ameen" to what the household says.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16513

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSING THE BODY OF UTHMAN BIN MAZH'UN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1446

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ

الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَبَّلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ مَظْعُونٍ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ فَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى دُمُوعِهِ تَسِيلُ عَلَى خَدَّيْهِ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah and Ali bin Muhammad, both from Waki', from Sufyan, from Asim bin Ubaidullah, from Al-Qasim bin Muhammad, from Aishah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, kissed Uthman bin Mazh'un while he was deceased, and it was as if I could see his tears flowing down his cheeks.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1922, 23036, 23151
Imam Abu Dawud : 2750

ABU BAKAR KISSED THE BODY OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1447

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عَائِشَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَائِشَةَأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ قَبَّلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ

Narrated by Ahmad bin Sinan, Al-Abbas bin Abdul Azhim, and Sahl bin Abi Sahl, from Yahya bin Sa'id, from Sufyan, from Musa bin Abi Aishah, from Ubaidullah, from Ibn Abbas and Aishah, who said: Abu Bakr kissed the Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, while he was deceased.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1922, 4520, 23143
Imam Bukhari : 5273

PROCEDURES FOR BATHING THE BODY OF UMU KULTSUM DAUGHTER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1448

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نُغَسِّلُ ابْنَتَهُ أُمَّ كُلْثُومٍ فَقَالَ اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا أَوْ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ إِنْ رَأَيْتُنَّ ذَلِكَ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَاجْعَلْنَ فِي الْآخِرَةِ كَافُورًا أَوْ شَيْئًا مِنْ كَافُورٍ فَإِذَا فَرَغْتُنَّ فَآذِنَّنِي فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا آذَنَّاهُ فَأَلْقَى إِلَيْنَا حَقْوَهُ وَقَالَ أَشْعِرْنَهَا إِيَّاهُحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ بِمِثْلِ حَدِيثِ مُحَمَّدٍ وَكَانَ فِي حَدِيثِ حَفْصَةَ اغْسِلْنَهَا وِتْرًا وَكَانَ فِيهِ

اغْسِلْنَهَا ثَلَاثًا أَوْ خَمْسًا وَكَانَ فِيهِ ابْدَءُوا بِمَيَامِنِهَا وَمَوَاضِعِ الْوُضُوءِ مِنْهَا وَكَانَ فِيهِ أَنَّ أُمَّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْ وَمَشَطْنَاهَا ثَلَاثَةَ قُرُونٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Abdul Wahhab Ath-Thaqafi, from Ayyub, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Umm Atiyyah, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, came to us while we were washing his daughter, Umm Kulthum. He said, 'Wash her three times, five times, or more if you see fit, with water and sidr, and use camphor or some camphor in the final wash. Inform me when you are done.' When we finished, we informed him, and he gave us his waistcloth, saying, 'Clothe her in it.' Also narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah from Abdul Wahhab Ath-Thaqafi, from Ayyub, from Hafsah, from Umm Atiyyah, with a similar Hadith. Hafsah’s narration includes, 'Wash her an odd number of times,' and 'Wash her three or five times,' and 'Begin with her right side and the places of ablution.' It also mentions that Umm Atiyyah said, 'We braided her hair into three braids.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19860, 19871, 26034, 26036, 26043
Imam Bukhari : 1175, 1176, 1179, 1180, 1182, 1184
Imam Abu Dawud : 2734

PROHIBITION ON SHOWING THE THIGHS OF LIVING OR DECEASED PERSONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1449

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُبْرِزْ فَخِذَكَ وَلَا تَنْظُرْ إِلَى فَخِذِ حَيٍّ وَلَا مَيِّتٍ

Narrated by Bishr bin Adam from Rauh bin Ubadah, from Ibn Juraij, from Habib bin Abi Thabit, from Asim bin Damrah, from Ali, who said: The Prophet, peace and blessings be upon him, told me, 'Do not expose your thigh, and do not look at the thigh of a living or deceased person.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1184, 1184, 15361, 15361, 15362, 15362, 15363, 15363, 15364, 15364, 15365, 15366, 15366, 15367, 15367, 15368, 15368, 21456, 21456, 21457, 21457
Imam Abu Dawud : 2732, 2732, 3498, 3498, 3499, 3499
Imam Tirmidzi : 2719, 2719, 2720, 2720, 2721, 2721, 2722, 2722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1449, 1449
Imam Darimi : 2536, 2536

THE PERSON WHO BATHES THE CORPSE MUST BE A PERSON WHO CAN BE TRUSTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1450

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ مُبَشِّرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُغَسِّلْ مَوْتَاكُمْ الْمَأْمُونُونَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Al-Musaffa Al-Himsi from Baqiyyah bin Al-Walid, from Mubashshir bin Ubaid, from Zaid bin Aslam, from Abdullah bin Umar, who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him, said, 'Let your deceased be washed by those who are trustworthy.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF BATHING, SHAFTING AND PRAYING THE BODY WITHOUT SPREADING ITS DISGRACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1451

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ غَسَّلَ مَيِّتًا وَكَفَّنَهُ وَحَنَّطَهُ وَحَمَلَهُ وَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَلَمْ يُفْشِ عَلَيْهِ مَا رَأَى خَرَجَ مِنْ خَطِيئَتِهِ مِثْلَ يَوْمِ وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Abdurrahman Al Muharibi, from Abbad bin Katsir, from Amru bin Khalid, from Habib bin Abu Tsabit, from Ashim bin Dlamrah, from Ali, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever washes a deceased shrouds them anoints them carries them and prays over them without revealing what they saw will be cleansed of sins as on the day their mother gave birth to them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23735

It is Sunnah to bathe after washing the corpse
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1452

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ غَسَّلَ مَيِّتًا فَلْيَغْتَسِلْ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib, from Abdul Aziz Ibnul Mukhtar, from Suhail bin Abu Shalih, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever washes a deceased should bathe afterward."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7442, 7443, 9229, 9485, 9727, 17444, 23735, 23763, 25997
Imam Abu Dawud : 2749

AISYAH'S VIEWS ON THE PROPHET'S WIVES WHO SHOULD BATHE HIM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1453

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الذَّهَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَوْ كُنْتُ اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ مَا غَسَّلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَيْرُ نِسَائِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Ahmad bin Khalid Adz Dzahabi, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Yahya bin Abbad bin Abdullah bin Zubair, from his father, from Aisyah, she said, 'If I could redo my affairs, none but the wives of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would wash him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2173, 2230, 13311, 14415, 24900
Imam Bukhari : 1541, 1660, 2323, 6688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1520, 1734

THE DESIRE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO TAKE CARE OF AISYAH'S BODY IF SHE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1454

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْرَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْبَقِيعِ فَوَجَدَنِي وَأَنَا أَجِدُ صُدَاعًا فِي رَأْسِي وَأَنَا أَقُولُ وَا رَأْسَاهُ فَقَالَ بَلْ أَنَا يَا عَائِشَةُ وَا رَأْسَاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا ضَرَّكِ لَوْ مِتِّ قَبْلِي فَقُمْتُ عَلَيْكِ فَغَسَّلْتُكِ وَكَفَّنْتُكِ وَصَلَّيْتُ عَلَيْكِ وَدَفَنْتُكِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Yahya, from Ahmad bin Hanbal, from Muhammad bin Salamah, from Muhammad bin Ishaq, from Ya'qub bin Utbah, from Az Zuhri, from Ubaidullah bin Abdullah, from Aisyah, she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam returned from Baqi' and found me with a headache, saying, Oh my head!" He said "I feel it too O Aisyah." Then he said "It would not harm you if you died before me; I would wash shroud pray over and bury you."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24720
Imam Darimi : 80

DO NOT REMOVE THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CLOTHING WHEN YOU ARE BATHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1455

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْأَزْهَرِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بُرْدَةَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ

بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا أَخَذُوا فِي غُسْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَادَاهُمْ مُنَادٍ مِنْ الدَّاخِلِ لَا تَنْزِعُوا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَمِيصَهُ

Narrated by Sa'id bin Yahya bin Al Azhar Al Wasithi, from Abu Mu'awiyah, from Abu Burdah, from Alqamah bin Martsad, from Ibnu Buraidah, from his father, he said, 'When they prepared to wash Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, a voice from within called out, Do not remove the shirt of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam."'"

THE KINDNESS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HE WAS LIFE AND DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1456

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خِذَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَلَمَّا غَسَّلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ يَلْتَمِسُ مِنْهُ مَا يَلْتَمِسُ مِنْ الْمَيِّتِ فَلَمْ يَجِدْهُ فَقَالَ بِأَبِي الطَّيِّبُ طِبْتَ حَيًّا وَطِبْتَ مَيِّتًا

Narrated by Yahya bin Khidzam, from Shafwan bin Isa, from Ma'mar, from Az Zuhri, from Sa'id bin Al Musayyab, from Ali bin Abu Thalib, he said, 'When Ali washed Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he sought what is typically found on a deceased but found none. He said, By my father you were pure in life and pure in death."'"

ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BE BATHED WITH GHARS WELL WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1457

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنَا مُتُّ فَاغْسِلُونِي بِسَبْعِ قِرَبٍ مِنْ بِئْرِي بِئْرِ غَرْسٍ

Narrated by Abbad bin Ya'qub, from Al Husain bin Zaid bin Ali bin Al Husain bin Ali, from Isma'il bin Abdullah bin Ja'far, from his father, from Ali, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When I die wash me with seven jugs of water from my well sumur Ghars."'"

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WAS ALLAH WAS SHROUDED IN THREE LAYERS OF CLOTH WITHOUT A GAMIS OR TURBAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1458

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُفِّنَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ بِيضٍ يَمَانِيَةٍ لَيْسَ فِيهَا قَمِيصٌ وَلَا عِمَامَةٌ فَقِيلَ لِعَائِشَةَ إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ كُفِّنَ فِي حِبَرَةٍ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ قَدْ جَاءُوا بِبُرْدٍ حِبَرَةٍ فَلَمْ يُكَفِّنُوهُ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah, from Hafsh bin Ghiyats, from Hisyam bin Urwah, from his father, from Aisyah, she said, 'Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was shrouded in three white Yemeni cloths, without a shirt or turban.' It was said to Aisyah, 'They claim he was shrouded in hibrah cloth.' She replied, 'They brought a hibrah shawl, but it was not used for shrouding.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23484, 24159, 24423, 24499, 24612, 24759, 25074
Imam Bukhari : 1185, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1298
Imam Abu Dawud : 2740

THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WAS SHROUDED IN THREE LAYERS OF WHITE COTTON CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1459

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ هَذَا مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ أَبِي مُعَيْدٍ حَفْصِ بْنِ غَيْلَانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُفِّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثِ رِيَاطٍ بِيضٍ سُحُولِيَّةٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Khalaf Al Asqalani, from Amru bin Abu Salamah, from Abu Mu'aid Hafsh bin Ghailan, from Sulaiman bin Musa, from Nafi', from Abdullah bin Umar, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was shrouded in three white cotton cloths.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22992, 23484, 24159, 24759, 25074
Imam Bukhari : 1185, 1194
Imam Abu Dawud : 2740

THE THREE SHROUDS OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INCLUDING THE SHROUD FROM NAJRAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1460

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُفِّنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ قَمِيصُهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ وَحُلَّةٌ نَجْرَانِيَّةٌ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, from Abdullah bin Idris, from Yazid bin Abu Ziyad, from Al Hakam, from Miqsam, from Ibnu Abbas, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was shrouded in three cloths: the shirt he died in and a Najrani garment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1841, 22909, 23484, 24159, 24759, 25074
Imam Abu Dawud : 2741

THE PRINCIPITY OF WHITE CLOTH FOR SHROUDS AND CLOTHING OF LIVING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1461

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ ثِيَابِكُمْ الْبَيَاضُ فَكَفِّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ وَالْبَسُوهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah, from Abdullah bin Raja Al Makki, from Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim, from Sa'id bin Jubair, from Ibnu Abbas, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The best of your clothing is white; shroud your deceased in it and wear it.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3171
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3556

THE BEST SHROUD IS QUALITY CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1462

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الْكَفَنِ الْحُلَّةُ

Narrated by Yunus bin Abdul A'la, from Ibnu Wahb, from Hisyam bin Sa'd, from Hatim bin Abu Nashr, from Ubadah bin Nusai, from his father, from Ubadah bin Ash Shamit, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The best shroud is a full garment.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2744
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3121

ADVICE TO IMPROVE THE SHROUD OF YOUR DECEASED RELATIVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1463

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَلِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُحْسِنْ كَفَنَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Umar bin Yunus, from Ikrimah bin Ammar, from

Hisyam bin Hassan, from Muhammad bin Sirin, from Abu Qatadah, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If one of you is entrusted with shrouding a brother let him make it good."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13999, 14239, 14463
Imam Abu Dawud : 2737

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM HUGGED IBRAHIM WHO DIED WHILE CRYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1464

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمَّا قُبِضَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُدْرِجُوهُ فِي أَكْفَانِهِ حَتَّى أَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَتَاهُ فَانْكَبَّ عَلَيْهِ وَبَكَى

Narrated by Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Samurah, from Muhammad bin Al Hasan, from Abu Syaibah, from Anas bin Malik, he said, 'When Ibrahim, son of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, passed away, the Prophet said to them, Do not wrap him in shrouds until I see him." Then he came embraced him and wept.'"

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST NI'AYAH (WAIMENT)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1465

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ يَحْيَى قَالَكَانَ حُذَيْفَةُ إِذَا مَاتَ لَهُ الْمَيِّتُ قَالَ لَا تُؤْذِنُوا بِهِ أَحَدًا إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَعْيًا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأُذُنَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ يَنْهَى عَنْ النَّعْيِ

Narrated by Amru bin Rafi', from Abdullah Ibnul Mubarak, from Habib bin Sulaim, from Bilal bin Yahya, he said, Hudzifah said, 'If someone dies, do not announce it to anyone, for I fear it becomes ni'ayah (lamentation). I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with these ears forbid ni'ayah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22183, 22358

IMMEDIATELY BRING THE BODY FOR BURIAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1466

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْرِعُوا بِالْجِنَازَةِ فَإِنْ تَكُنْ صَالِحَةً فَخَيْرٌ تُقَدِّمُونَهَا إِلَيْهِ وَإِنْ تَكُنْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ فَشَرٌّ تَضَعُونَهُ عَنْ رِقَابِكُمْ

Narrated by Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah and Hisyam bin Ammar, from Sufyan bin Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab, from Abu Hurairah, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Hasten with the funeral; if the deceased is righteous you bring them to good; if not you remove evil from your shoulders."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1231
Imam Abu Dawud : 2767

SUNNAH OF CARRYING THE BODY ON ALL SIDES OF THE COFFIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1467

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍمَنْ اتَّبَعَ جِنَازَةً فَلْيَحْمِلْ بِجَوَانِبِ السَّرِيرِ كُلِّهَا فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ السُّنَّةِ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَتَطَوَّعْ وَإِنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَدَعْ

Narrated by Humaid bin Mas'adah, from Hammad bin Zaid, from Manshur, from Ubaid bin Nisthas, from Abu Ubaidah, he said, Abdullah bin Mas'ud said, 'Whoever follows a funeral should carry the bier on all sides, as it is sunnah. If he wishes, he may do so; if not, he may leave.'

WARNING NOT TO BE HURRY IN CARRYING THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1468

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ رَأَى جِنَازَةً يُسْرِعُونَ بِهَا قَالَ لِتَكُنْ عَلَيْكُمْ السَّكِينَةُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Aqil, from Bisyr bin Tsabit, from Syu'bah, from Laits, from Abu Burdah, from Abu Musa, from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who saw people hastening with a funeral and said, 'Be calm in carrying it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18787, 18864, 20765, 20766, 20804

ANGELS WALKING ACCOMPANY THE BODY, PEOPLE MAY NOT RIDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1469

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسًا رُكْبَانًا عَلَى دَوَابِّهِمْ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَقَالَ أَلَا تَسْتَحْيُونَ أَنَّ مَلَائِكَةَ اللَّهِ يَمْشُونَ عَلَى أَقْدَامِهِمْ وَأَنْتُمْ رُكْبَانٌ

Narrated by Katsir bin Ubaid Al Himshi, from Baqiyah bin Al Walid, from Abu Bakr bin Abu Maryam, from Rasyid bin Sa'd, from Tsauban, freed slave of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Rasulullah saw people riding animals during a funeral and said, Are you not ashamed? Allah’s angels walk on foot while you ride."'"

THE DRIVING PERSON MUST BE BEHIND THE BODY, THE WALKING PERSON MAY BE IN FRONT OR BEHIND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1470

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي زِيَادُ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرَّاكِبُ خَلْفَ الْجِنَازَةِ وَالْمَاشِي مِنْهَا حَيْثُ شَاءَ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, from Rauh bin Ubadah, from Sa'id bin Ubaidullah bin Jubair bin Hayyah, from Ziyad bin Jubair bin Hayyah, who heard Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah say, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: The rider should be behind the funeral while the walker may be anywhere as desired."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17459, 17468, 17475, 17497
Imam Abu Dawud : 2766

PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM, ABU BAKAR, AND UMAR WALKING IN FRONT OF THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1471

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ يَمْشُونَ أَمَامَ الْجِنَازَةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], [Hisham bin Ammar], and [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Salim] from his father, he said, 'I saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakr, and Umar walking in front of the funeral procession.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4311, 5769
Imam Abu Dawud : 2765
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1472

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS WALKED IN FRONT OF THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1472

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ يَمْشُونَ أَمَامَ الْجِنَازَةِ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] and [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani], he said: Informed by [Yunus bin Yazid Al Aili] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakr, Umar, and Uthman always walked in front of the funeral procession.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4311, 4702, 5769, 5972, 5973, 12383
Imam Abu Dawud : 2765

THE BODY IS ACCOMPANIED, NOT ACCOMPANIED, AND SHOULD NOT BE PRECEDED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1473

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَاجِدَةَ الْحَنَفِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجِنَازَةُ مَتْبُوعَةٌ وَلَيْسَتْ بِتَابِعَةٍ لَيْسَ مِنْهَا مَنْ تَقَدَّمَهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Abdah] said, it has been reported to us [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Yahya bin Abdullah At Taimi] from [Abu Majidah Al Hanafi] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] he said, "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: "The body was followed and did not follow. So nothing can get ahead of it. "

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3404

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S STRONG RECOMMENDATION AGAINST JAHILIYAH'S BEHAVIOR WHEN ACCOMPANYING THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1474

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَزَوَّرِ عَنْ نُفَيْعٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ وَأَبِي بَرْزَةَ قَالَا خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَرَأَى قَوْمًا قَدْ طَرَحُوا أَرْدِيَتَهُمْ يَمْشُونَ فِي

قُمُصٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبِفِعْلِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَأْخُذُونَ أَوْ بِصُنْعِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ تَشَبَّهُونَ لَقَدْ هَمَمْتُ أَنْ أَدْعُوَ عَلَيْكُمْ دَعْوَةً تَرْجِعُونَ فِي غَيْرِ صُوَرِكُمْ قَالَ فَأَخَذُوا أَرْدِيَتَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَعُودُوا لِذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Informed by [Amru bin An Nu'man], narrated by [Ali bin Al Hazawwar] from [Nufai'] from [Imran bin Hushain] and [Abu Barzah], they said: 'We accompanied the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in a funeral. He saw people discarding their cloaks, walking in tunics. He said: Are you adopting the ways of Jahiliyyah or imitating their deeds? I nearly invoked a curse upon you to return disfigured. They took their cloaks back and did not repeat it.'

DO NOT DELAY THE BURIAL OF THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1475

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيُّ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُؤَخِّرُوا الْجِنَازَةَ إِذَا حَضَرَتْ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Sa'id bin Abdullah Al Juhani] that [Muhammad bin Umar bin Ali bin Abu Thalib] narrated from his father, from his grandfather [Ali bin Abu Thalib], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not delay the funeral when it is ready.'

ABU MUSA AL ASY'ARI'S WILL NOT TO INCLUDE HIS BODY WITH INCENSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1476

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ قَرَأْتُ عَلَى الْفُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَرِيزٍ أَنَّ أَبَا بُرْدَةَ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَأَوْصَى أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيُّ حِينَ حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ فَقَالَ لَا تُتْبِعُونِي بِمِجْمَرٍ قَالُوا لَهُ أَوَ سَمِعْتَ فِيهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ نَعَمْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Ash Shan'ani], he said: Informed by [Mu'tamar bin Sulaiman], he said: I read to [Al Fudlail bin Maisarah] from [Abu Hariz] that [Abu Burdah] narrated, he said: As death approached, [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] instructed, 'Do not follow me with burning incense.' They asked, 'Did you hear anything about it?' He replied, 'Yes, from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

PROMISE OF FORGIVENESS FOR THE BODY PRAYED BY ONE HUNDRED MUSLIMINS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1477

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ مِائَةٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ غُفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ubaidullah], informed by [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever is prayed over by a hundred Muslims will be forgiven.'

INTERCESSION FOR THE BODY PRAYED BY FORTY MUKMIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1478

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْخَرَّاطُ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَهَلَكَ ابْنٌ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ لِي يَا كُرَيْبُ قُمْ فَانْظُرْ هَلْ اجْتَمَعَ لِابْنِي أَحَدٌ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ كَمْ تَرَاهُمْ أَرْبَعِينَ قُلْتُ لَا بَلْ هُمْ أَكْثَرُ قَالَ فَاخْرُجُوا بِابْنِي فَأَشْهَدُ لَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ أَرْبَعِينَ مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ يَشْفَعُونَ لِمُؤْمِنٍ إِلَّا شَفَّعَهُمْ اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Ibrahim Ibnul Mundzir Al Hizami], narrated by [Bakr bin Muslim], narrated by [Humaid bin Ziyad Al Kharrath], narrated by [Syarik] from [Kuraib], freed slave of Abdullah bin Abbas, he said: 'When Abdullah bin Abbas's son died, he said to me, O Kuraib, check if anyone has gathered for my son, even one person. I said, Yes. He said, Woe to you, how many did you see, forty? I said, No, even more. He said, Then take my son out, for I testify I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: No forty believers intercede for a believer except that Allah grants their intercession.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12802

THE PRINCIPITY OF THREE SHAFTS IN THE JENAZAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1479

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ الشَّامِيِّ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَكَانَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَتَقَالَّ مَنْ تَبِعَهَا جَزَّأَهُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ صُفُوفٍ ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا صَفَّ صُفُوفٌ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ إِلَّا أَوْجَبَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Martsad bin Abdullah Al Yazani] from [Malik bin Hubairah Asy Syami], a companion, he

said: 'When a funeral was brought to Malik bin Hubairah and few followed it, he divided them into three rows, then prayed. He said, The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: No three rows of Muslims pray over a deceased except that forgiveness is assured.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753

THE PEOPLE'S WITNESS FOR THE BODY: THE PROMISE OF HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1480

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمُرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مُرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِجَنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُلْتَ لِهَذِهِ وَجَبَتْ وَلِهَذِهِ وَجَبَتْ فَقَالَ شَهَادَةُ الْقَوْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِنُونَ شُهُودُ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'A funeral passed the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, praised for good, and he said: It is assured (for paradise). Then another passed, criticized for evil, and he said: It is assured (for hell). They asked, O Messenger of Allah, you said for this, It is assured, and for that, It is assured! He replied: The testimony of the people; Muslims are Allah’s witnesses on earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12471, 13083
Imam Bukhari : 2448
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1481

GOD'S WITNESSES ON EARTH DECIDE THE PROMISE OF HEAVEN OR HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1481

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمُرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجِنَازَةٍ فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا خَيْرًا فِي مَنَاقِبِ الْخَيْرِ فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ ثُمَّ مَرُّوا عَلَيْهِ بِأُخْرَى فَأُثْنِيَ عَلَيْهَا شَرًّا فِي مَنَاقِبِ الشَّرِّ فَقَالَ وَجَبَتْ إِنَّكُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'A funeral passed the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, praised for virtues, and he said: It is assured (for paradise). Then another passed, condemned for evils, and he said: It is assured (for hell). Indeed, you are Allah’s witnesses on earth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7237, 10066, 10416, 12372, 12471, 12566, 13083

Imam Bukhari : 2448

POSITION OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN PRAYING THE BODY OF A WOMAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1482

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ الْفَزَارِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ فِي نِفَاسِهَا فَقَامَ وَسَطَهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Usamah], informed by [Al Husain bin Dzakwan] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah Al Aslami] from [Samurah bin Jundub Al Fazari], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over a woman who died during childbirth, standing at her middle.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19303, 19350
Imam Bukhari : 320, 1245, 1246

ANAS BIN MALIK PRAYED OVER THE CORPSE IN A SPECIAL POSITION FOR MALE AND FEMALE CORPSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1483

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةِ رَجُلٍ فَقَامَ حِيَالَ رَأْسِهِ فَجِيءَ بِجِنَازَةٍ أُخْرَى بِامْرَأَةٍ فَقَالُوا يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ صَلِّ عَلَيْهَا فَقَامَ حِيَالَ وَسَطِ السَّرِيرِ فَقَالَ الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ يَا أَبَا حَمْزَةَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ مِنْ الْجِنَازَةِ مُقَامَكَ مِنْ الرَّجُلِ وَقَامَ مِنْ الْمَرْأَةِ مُقَامَكَ مِنْ الْمَرْأَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا فَقَالَ احْفَظُوا

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Sa'id bin Amir] from [Hammam] from [Abu Ghalib], he said: 'I saw [Anas bin Malik] pray over a man’s funeral, standing by his head. Then a woman’s funeral was brought, and they said, O Abu Hamzah, pray for her. He stood at the middle of the bier. Al ‘Ala bin Ziyad said, O Abu Hamzah, did you see the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stand as you did for the man and the woman? He replied, Yes. Then he turned to us and said, Remember this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12640

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM READS AL FATIHAH IN THE JENAZAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1484

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ عَلَى الْجِنَازَةِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Mani'], narrated by [Zaid bin Al Hubab], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Utsman] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited Al-Fatihah during the funeral prayer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22995
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1485

ORDER TO READ AL FATIHAH IN THE JENAZAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1485

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي عَاصِمٍ النَّبِيلُ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي شَهْرُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ شَرِيكٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةُ قَالَتْأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَقْرَأَ عَلَى الْجِنَازَةِ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ

Narrated by [Amru bin Abu 'Ashim An Nabil] and [Ibrahim bin Al Mustamir], both said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by [Hammad bin Ja'far Al 'Abdi], narrated by [Syahr bin Hausyab], narrated by [Ummu Syarik Al Anshariah], she said: 'During the funeral prayer, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to recite Al-Fatihah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11486
Imam Abu Dawud : 695

THE SINCERITY OF PRAYING IN THE JENAZAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1486

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَدِينِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا صَلَّيْتُمْ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ فَأَخْلِصُوا لَهُ الدُّعَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Ubaid Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Maimun Al Madini], narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Harrani] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Harits At Taimi] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: When you pray over the deceased, make your supplication sincere for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2784

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN PRAYING THE BODY: FORGIVENESS AND SAFETY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1487

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِحَيِّنَا وَمَيِّتِنَا وَشَاهِدِنَا وَغَائِبِنَا وَصَغِيرِنَا وَكَبِيرِنَا وَذَكَرِنَا وَأُنْثَانَا اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ أَحْيَيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَأَحْيِهِ عَلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَمَنْ تَوَفَّيْتَهُ مِنَّا فَتَوَفَّهُ عَلَى الْإِيمَانِ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُ وَلَا تُضِلَّنَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushar] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over a funeral, he would say: ALLAHUMMAGHFIR LIHAYYINAA, WA MAYYITINAA, WA SYAAHIDINAA, WA GHAA`IBINAA, WA SHAGHIIRINAA, WA KABIIRINAA, WA DZAKARINAA, WA UNTSAANAA, ALLAHUMMA MAN AHYAITAHU MINNAA FA AHYIHI 'ALAL ISLAAM, WA MAN TAWAFFAITAHU MINNAA FA TAWAFFAHU 'ALAL IIMAAN, ALLAHUMMA LAA TAHRIMNA AJRAHU, WA LAA TUDLILLANAA BA'DAHU (O Allah, forgive our living and our dead, those present and absent, our young and old, our men and women. O Allah, whomever You keep alive among us, let them live upon Islam, and whomever You cause to die, let them die upon faith. O Allah, do not deprive us of their reward, nor lead us astray after them).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8453, 16885, 16886, 16887, 16888, 21512, 21571, 22397
Imam Abu Dawud : 2786

PRAYER FOR THE DEADBOARD DURING THE FUNERAL PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1488

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَسْمَعُهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ فُلَانَ بْنَ فُلَانٍ فِي ذِمَّتِكَ وَحَبْلِ جِوَارِكَ فَقِهِ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَأَنْتَ أَهْلُ الْوَفَاءِ وَالْحَقِّ فَاغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasqi], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Marwan bin Janah], narrated by [Yunus bin Maisarah bin Halbas] from [Watsilah Ibnul Asqa'], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over a Muslim man, and I heard him say: ALLAHUMMA INNA FULAN BIN FULAN FII DZIMMATIKA WA HABLI JIWAARIKA FAQIHI MIN FITNATIL QABRI WA 'ADZAABIN NAAR WA ANTA AHLUL WAFA` WAL HAQ FAGHFIRLAHU WARHAMHU INNAKA ANTAL GHAFUURUR RAHIIM (O Allah, indeed so-and-so, son of so-and-so, is under Your protection and covenant. Protect him from the trial of the grave and punishment of the Fire. You are

the Keeper of promises and truth. Forgive and have mercy on him, for You are the Most Forgiving, Most Merciful).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15443
Imam Abu Dawud : 2787

PROMISE OF FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO PRAY OVER THE DECEASED WITHOUT TIME LIMITS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1489

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الطَّيَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فَرَجُ بْنُ الْفَضَالَةِ حَدَّثَنِي عِصْمَةُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَشَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَيْهِ وَاغْفِرْ لَهُ وَارْحَمْهُ وَعَافِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنْهُ وَاغْسِلْهُ بِمَاءٍ وَثَلْجٍ وَبَرَدٍ وَنَقِّهِ مِنْ الذُّنُوبِ وَالْخَطَايَا كَمَا يُنَقَّى الثَّوْبُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ وَأَبْدِلْهُ بِدَارِهِ دَارًا خَيْرًا مِنْ دَارِهِ وَأَهْلًا خَيْرًا مِنْ أَهْلِهِ وَقِهِ فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابَ النَّارِقَالَ عَوْفٌ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي فِي مُقَامِي ذَلِكَ أَتَمَنَّى أَنْ أَكُونَ مَكَانَ الرَّجُلِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], narrated by [Abu Dawud Ath Thayalisi], narrated by [Faraj Ibnul Fadlalah], narrated by [Ishmah bin Rasyid] from [Habib bin Ubaid] from [Auf bin Malik], he said: 'I witnessed the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray over an Ansari man, and I heard him say: ALLAHUMMA SHALLI 'ALAIHI WAGHFIRLAHU WARHAMHU WA 'AAFIHI WA'FU 'ANHU WAGHSILHU BI MA`IN WA TSALJIN WA BARADIN WA NAQQIHI MINADZ DZUNUUBI WAL KHATHAAYA KAMAA YUNAQQTS TSAUBUL ABYADLU MINAD DANAS WA ABDILHU BI DAARIHI WA AHLAN KHAIRAN MIN AHLIHI WAQIHI FITNATAL QABRI WA 'ADZAABAN NAAR (O Allah, send blessings upon him, forgive and have mercy on him, grant him safety and pardon. Cleanse him with water, snow, and ice, purify him from sins and errors as a white garment is purified from stains. Replace his home with a better home, his family with a better family, and protect him from the trial of the grave and punishment of the Fire). Auf said: I saw myself in that moment wishing I were that man.'

TAKBIR OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOUR TIMES WHEN PRAYING UTSMAN BIN MAZH'UN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1490

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَمَا أَبَاحَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَلَا عُمَرُ فِي شَيْءٍ مَا أَبَاحُوا فِي الصَّلَاةِ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ يَعْنِي لَمْ يُوَقِّتْ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hajjaj] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakr, and Umar never permitted us in any matter as they permitted in the funeral prayer,

meaning they did not restrict its timing.'

TAKBIR FOUR TIMES WHEN PRAYING THE BODY WITHOUT A FIFTH TAKBIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1491

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْإِيَاسِ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ وَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Al Mughirah bin 'Abdurrahman], narrated by [Khalid bin Ilyas] from [Isma'il bin Amru bin Sa'id bin Al 'Ash] from [Utsman bin Abdullah bin Al Hakim bin Harits] from [Utsman bin Affan], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over Utsman bin Mazh'un and pronounced takbir four times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6850, 7446, 7546, 8228, 14360, 14381
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1527

TAKBIR FOUR TIMES IN THE JENAZAH PRAYER BASED ON THE SUNNAH OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1492

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَجَرِيُّ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى الْأَسْلَمِيِّ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى جِنَازَةِ ابْنَةٍ لَهُ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهَا أَرْبَعًا فَمَكَثَ بَعْدَ الرَّابِعَةِ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَسَمِعْتُ الْقَوْمَ يُسَبِّحُونَ بِهِ مِنْ نَوَاحِي الصُّفُوفِ فَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَكُنْتُمْ تَرَوْنَ أَنِّي مُكَبِّرٌ خَمْسًا قَالُوا تَخَوَّفْنَا ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَفْعَلَ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُكَبِّرُ أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ يَمْكُثُ سَاعَةً فَيَقُولُ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ ثُمَّ يُسَلِّمُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman Al Muharibi], narrated by [Al Hajari], he said: I prayed with [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa Al Aslami], a companion of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, over his daughter's funeral. He pronounced takbir four times, then paused briefly after the fourth. I heard people reciting tasbih from the rows' corners, prompting him to give salam. He said, 'Did you think I would say a fifth takbir?' They replied, 'We feared that.' He said, 'I would not do so, for the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pronounced four takbirs, paused briefly, said what Allah willed, then gave salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18515

TAKBIR FIVE TIMES IN THE JENAZAH PRAYER THAT THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1493

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الرِّفَاعِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْيَمَانِ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by [Abu Hisyam Ar Rifa'i], [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], and [Abu Bakr bin Khallad], they said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Al Yaman] from [Al Minhal bin Khalifah] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atho'] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pronounced takbir four times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1494

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE DID TAKBIR FIVE TIMES IN THE JENAZAH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1494

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَكَانَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَرْقَمَ يُكَبِّرُ عَلَى جَنَائِزِنَا أَرْبَعًا وَأَنَّهُ كَبَّرَ عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ خَمْسًا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَبِّرُهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah]. Also narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Adiy] and [Abu Dawud] from [Amru bin Murrah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], he said, 'When praying over our funerals, [Zaid bin Arqam] pronounced four takbirs. Once, he pronounced five takbirs, so I asked him. He replied, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did so (pronounced five takbirs).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1495

TAKBIR FIVE TIMES IN THE JENAZAH PRAYER PERFORMED BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1495

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الرَّافِعِيُّ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَبَّرَ خَمْسًا

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Ali Ar Rafi'i] from [Katsir bin Abdullah] from his father, from his grandfather, he said, 'The

Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pronounced takbir five times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18507, 22351

SMALL CHILDREN ARE ALSO PRAYED FOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1496

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ حَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي زِيَادُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي جُبَيْرُ بْنُ حَيَّةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الطِّفْلُ يُصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Rauh bin Ubadah], narrated by [Sa'id bin Ubaidullah bin Jubair bin Hayyah], narrated by my uncle [Ziyad bin Jubair], narrated by my father [Jubair bin Hayyah], that he heard [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: The child is prayed over.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3004

A BABY WHO HAS CRYED HAS THE RIGHT TO BE SHARED AND INHERITED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1497

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ الصَّبِيُّ صُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَوُرِثَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Rabi' bin Badr], narrated by [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If a baby cries, it is entitled to be prayed over and inherit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2740
Imam Darimi : 2997, 2998, 3001

PRAY FOR YOUR CHILDREN, FOR THEY HAVE PREVAILED YOU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1498

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْبَخْتَرِيُّ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلُّوا عَلَى أَطْفَالِكُمْ فَإِنَّهُمْ مِنْ أَفْرَاطِكُمْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Al Bakhtari bin 'Ubaid] from his

father, from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Pray over your children, for they precede you.'

IBRAHIM, THE SON OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM, DIED AS A CHILD, THERE WAS NO PROPHET AFTER HE Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1499

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ قَالَقُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى رَأَيْتَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ ابْنَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَاتَ وَهُوَ صَغِيرٌ وَلَوْ قُضِيَ أَنْ يَكُونَ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَبِيٌّ لَعَاشَ ابْنُهُ وَلَكِنْ لَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], 'What do you know about Ibrahim, son of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?' He replied, 'He died young. Had it been decreed for a prophet to follow Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, his son would have lived, but there is no prophet after him.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR IBRAHIM AND SAID HE WOULD BE BREASTFEEDED IN HEAVEN Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1500

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا مَاتَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ ابْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ لَهُ مُرْضِعًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَلَوْ عَاشَ لَكَانَ صِدِّيقًا نَبِيًّا وَلَوْ عَاشَ لَعَتَقَتْ أَخْوَالُهُ الْقِبْطُ وَمَا اسْتُرِقَّ قِبْطِيٌّ

Narrated by [Abdul Qudus bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Dawud bin Syabib Al Bahili], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Utsman], narrated by [Al Hakam bin Utaibah] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'When Ibrahim, son of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, died, the Messenger prayed over him and said: He has a wet nurse in paradise. Had he lived, he would have been a truthful prophet. Had he lived, his Coptic uncles would have been freed, and no Copt would be enslaved.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17816, 17817, 17916, 17939, 17956
Imam Bukhari : 1293, 3015, 5727

AL QASIM'S BREASTFEEDING WILL BE PERFECTED IN HEAVEN, KHADIJAH'S WORDS ARE BELIEVED

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1501

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ قَالَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ الْقَاسِمُ ابْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ خَدِيجَةُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دَرَّتْ لُبَيْنَةُ الْقَاسِمِ فَلَوْ كَانَ اللَّهُ أَبْقَاهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَكْمِلَ رِضَاعَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ إِتْمَامَ رَضَاعِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَتْ لَوْ أَعْلَمُ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَهَوَّنَ عَلَيَّ أَمْرَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ شِئْتِ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ تَعَالَى فَأَسْمَعَكِ صَوْتَهُ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَلْ أُصَدِّقُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Imran], he said: Narrated by [Abu Dawud], narrated by [Hisyam bin Abul Walid] from his mother, from [Fatimah binti Al Husain], from her father [Al Husain bin Ali], he said, 'When Al Qasim, son of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, died, Khadijah said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Al Qasim’s milk overflows; if only Allah had let him live to complete his nursing.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam replied, 'Indeed, his nursing will be completed in paradise.' She said, 'O Messenger of Allah, had I known this, his matter would be lighter for me.' The Messenger said, 'If you wish, I will pray to Allah Almighty to let you hear his voice.' She replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, I believe in Allah and His Messenger shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

THE BODY PRAYER FOR THE UHUD SHYUHADA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1502

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأُتِيَ بِهِمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَجَعَلَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى عَشَرَةٍ عَشَرَةٍ وَحَمْزَةُ هُوَ كَمَا هُوَ يُرْفَعُونَ وَهُوَ كَمَا هُوَ مَوْضُوعٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyas] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'On the day of Uhud, martyrs were brought to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He prayed over them in groups of ten, while Hamzah remained in place, with bodies lifted and replaced, and he was prayed over repeatedly.'

MANAGEMENT OF THE BODY OF THE UHUD SHYUHADA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1503

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْمَعُ بَيْنَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةِ مِنْ قَتْلَى أُحُدٍ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَيُّهُمْ أَكْثَرُ أَخْذًا لِلْقُرْآنِ فَإِذَا أُشِيرَ لَهُ إِلَى أَحَدِهِمْ قَدَّمَهُ فِي اللَّحْدِ وَقَالَ أَنَا شَهِيدٌ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَأَمَرَ بِدَفْنِهِمْ

فِي دِمَائِهِمْ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يُغَسَّلُوا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ka'b bin Malik] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam combined two or three Uhud martyrs in one shroud, asking, 'Which of them memorized more Qur'an?' When one was indicated, he placed him first in the grave and said, 'I am a witness over them.' He ordered their burial with their blood, without prayer or washing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1257, 1261, 1266, 3771

PEOPLE WHO WERE KILLED IN THE UUD WAR WERE BURIED WITH THEIR BLOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1504

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلَى أُحُدٍ أَنْ يُنْزَعَ عَنْهُمْ الْحَدِيدُ وَالْجُلُودُ وَأَنْ يُدْفَنُوا فِي ثِيَابِهِمْ بِدِمَائِهِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ziyad], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Ashim] from ['Atho' bin As Sa'ib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered the Uhud martyrs' armor and leather removed, and they be buried in their clothes with their blood.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2107, 13785
Imam Abu Dawud : 2727

PEOPLE KILLED IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD WERE RETURNED TO THE PLACE WHERE THEY WERE KILLED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1505

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ سَمِعَ نُبَيْحًا الْعَنْزِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلَى أُحُدٍ أَنْ يُرَدُّوا إِلَى مَصَارِعِهِمْ وَكَانُوا نُقِلُوا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais], he heard [Nubaih Al 'Anzi] say, 'I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered the Uhud martyrs be returned to their places of death, though they had been moved to Madinah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13785

THERE WILL NOT BE A PERFECT REWARD FOR THOSE WHO PRAY AT THE BODY IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1506

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى التَّوْأَمَةِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Shalih], freed slave of At Tau’amah, from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever prays over a funeral in the mosque receives no (full) reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7445, 9353, 9487, 10157
Imam Abu Dawud : 2776

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MENSHALATI SUHAIL BIN BAIDLA' IN THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1507

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْوَاللَّهِ مَا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى سُهَيْلِ ابْنِ بَيْضَاءَ إِلَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ حَدِيثُ عَائِشَةَ أَقْوَى

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from [Shalih bin 'Ajlan] from [Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah], she said, 'By Allah, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over Suhail bin Baidla’ only in the mosque.' Ibnu Majah said, 'The hadith of 'Aisyah is stronger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23358, 23359, 23865, 24189, 25044
Imam Abu Dawud : 2775

THREE TIMES PROHIBITED FOR PRAYING AND BURIAL BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1508

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُثَلَاثُ سَاعَاتٍ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَانَا أَنْ نُصَلِّيَ فِيهِنَّ أَوْ نَقْبِرَ فِيهِنَّ مَوْتَانَا حِينَ تَطْلُعُ الشَّمْسُ بَازِغَةً وَحِينَ يَقُومُ قَائِمُ

الظَّهِيرَةِ حَتَّى تَمِيلَ الشَّمْسُ وَحِينَ تَضَيَّفُ لِلْغُرُوبِ حَتَّى تَغْرُبَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki']. Also narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah Ibnul Mubarak], all from [Musa bin Rabah], he said: I heard my father say, I heard [Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani] say, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from praying or burying our dead at three times: when the sun rises clearly, at noon until it tilts, and before sunset until it sets.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16737
Imam Abu Dawud : 2777
Imam Darimi : 1396

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM BURIED SOMEONE AT NIGHT AND LIGHTED HIS GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1509

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْيَمَانِ عَنْ مِنْهَالِ بْنِ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدْخَلَ رَجُلًا قَبْرَهُ لَيْلًا وَأَسْرَجَ فِي قَبْرِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Informed by [Yahya bin Al Yaman] from [Minhal bin Khalifah] from ['Atho'] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam buried a man at night and lit his grave.'

PROHIBITION TO BURIAL PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED AT NIGHT UNLESS YOU ARE FORCED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1510

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدْفِنُوا مَوْتَاكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُضْطَرُّوا

Narrated by [Amru bin Abdullah Al Audi], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Ibrahim bin Yazid Al Makki] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Do not bury your dead at night unless compelled.'

PRAY FOR THE DECEASED DAY AND NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1511

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى مَوْتَاكُمْ بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّهَارِ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim]

from [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Pray over your deceased, day or night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14090

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MENSHALATIED ABDULLAH BIN UBAI, BUT THE PROHIBITION ON PRAYING HYPOCRITES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1512

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُبَيٍّ جَاءَ ابْنُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَعْطِنِي قَمِيصَكَ أُكَفِّنْهُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آذِنُونِي بِهِ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَا ذَاكَ لَكَ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا بَيْنَ خِيَرَتَيْنِ{ اسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ أَوْ لَا تَسْتَغْفِرْ لَهُمْ }فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ }

Narrated by [Abu Bisyir Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'When Abdullah bin Ubai died, his son came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, O Messenger of Allah give me your shirt to shroud him." The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Inform me (when he is ready)." When the Prophet intended to pray over him Umar Ibnul Khattab said "What are you doing?" The Prophet prayed over him then said: "I am between two choices: {Seek forgiveness for them or do not seek forgiveness for them.} Then Allah Azza Wa Jalla revealed: {Do not pray over any of them who die nor stand at their grave.}"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1513

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR THE HYPOCRITE LEADERS OF MADINAH BUT THE PROHIBITION WAS REDUCED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1513

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَمَاتَ رَأْسُ الْمُنَافِقِينَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ وَأَوْصَى أَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْ يُكَفِّنَهُ فِي قَمِيصِهِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَكَفَّنَهُ فِي قَمِيصِهِ وَقَامَ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَلَا تُصَلِّ عَلَى أَحَدٍ مِنْهُمْ مَاتَ أَبَدًا وَلَا تَقُمْ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ }

Narrated by [Ammar bin Khalid Al Wasithi] and [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], both said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Mujalid] from [Amir] from [Jabir], he said, 'A leader of the Madinah hypocrites died and willed that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray over him and shroud him in his shirt. The Prophet prayed over him, shrouded him in his shirt, and stood at his grave. Then Allah revealed: {Do not pray over any of them who die, nor stand at their grave.}'

PRAY EVERY DEAD AND WORK JIHAD WITH EVERY LEADER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1514

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ نَبْهَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ يَقْظَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلُّوا عَلَى كُلِّ مَيِّتٍ وَجَاهِدُوا مَعَ كُلِّ أَمِيرٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf As Sulami], he said: Narrated by [Muslim bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Al Harits bin Nabhan], narrated by [Utbah bin Yaqzhan] from [Abu Sa'id] from [Makhul] from [Watsilah bin Al Asqa'], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Pray over every deceased and strive with every leader.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DOES NOT PRAY FOR PEOPLE WHO SUICIDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1515

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جُرِحَ فَآذَتْهُ الْجِرَاحَةُ فَدَبَّ إِلَى مَشَاقِصَ فَذَبَحَ بِهَا نَفْسَهُ فَلَمْ يُصَلِّ عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ وَكَانَ ذَلِكَ مِنْهُ أَدَبًا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah], he said: Narrated by [Syarik bin Abdullah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said, 'A man among the Prophet’s companions was wounded, and the injury tormented him. He crawled to a blade and killed himself with it. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not pray over him. Jabir bin Abdullah said, This was a lesson from him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19967, 19975

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR WOMEN WHO CARE FOR THE MOSQUE AFTER THEY DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1516

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ كَانَتْ تَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ فَفَقَدَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهَا بَعْدَ أَيَّامٍ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ قَالَ فَهَلَّا آذَنْتُمُونِي فَأَتَى قَبْرَهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Informed by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Tsabit] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam missed a black woman who cleaned the mosque. After some days, he asked about her, and was told, She has died." He said: "Why did you not inform me?" He went to her grave and prayed over her.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 438
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1518

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SEARCHED FOR THE GRAVE OF THE FULANAH AND PRAYED TO HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1517

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَكَانَ أَكْبَرَ مِنْ زَيْدٍ قَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا وَرَدَ الْبَقِيعَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِقَبْرٍ جَدِيدٍ فَسَأَلَ عَنْهُ قَالُوا فُلَانَةُ قَالَ فَعَرَفَهَا وَقَالَ أَلَا آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهَا قَالُوا كُنْتَ قَائِلًا صَائِمًا فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نُؤْذِيَكَ قَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا لَا أَعْرِفَنَّ مَا مَاتَ مِنْكُمْ مَيِّتٌ مَا كُنْتُ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ إِلَّا آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتِي عَلَيْهِ لَهُ رَحْمَةٌ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْقَبْرَ فَصَفَفْنَا خَلْفَهُ فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهِ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim], narrated by [Utsman bin Hakim], narrated by [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Tsabit] from [Yazid bin Tsabit], who was older than Zaid. Yazid said, 'We went out with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. At Baqi', he saw a fresh grave and asked about it. They said, It is so-and-so's (a woman's)." He recognized her and said "Why did you not inform me?" They replied "You were resting and fasting; we disliked disturbing you." He said "Do not do so. If any of you dies while I am among you inform me for my prayer over them is a mercy." He approached the grave we formed rows behind him and he pronounced four takbirs.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18633

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS THE BLACK WOMAN WHO DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1518

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ مَاتَتْ وَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ بِهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأُخْبِرَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ هَلَّا آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ صُفُّوا عَلَيْهَا فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'When a black woman who swept the mosque died, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was informed. He said: Why did you not tell me?" He went to her grave prayed over her with four takbirs and we were behind him.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15119
Imam Bukhari : 320, 438

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED OVER THE BODY IN HIS GRAVE AFTER HIS BURIAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1519

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَاتَ رَجُلٌ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ فَدَفَنُوهُ بِاللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ أَعْلَمُوهُ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكُمْ أَنْ تُعْلِمُونِي قَالُوا كَانَ اللَّيْلُ وَكَانَتْ الظُّلْمَةُ فَكَرِهْنَا أَنْ نَشُقَّ عَلَيْكَ فَأَتَى قَبْرَهُ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'A man died, whom the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to visit. They buried him at night. In the morning, they informed him, and he said: What prevented you from telling me?" They replied "It was night and dark; we disliked troubling you." He went to his grave and prayed over it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8280
Imam Bukhari : 438, 1170, 1251
Imam Abu Dawud : 2788

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED ON THE GRAVE AFTER THE BODY WAS BURIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1520

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ حَنْبَلٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى قَبْرٍ بَعْدَ مَا قُبِرَ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al 'Anbari] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said:

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Hanbal], narrated by [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] from [Habib bin Asy Syahid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over a grave after the burial.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1861, 2423, 8904, 11869
Imam Bukhari : 440, 1254
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1521, 1554

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS THE DEAD AFTER BURIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1521

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِهْرَانُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى مَيِّتٍ بَعْدَ مَا دُفِنَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Humaid], he said: Narrated by [Mihran bin Abu Umar] from [Abu Sinan] from [Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from his father, he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over a deceased after they were buried.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2423, 8904
Imam Bukhari : 440, 1254

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TO WOMEN WHO USUALLY Sweeped the Mosque
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1522

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَكَانَتْ سَوْدَاءُ تَقُمُّ الْمَسْجِدَ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ لَيْلًا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُخْبِرَ بِمَوْتِهَا فَقَالَ أَلَا آذَنْتُمُونِي بِهَا فَخَرَجَ بِأَصْحَابِهِ فَوَقَفَ عَلَى قَبْرِهَا فَكَبَّرَ عَلَيْهَا وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَهُ وَدَعَا لَهَا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Syurahbil] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Ubaidullah bin Al Mughirah] from [Abul Haitsam] from [Abu Sa'id], he said, 'A black woman who swept the mosque died one night. In the morning, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was informed of her death and said: Why did you not tell me?" He and his companions went out stood at her grave pronounced takbir over her with the people behind him prayed for her then left.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 440, 1241

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TO KING

NAJASYI AT BAQI'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1523

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ النَّجَاشِيَّ قَدْ مَاتَ فَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَصَفَّنَا خَلْفَهُ وَتَقَدَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعَ تَكْبِيرَاتٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: An-Najashi has died. The Messenger and his companions went to Baqi', we formed rows behind him, and he pronounced four takbirs.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PRAY FOR THE DEAD KING NAJASYI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1524

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَخَاكُمْ النَّجَاشِيَّ قَدْ مَاتَ فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَقَامَ فَصَلَّيْنَا خَلْفَهُ وَإِنِّي لَفِي الصَّفِّ الثَّانِي فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ صَفَّيْنِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Khalaf] and [Muhammad bin Ziyad], both said: Narrated by [Bisyr Ibnul Mufadldlal]. Also narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim], all from [Yunus] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallab] from [Imran Ibnul Hushain], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Your brother An-Najashi has died; pray over him. He stood, we prayed behind him, and I was in the second row, with two rows praying over him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS FRIENDS PRAYED TO KING NAJASYI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1525

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَخَاكُمْ النَّجَاشِيَّ قَدْ مَاتَ فَقُومُوا فَصَلُّوا عَلَيْهِ فَصَفَّنَا خَلْفَهُ صَفَّيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Humran bin A'yan] from [Abu Thufail] from [Mujammi' bin Jariyah Al Anshari], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Your brother An-Najashi has died; stand and pray over him. We formed two rows behind him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED HIS FRIENDS TO PRAY TO KING NAJASYI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1526

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ بِهِمْ فَقَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى أَخٍ لَكُمْ مَاتَ بِغَيْرِ أَرْضِكُمْ قَالُوا مَنْ هُوَ قَالَ النَّجَاشِيُّ

Narrated by [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Ath Thufail] from [Hidzaifah bin Asid], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went out with his companions and said: Pray over your brother who died in another land. They asked, Who is it?" He replied: An-Najashi.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID TAKBIR FOUR TIMES WHEN PRAYING TO KING NAJASYI

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1527

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَكِّيُّ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَبُو السَّكَنِ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى النَّجَاشِيِّ فَكَبَّرَ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Makki bin Ibrahim Abu Sakan] from [Malik] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed over An-Najashi and pronounced four takbirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2178, 6850, 6982, 7446, 7546, 8228, 9271, 9286, 9819, 10432, 13635, 13911, 14299, 14360, 14381, 14434, 14754, 15559, 15560, 15561, 16011, 18390, 18425, 19021, 19044, 19045, 19094, 19095, 19114, 19154, 22111, 22351
Imam Bukhari : 1168, 1233, 1234, 1236, 1242, 1247, 1248, 3588, 3589, 3590, 3591, 3592
Imam Muslim : 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 3323
Imam Abu Dawud : 2789
Imam Tirmidzi : 943, 960, 2640
Imam Nasa'i : 1856, 1920, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1954, 2015
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1524, 1525, 1526, 1527
Imam Malik : 476

QIRATH REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO PRAY AND WITNESS THE BURIAL OF THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1528

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ انْتَظَرَ حَتَّى يُفْرَغَ مِنْهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ قَالُوا وَمَا الْقِيرَاطَانِ قَالَ مِثْلُ الْجَبَلَيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Whoever prays over a funeral gets one qirath, and whoever stays until it is buried gets two qiraths.' They asked, 'What are the two qiraths?' He replied, 'Like two great mountains.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4635, 6891, 7049, 7365, 7445, 8655, 9758, 10063, 10132, 10340, 16196, 19666, 21342, 21350, 21399, 21417, 21418
Imam Bukhari : 1240
Imam Abu Dawud : 2755
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1529, 1530

THE REWARD OF TWO QIRATH LIKE MOUNT UHUD FOR THOSE WHO PRAY AND BURIAL THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1529

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ

مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ شَهِدَ دَفْنَهَا فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ قَالَ فَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْقِيرَاطِ فَقَالَ مِثْلُ أُحُدٍ

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid Ibnul Harits], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], narrated by [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah] from [Tsauban], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever prays over a funeral gets one qirath, and whoever witnesses its burial gets two qiraths. The Prophet was asked about the qirath, and he said: Like Mount Uhud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4221, 4635, 6023, 6891, 7049, 7365, 7445, 8655, 9758, 10063, 10132, 10725, 19666, 21342, 21350, 21399, 21405, 21417, 21418
Imam Bukhari : 1240
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1530

ONE QIRATH OF REWARD FOR THOSE WHO PRAY FROM THE BODY AND TWO QIRATH FOR THOSE WHO WITNESS THE BURIAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1530

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطٌ وَمَنْ شَهِدَهَا حَتَّى تُدْفَنَ فَلَهُ قِيرَاطَانِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ الْقِيرَاطُ أَعْظَمُ مِنْ أُحُدٍ هَذَا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman Al Muharibi] from [Hajjaj bin Arthah] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from [Zir bin Hubasiy] from [Ubai bin Ka'b], he said, 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever prays over a funeral gets one qirath, and whoever witnesses it until it is buried gets two qiraths. By Him in Whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, a qirath is greater than this Mount Uhud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4635, 6023, 6891, 7049, 7365, 7445, 8655, 8841, 9699, 9758, 10063, 10132, 10340, 16196, 19666, 21342, 21350, 21399, 21417, 21418
Imam Bukhari : 1240
Imam Abu Dawud : 2755

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO STAND WHEN SEEING THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1531

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ سَمِعَهُ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الْجِنَازَةَ فَقُومُوا لَهَا حَتَّى تُخَلِّفَكُمْ أَوْ تُوضَعَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al-Layth bin Sa'd] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from [Amir bin Rabi'ah] from the Prophet, peace be upon him. In another chain, narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Salim] from his father from [Amir bin Rabi'ah], he heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'When you see a funeral procession, stand for it until it passes you or is laid down.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10766, 10939, 11025, 11050, 15128, 15132, 15143
Imam Bukhari : 1224, 1227, 1228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2758

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO WAKE UP WHEN A BODY WAS PASSING BY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1532

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمُرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجِنَازَةٍ فَقَامَ وَقَالَ قُومُوا فَإِنَّ لِلْمَوْتِ فَزَعًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah] and [Hannad bin As-Sarri], both said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'A funeral passed before the Prophet, peace be upon him; he stood and said: Stand up for death brings fear."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7522, 8171

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM STANDED AND SAT WHEN A BODY PASSED BY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1533

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِجِنَازَةٍ فَقُمْنَا حَتَّى جَلَسَ فَجَلَسْنَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from [Muhammad Ibnul Munkadir] from [Mas'ud Ibnul Hakam] from [Ali bin Abu Talib], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, stood for a funeral, so we stood. When he sat, we sat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1040, 14196

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT SIT UNTIL THE BODY WAS PLACED IN THE LAHAD FIELD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1534

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَعُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُنَادَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اتَّبَعَ جِنَازَةً لَمْ يَقْعُدْ حَتَّى تُوضَعَ فِي اللَّحْدِ فَعَرَضَ لَهُ حَبْرٌ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا نَصْنَعُ يَا مُحَمَّدُ فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ خَالِفُوهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] and [Uqbah bin Mukram], both said: Narrated by [Safwan bin Isa], narrated by [Bishr bin Rafi'] from [Abdullah bin Sulaiman bin Junadah bin Abu Umayyah] from his father from his grandfather from [Ubadah bin As-Samit], he said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, followed a funeral, he did not sit until it was placed in the grave. A scholar approached him and said, O Muhammad we do this too." Then the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him sat and said: "Differ from them."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10900, 11018, 11491

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS PRAYERS WHEN ON A PILGRIMAGE TO BAQI'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1535

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْفَقَدْتُهُ تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ أَنْتُمْ لَنَا فَرَطٌ وَإِنَّا بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ اللَّهُمَّ لَا تَحْرِمْنَا أَجْرَهُمْ وَلَا تَفْتِنَّا بَعْدَهُمْ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Musa], narrated by [Sharik bin Abdullah] from [Asim bin Ubaidullah] from [Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah] from [Aishah], she said: 'I missed him, meaning the Prophet, peace be upon him, and found him at Baqi'. He said: ASSALAAMU 'ALAIKUM DAARA QAUMIN MUKMINIIN ANTUM LANAA FARATHUN WA INNAA BIKUM LAAHIQUUN ALLAHUMMA LAA TAHRIMNAA AJRAHUM WA LAA TAFTINNAA BA'DAHUM" (Peace be upon you abode of the believers. You have preceded us and we shall follow you God willing. O Allah do not deny us their reward nor lead us astray after them).'"

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

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TAUGHT PRAYER WHEN VISITING THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1536

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَّادِ بْنِ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ إِذَا خَرَجُوا إِلَى الْمَقَابِرِ كَانَ قَائِلُهُمْ يَقُولُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ أَهْلَ الدِّيَارِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَالْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ نَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ لَنَا وَلَكُمْ الْعَافِيَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abbad bin Adam], narrated by [Ahmad], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Alqamah bin Marthad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from his father, he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, taught them when visiting graves to say: ASSALAAMU 'ALAIKAUM AHLAD DIYAARI MINAL MUKMINIIN WAL MUSLIMIIN WA INNAA INSYAALLAHU BIKUM LAAHIQUUN NAS'ALU ALLAHA LANAA WA LAKUMUL 'AAFIAH" (Peace be upon you people of the abode from the believers and Muslims. We shall join you God willing. We ask Allah for safety for us and you).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21907, 21961, 24671

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAT FACING THE MIDRAW WHEN ACCOMPANYING THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1537

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَاذَانَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَقَعَدَ حِيَالَ الْقِبْلَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ziyad], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yunus bin Khabbab] from [Al-Minhal bin Amru] from [Zadzan] from [Al-Bara bin Azib], he said: 'We went with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for a funeral, and he sat facing the Qibla.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAT UNTIL THE FRIENDS ALSO SAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1538

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ زَاذَانَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَانْتَهَيْنَا إِلَى الْقَبْرِ فَجَلَسَ وَجَلَسْنَا كَأَنَّ عَلَى رُءُوسِنَا الطَّيْرَ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar] from [Amru bin Qais] from

[Al-Minhal bin Amru] from [Zadzan] from [Al-Bara bin Azib], he said: 'We went with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, for a funeral. At the grave, he sat, and we sat as if birds were perched on our heads.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS "BISMILLAHI WA 'ALA MILLATI RASULULLAH" WHEN PUTTING THE BODY INTO THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1539

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُدْخِلَ الْمَيِّتُ الْقَبْرَ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ أَبُو خَالِدٍ مَرَّةً إِذَا وُضِعَ الْمَيِّتُ فِي لَحْدِهِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَقَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyash], narrated by [Layth bin Abu Sulaim] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] from the Prophet, peace be upon him. In another chain, narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar], narrated by [Al-Hajjaj] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: 'When the deceased was placed in the grave, the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: BISMILLAHI WA 'ALA MILLATI RASUULILLAH" (In the name of Allah and upon the way of the Messenger of Allah). Once Abu Khalid said: When the deceased was placed in the grave he said: "BISMILLAHI WA 'ALA SUNNATI RASUULILLAH" (In the name of Allah and upon the Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah). Hisham said in his narration: "BISMILLAHI WA FII SABIILILLAHI WA 'ALA MILLATI RASUULILLAH" (In the name of Allah in the path of Allah and upon the way of the Messenger of Allah).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1542

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SPLASHED SA'D'S GRAVE WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1540

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَسَلَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَعْدًا وَرَشَّ عَلَى قَبْرِهِ مَاءً

Narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Muhammad Ar-Raqqashi], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Al-Khaththab], narrated by [Mandal bin Ali], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ubaidullah bin Abu

Rafi'] from [Dawud bin Al-Husain] from his father from [Abu Rafi'], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, carried Sa'd's body and sprinkled water on his grave.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKEN THE KIBLAT DIRECTION WHEN HE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1541

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُخِذَ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْقِبْلَةِ وَاسْتُقْبِلَ اسْتِقْبَالًا

Narrated by [Harun bin Ishaq], narrated by [Al-Muharibi] from [Amru bin Qais] from ['Atiyyah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was taken from the direction of the Qibla and faced toward it.'

IBNU UMAR'S PRAYER WHEN PLACING THE BODY IN LIANG LAHAD AND LEVELING THE LAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1542

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكَلْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِدْرِيسُ الْأَوْدِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَحَضَرْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَلَمَّا وَضَعَهَا فِي اللَّحْدِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَعَلَى مِلَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا أُخِذَ فِي تَسْوِيَةِ اللَّبِنِ عَلَى اللَّحْدِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْهَا مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ وَمِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ اللَّهُمَّ جَافِ الْأَرْضَ عَنْ جَنْبَيْهَا وَصَعِّدْ رُوحَهَا وَلَقِّهَا مِنْكَ رِضْوَانًا قُلْتُ يَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ أَشَيْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أَمْ قُلْتَهُ بِرَأْيِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي إِذًا لَقَادِرٌ عَلَى الْقَوْلِ بَلْ شَيْءٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], narrated by [Hammad bin Abdurrahman Al-Kalbi], narrated by [Idris Al-Audi] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab], he said: 'I attended [Ibn Umar] during a funeral. When placing the body in the grave, he said: BISMILLAHI WA FII SABIILILLAHI WA 'ALA MILLATI RASUULILLAH" (In the name of Allah in the path of Allah and upon the way of the Messenger of Allah). While leveling the bricks over the grave he said: "ALLAHUMMA AJIRHAA MIN ASH-SHAYTAANI WA MIN 'ADHAABI AL-QABR ALLAHUMMA JAAFI AL-ARDA 'AN JANBAYHAA WA SA'ID RUHAHAA WA LAQQIHAA MINKA RIDWAANAN" (O Allah protect her from Satan and the torment of the grave. O Allah keep the earth from her sides elevate her soul and grant her Your pleasure). I asked "O Ibn Umar is this something you heard from the Messenger of Allah or from your own opinion?" He replied "If it were my own I could say anything. No this is what I heard from the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him."'"

A HOLE FOR US, A HOLE FOR OTHER THAN US

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1543

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَكَّامُ بْنُ سَلْمٍ الرَّازِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى يَذْكُرُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّحْدُ لَنَا وَالشَّقُّ لِغَيْرِنَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Hakkam bin Salm Ar-Razi], he said: I heard [Ali bin Abdul A'la] narrate from his father from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: The lahad grave is for us while the central pit is for others."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18368, 18416
Imam Abu Dawud : 2793
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1544

THE GRAVE IS FOR US
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1544

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَقْظَانِ عَنْ زَاذَانَ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّحْدُ لَنَا وَالشَّقُّ لِغَيْرِنَا

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Musa As-Suddi], narrated by [Sharik] from [Abul Yaqzhan] from [Zadzan] from [Jarir bin Abdullah Al-Bajali], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: The lahad grave is for us while the central pit is for others."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18368, 18416
Imam Abu Dawud : 2793

SA'AD WILLED TO BE MADE LIANG LAHAD LIKE THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1545

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَأَلْحِدُوا لِي لَحْدًا وَانْصِبُوا عَلَى اللَّبِنِ نُصْبًا كَمَا فُعِلَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], narrated by [Abu Amir], narrated by [Abdullah bin Ja'far Az-Zuhri] from [Isma'il bin Muhammad bin Sa'd] from [Amir bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd], he said: 'Make me a lahad grave and erect a barrier of bricks as was done for the Messenger of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1372, 1407, 1516

THE PEOPLE WHO DIG THE LAHAD PIT FOR THE PROPHET GAINED

VICTORY IN DIGGING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1546

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ رَجُلٌ يَلْحَدُ وَآخَرُ يَضْرَحُ فَقَالُوا نَسْتَخِيرُ رَبَّنَا وَنَبْعَثُ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَيُّهُمَا سُبِقَ تَرَكْنَاهُ فَأُرْسِلَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَسَبَقَ صَاحِبُ اللَّحْدِ فَلَحَدُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ

Narrated by [Mahmud bin Ghailan], narrated by [Hashim Ibnul Qasim], narrated by [Mubarak bin Fadlalah], narrated by [Humaid Ath-Thawil] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'When the Prophet, peace be upon him, passed away, in Medina there was one who made a lahad grave and another who made a central pit. They said, We seek our Lord’s guidance and will summon both. Whichever arrives first we will use." They sent for both and the lahad maker arrived first so they made a lahad grave for the Prophet.'"

THE LAHAD DIGGER CAME, THEN THE PROPHET WAS BURIED IN THE LAHAD PIG
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1547

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شَبَّةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ طُفَيْلٍ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَلَمَّا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَلَفُوا فِي اللَّحْدِ وَالشَّقِّ حَتَّى تَكَلَّمُوا فِي ذَلِكَ وَارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمْ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَا تَصْخَبُوا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيًّا وَلَا مَيِّتًا أَوْ كَلِمَةً نَحْوَهَا فَأَرْسَلُوا إِلَى الشَّقَّاقِ وَاللَّاحِدِ جَمِيعًا فَجَاءَ اللَّاحِدُ فَلَحَدَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ دُفِنَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Umar bin Shabbah bin Ubaidah bin Zaid], narrated by [Ubaid bin Thufail Al-Muqri], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abu Mulaikah Al-Qurashi], narrated by [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] from [Aishah], she said: 'When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, passed away, the companions disputed over lahad and central pit graves until their voices rose. Umar said, Do not raise your voices near the Messenger of Allah alive or deceased or words to that effect. They sent for both the pit and lahad makers, but the lahad maker arrived, so he made a lahad for the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who was then buried.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2239

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO LOVES GOD AND HIS APOSTLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1548

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْأَدْرَعِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَجِئْتُ لَيْلَةً أَحْرُسُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا رَجُلٌ قِرَاءَتُهُ عَالِيَةٌ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا مُرَاءٍ قَالَ فَمَاتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَفَرَغُوا مِنْ جِهَازِهِ فَحَمَلُوا نَعْشَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْفُقُوا بِهِ رَفَقَ اللَّهُ بِهِ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ قَالَ وَحَفَرَ حُفْرَتَهُ فَقَالَ أَوْسِعُوا لَهُ أَوْسَعَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ أَصْحَابِهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ حَزِنْتَ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ أَجَلْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُحِبُّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Zaid bin Al-Hubab], narrated by [Musa bin Ubaidah], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Al-Adra' As-Sulami], he said: 'One night, I came to guard the Prophet, peace be upon him, and heard a man reciting loudly. The Prophet came out, and I said, O Messenger of Allah this man is showing off." When he died in Medina and his body was prepared they carried his bier. The Prophet peace be upon him said: "Be gentle with him; may Allah be gentle with him for he loved Allah and His Messenger." While digging his grave he said: "Widen it; may Allah widen it for him." Some companions asked "O Messenger of Allah are you grieving for him?" He replied "Yes for he loved Allah and His Messenger."'"

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO DIG A GRAVE HOLE CLEANLY AND WELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1549

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّهْمَاءِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْفِرُوا وَأَوْسِعُوا وَأَحْسِنُوا

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], narrated by [Abdul Warith bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ayyub] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Dahma] from [Hisham bin Amir], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Dig widen and perfect the grave."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15662, 15665, 15667, 15670, 15672, 15673
Imam Abu Dawud : 2800

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PUT A STONE MARK ON THE GRAVE OF UTSMAN BIN MAZH'UN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1550

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ نُبَيْطٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْلَمَ قَبْرَ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ بِصَخْرَةٍ

Narrated by [Al-Abbas bin Ja'far], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ayyub Abu Hurairah Al-Wasithi], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Kathir bin Zaid] from [Zainab binti Nubaith] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, marked Uthman bin Mazh’un’s grave with a stone.'

PROHIBITION OF CHECKING GRAVES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1551

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ تَجْصِيصِ الْقُبُورِ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan] and [Muhammad bin Ziyad], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Warith] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Az-Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade plastering graves.'

PROHIBITION OF WRITING SOMETHING ON THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1552

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُكْتَبَ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyath] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Jabir], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, forbade writing anything on graves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25344
Imam Abu Dawud : 2807
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1553

PROHIBITION FROM BUILDING SOMETHING OVER A GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1553

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُبْنَى عَلَى الْقَبْرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar-Raqqashi], narrated by [Wuhaib], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Al-Qasim bin Mukhaimirah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, forbade building structures over graves.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 13633, 13634, 14120, 25344, 25345
Imam Abu Dawud : 2807

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SPREAD DUST ON THE GRAVE FROM THE DIRECTION OF THE HEAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1554

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ كُلْثُومٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى عَلَى جِنَازَةٍ ثُمَّ أَتَى قَبْرَ الْمَيِّتِ فَحَثَى عَلَيْهِ مِنْ قِبَلِ رَأْسِهِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by [Al-Abbas bin Al-Walid Ad-Dimashqi], narrated by [Yahya bin Shalih], narrated by [Salamah bin Kulthum], narrated by [Al-Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed over a funeral, then approached the grave and sprinkled dust three times from the head side.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 440
Imam Abu Dawud : 2776

IT IS BETTER TO SIT ON FIRE CORES THAN SIT ON A GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1555

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَجْلِسَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى جَمْرَةٍ تُحْرِقُهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَجْلِسَ عَلَى قَبْرٍ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Suhail] from his father from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: It is better for one of you to sit on burning embers that burn him than to sit on a grave."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9355, 10412

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RATHER RATHER WALK ON FIRE THAN WALK ON THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1556

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ اللَّيْثِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ أَمْشِيَ عَلَى جَمْرَةٍ أَوْ

سَيْفٍ أَوْ أَخْصِفَ نَعْلِي بِرِجْلِي أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَمْشِيَ عَلَى قَبْرِ مُسْلِمٍ وَمَا أُبَالِي أَوَسْطَ الْقُبُورِ قَضَيْتُ حَاجَتِي أَوْ وَسْطَ السُّوقِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Samurah], narrated by [Al-Muharibi] from [Al-Layth bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abul Khair Marthad bin Abdullah Al-Yazani] from [Uqbah bin Amir], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: I would rather walk on burning embers a sword or mend my sandal with my foot than walk on a Muslim’s grave. I care not whether I relieve myself among graves or in the marketplace."'"

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PEOPLE WHO WEAR SANDALS IN THE GRAVE AREA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1557

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سُمَيْرٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ ابْنِ الْخَصَاصِيَةِ قَالَبَيْنَمَا أَنَا أَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَصَاصِيَةِ مَا تَنْقِمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَصْبَحْتَ تُمَاشِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَنْقِمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ شَيْئًا كُلُّ خَيْرٍ قَدْ آتَانِيهِ اللَّهُ فَمَرَّ عَلَى مَقَابِرِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَقَالَ أَدْرَكَ هَؤُلَاءِ خَيْرٌ كَثِيرٌ ثُمَّ مَرَّ عَلَى مَقَابِرِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقَالَ سَبَقَ هَؤُلَاءِ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا قَالَ فَالْتَفَتَ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا يَمْشِي بَيْنَ الْمَقَابِرِ فِي نَعْلَيْهِ فَقَالَ يَا صَاحِبَ السِّبْتِيَّتَيْنِ أَلْقِهِمَاحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ كَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ يَقُولُ حَدِيثٌ جَيِّدٌ وَرَجُلٌ ثِقَةٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Al-Aswad bin Shayban] from [Khalid bin Sumair] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Basyir Ibnul Khashashiah], he said: 'While walking with the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, he said: O Ibnul Khashashiah how could you resent Allah when you walk with His Messenger?" I replied "O Messenger of Allah I do not resent Allah at all; all that Allah has given me is good." He passed by Muslim graves and said: "They have attained much good." Then he passed by polytheist graves and said: "They have missed much good." He turned and saw a man walking among graves in sandals and said: "O wearer of sandals remove them!"' Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] who said: [Abdullah bin Uthman] said 'This is a good hadith and the narrator is trustworthy.'"

RECOMMENDED GRAVE PILGRIMAGE TO REMEMBER THE AFTERMATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1558

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُكُمْ الْآخِرَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ubaid] from [Yazid

bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: Visit graves for they remind you of the Hereafter."'"

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAVOR FOR THE GRAVE PILGRIMAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1559

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ حَدَّثَنَا بِسْطَامُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al-Jauhari], narrated by [Rauh], narrated by [Bistham bin Muslim], he said: I heard [Abu At-Tayyah] say: I heard [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] from [Aishah], she said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, permitted visiting graves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21937
Imam Abu Dawud : 2816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1560

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED GRAVE PILGRIMAGE BECAUSE IT CONSTITUTES ZUHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1560

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ زِيَارَةِ الْقُبُورِ فَزُورُوهَا فَإِنَّهَا تُزَهِّدُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَتُذَكِّرُ الْآخِرَةَ

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], narrated by [Ibn Wahb], narrated by [Ibn Juraij] from [Ayyub bin Hani'] from [Masruq Ibnul Ajda'] from [Ibnul Mas'ud], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: I had forbidden you from visiting graves but now visit them for they make you renounce the world and remind you of the Hereafter."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4092, 10901, 13124, 21880, 21927, 21937, 21938, 21974
Imam Abu Dawud : 2816

GRAVE PILGRIMAGE AS A REMINDER OF DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1561

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَزَارَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْرَ أُمِّهِ فَبَكَى وَأَبْكَى مَنْ حَوْلَهُ فَقَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي فِي أَنْ أَسْتَغْفِرَ لَهَا فَلَمْ

يَأْذَنْ لِي وَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ رَبِّي فِي أَنْ أَزُورَ قَبْرَهَا فَأَذِنَ لِي فَزُورُوا الْقُبُورَ فَإِنَّهَا تُذَكِّرُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ubaid], narrated by [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited his mother’s grave, wept, and caused those around him to weep. He said: I sought my Lord’s permission to seek forgiveness for her, but He did not permit me. I sought His permission to visit her grave, and He permitted me. So, visit graves, for they remind you of death.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO GIVE THE NEWS OF HELL TO THE UNBELIEVERS IN THE GRAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1562

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ الْبَخْتَرِيِّ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي كَانَ يَصِلُ الرَّحِمَ وَكَانَ وَكَانَ فَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فِي النَّارِ قَالَ فَكَأَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَيْنَ أَبُوكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَيْثُمَا مَرَرْتَ بِقَبْرِ مُشْرِكٍ فَبَشِّرْهُ بِالنَّارِقَالَ فَأَسْلَمَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ بَعْدُ وَقَالَ لَقَدْ كَلَّفَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَبًا مَا مَرَرْتُ بِقَبْرِ كَافِرٍ إِلَّا بَشَّرْتُهُ بِالنَّارِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Al Bakhtari Al Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibrahim bin Sa’d] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], he said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, O Messenger of Allah, my father used to maintain family ties and did such and such, so where is he now? He replied, In the Fire. The Bedouin seemed upset and said, O Messenger of Allah, where is your father? The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, Wherever you pass a polytheist’s grave, give it glad tidings of the Fire. The Bedouin later embraced Islam and said, The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) gave me a heavy task; I never pass a disbeliever’s grave without giving it glad tidings of the Fire.

THE TRANY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO WOMEN PILIGRATING THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1563

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو بِشْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ وَقَبِيصَةُ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَهْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زُوَّارَاتِ الْقُبُورِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Bisyr], both said: Narrated by [Qabishah]. And narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Ubaid bin Sa'id]. And narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al Asqalani], he said: Narrated by [Al Firyani] and [Qabishah], all from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim] from [Abdurrahman bin Bahman] from [Abdurrahman bin Hassan bin Tsabit] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) cursed women who frequently visit graves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1926, 2472, 2829, 2952, 8095, 8098, 8316, 15102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2817
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1564, 1565

A cursing against women who make grave pilgrims
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1564

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زُوَّارَاتِ الْقُبُورِ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Warits], narrated by [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from [Abu Shalih] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) cursed women who frequently visit graves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1926, 2472, 2829, 2952, 8095, 8098, 8316, 15102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2817
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1565

WOMAN PILGRIMAGE TO THE GRAVE RECEIVES A BLAME FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1565

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ أَبُو نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَالِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زُوَّارَاتِ الْقُبُورِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al Asqalani Abu Nashr], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Thalib], narrated by [Abu Awanah] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) cursed women who frequently visit graves.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1926, 2472, 2829, 2952, 8095, 8098, 8316, 15102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2817

WOMEN ARE PROHIBITED FROM ACCOMPANYING THE BODY BUT ARE NOT REQUIRED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1566

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْنُهِينَا عَنْ اتِّبَاعِ الْجَنَائِزِ وَلَمْ يُعْزَمْ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam] from [Hafsh] from [Ummu ‘Athiah], she said: We were forbidden from following funeral processions, but it was not strictly enforced upon us. (Nuhina ‘an ittiba’i al-jana’iz walam yu’zam ‘alaina)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26040
Imam Bukhari : 302, 1199, 4923
Imam Muslim : 1555, 1556, 2739, 2740
Imam Abu Dawud : 2754
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1566

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WOMEN FROM SITTING TO WAIT FOR THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1567

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَلْمَانَ عَنْ دِينَارٍ أَبِي عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ جُلُوسٌ قَالَ مَا يُجْلِسُكُنَّ قُلْنَ نَنْتَظِرُ الْجِنَازَةَ قَالَ هَلْ تَغْسِلْنَ قُلْنَ لَا قَالَ هَلْ تَحْمِلْنَ قُلْنَ لَا قَالَ هَلْ تُدْلِينَ فِيمَنْ يُدْلِي قُلْنَ لَا قَالَ فَارْجِعْنَ مَأْزُورَاتٍ غَيْرَ مَأْجُورَاتٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Ahmad bin Khalid], narrated by [Isra’il] from [Isma’il bin Sulaiman] from [Dinar Abu Umar] from [Ibnul Hanafiyyah] from [Ali], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) came out and saw women sitting. He asked, What makes you sit here? They said, We are waiting for the funeral. He asked, Are you washing the body? They said, No. He asked, Are you carrying it? They said, No. He asked, Are you lowering it into the grave? They said, No. He said, Then return, bearing sin and no reward. (Farji’na ma’zuratin ghayra ma’juratin)

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST WAILING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1568

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مَوْلَى الصَّهْبَاءِ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ

سَلَمَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ وَلَا يَعْصِينَكَ فِي مَعْرُوفٍ }قَالَ النَّوْحُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki’] from [Yazid bin Abdullah], the freed slave of Ash Shabha, from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Ummu Salamah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) regarding the verse: And they do not disobey you in what is right, he said: It refers to wailing. (Al-nawh)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25495
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1569

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED NIYAH (WAILING)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1569

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَرِيزٍ مَوْلَى مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَخَطَبَ مُعَاوِيَةُ بِحِمْصَ فَذَكَرَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ النَّوْحِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma’il bin Ayyasy], narrated by [Abdullah bin Dinar], narrated by [Abu Hariz], the freed slave of Mu’awiyah, he said: Mu’awiyah delivered a sermon in Hims, mentioning that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited wailing. (Naha ‘an al-niyahah)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1581

THREAT FOR WOMEN WHO WAILER AND DO NOT REPENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1570

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُعَانِقٍ أَوْ أَبِي مُعَانِقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّيَاحَةُ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَإِنَّ النَّائِحَةَ إِذَا مَاتَتْ وَلَمْ تَتُبْ قَطَعَ اللَّهُ لَهَا ثِيَابًا مِنْ قَطِرَانٍ وَدِرْعًا مِنْ لَهَبِ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al ‘Anbari] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], he said: Informed by [Ma’mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Ibnu Mu’aniq] or [Abu Mu’aniq] from [Abu Malik Al Asy’ari], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Wailing is from the practices of ignorance. If a wailer dies without repenting, Allah will clothe her in garments of tar and armor of blazing fire.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1571

WOMEN WHO WAILER WILL RECEIVE TORMENT IN THE AFTERMATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1571

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ الْيَمَامِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّيَاحَةُ عَلَى الْمَيِّتِ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَإِنَّ النَّائِحَةَ إِنْ لَمْ تَتُبْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَمُوتَ فَإِنَّهَا تُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَيْهَا سَرَابِيلُ مِنْ قَطِرَانٍ ثُمَّ يُعْلَى عَلَيْهَا بِدِرْعٍ مِنْ لَهَبِ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Muhamamad bin Yusuf], narrated by [Umar Rasyid Al Yamami] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Wailing over the dead is from the practices of ignorance. If a wailer dies without repenting, she will be raised on the Day of Resurrection wearing a robe of tar and armor of blazing fire.

PROHIBITION OF ACCOMPANYING THE BODY WITH CRYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1572

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تُتْبَعَ جِنَازَةٌ مَعَهَا رَانَّةٌ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah], informed by [Isra'il] from [Abu Yahya] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade a funeral procession from being followed with wailing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5410

PROHIBITION ON RIPING CLOTHES AND WAITING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1573

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ شَقَّ الْجُيُوبَ وَضَرَبَ الْخُدُودَ وَدَعَا بِدَعْوَى الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki']. And narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] and ['Abdurrahman], all from [Sufyan] from [Zubaid] from [Ibrahim] from [Masruq]. And narrated by [Ali bin

Muhammad] and [Abu Bakr bin Khallad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: He is not one of us who tears his clothes, strikes his cheeks, or calls out with the cries of ignorance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3476, 3902, 3997, 4131, 4198
Imam Bukhari : 1212, 1214, 1215, 3258

PROHIBITION OF WAITING AND SCRATCHING THE FACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1574

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَرَامَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ وَالْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ الْخَامِشَةَ وَجْهَهَا وَالشَّاقَّةَ جَيْبَهَا وَالدَّاعِيَةَ بِالْوَيْلِ وَالثُّبُورِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Jabir Al Muharibi] and [Muhammad bin Karamah], both said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Makhul] and [Al Qasim] from [Abu Umamah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) cursed the woman who scratches her face, tears her clothes, and calls for woe and destruction.

PROHIBITION ON SHAVING AND SHOUTING DURING DISASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1575

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعُمَيْسِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَخْرَةَ يَذْكُرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَاَلَمَّا ثَقُلَ أَبُو مُوسَى أَقْبَلَتْ امْرَأَتُهُ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ تَصِيحُ بِرَنَّةٍ فَأَفَاقَ فَقَالَ لَهَا أَوَ مَا عَلِمْتِ أَنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِمَّنْ بَرِئَ مِنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ يُحَدِّثُهَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا بَرِيءٌ مِمَّنْ حَلَقَ وَسَلَقَ وَخَرَقَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Utsman Al Audi], he said: Narrated by [Ja'far bin Aun] from [Abu Al 'Umais], he said: I heard [Abu Shakhr] narrate from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid] and [Abu Burdah], they said: When [Abu Musa] was gravely ill, his wife, Ummu Abdullah, began wailing loudly. He awoke and said to her, Do you not know that I dissociate from what the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) dissociated from? He then narrated to her that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: I am free from those who shave their heads, wail loudly, and tear their clothes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18896

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO LET PEOPLE CRY BECAUSE OF DISASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1576

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَرَأَى عُمَرُ امْرَأَةً فَصَاحَ بِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعْهَا يَا عُمَرُ فَإِنَّ الْعَيْنَ دَامِعَةٌ وَالنَّفْسَ مُصَابَةٌ وَالْعَهْدَ قَرِيبٌحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَزْرَقِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Atho'] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was at a funeral when Umar saw a woman wailing and shouted at her. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, Leave her, O Umar, for the eyes shed tears, the soul is afflicted, and the time is near. And narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Affan] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Atho'] from [Salamah Ibnul Azraq] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9354

THE STORY OF THE CRYING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM OVER THE DEATH OF A BABY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1577

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَكَانَ ابْنٌ لِبَعْضِ بَنَاتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْضِي فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ يَأْتِيَهَا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهَا أَنَّ لِلَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ وَلَهُ مَا أَعْطَى وَكُلُّ شَيْءٍ عِنْدَهُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى فَلْتَصْبِرْ وَلْتَحْتَسِبْ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَأَقْسَمَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقُمْتُ مَعَهُ وَمَعَهُ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ وَعُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَلَمَّا دَخَلْنَا نَاوَلُوا الصَّبِيَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرُوحُهُ تَقَلْقَلُ فِي صَدْرِهِ قَالَ حَسِبْتُهُ قَالَ كَأَنَّهَا شَنَّةٌ قَالَ فَبَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ مَا هَذَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الرَّحْمَةُ الَّتِي جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ فِي بَنِي آدَمَ وَإِنَّمَا يَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ الرُّحَمَاءَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated by [Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Abu Utsman] from [Usamah

bin Zaid], he said: A son of one of the Prophet's (peace and blessings be upon him) daughters was dying, so she sent for him to come. He sent back a message: To Allah belongs what He takes and what He gives, and everything with Him has an appointed term. So let her be patient and seek reward. She sent again, swearing he must come. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) went, along with me, Mu'adh bin Jabal, Ubay bin Ka'b, and Ubadah bin Ash Shamit. When we entered, they handed the child to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), whose soul was rattling in his chest, like water in a waterskin. He wept, and Ubadah bin Ash Shamit said, What is this, O Messenger of Allah? He replied, It is compassion that Allah has placed in the children of Adam. Allah shows mercy to His merciful servants.

Manners of Grieving When Losing a Child
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1578

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ قَالَتْ لَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ ابْنُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بَكَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْمُعَزِّي إِمَّا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَإِمَّا عُمَرُ أَنْتَ أَحَقُّ مَنْ عَظَّمَ اللَّهُ حَقَّهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَدْمَعُ الْعَيْنُ وَيَحْزَنُ الْقَلْبُ وَلَا نَقُولُ مَا يُسْخِطُ الرَّبَّ لَوْلَا أَنَّهُ وَعْدٌ صَادِقٌ وَمَوْعُودٌ جَامِعٌ وَأَنَّ الْآخِرَ تَابِعٌ لِلْأَوَّلِ لَوَجَدْنَا عَلَيْكَ يَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا وَجَدْنَا وَإِنَّا بِكَ لَمَحْزُونُونَ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim] from [Ibnu Khutsaim] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Asma binti Yazid], she said: When Ibrahim, the son of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), died, the Messenger of Allah wept. The consoler, either Abu Bakr or Umar, said, You are the most rightful to be honored by Allah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The eyes shed tears, the heart grieves, but we do not say what angers the Lord. Were it not for a true promise, a complete appointment, and that the latter follows the former, we would have grieved for you, O Ibrahim, more than we do, and indeed we are saddened by you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12544
Imam Abu Dawud : 2719

THE POSITION OF A HUSBAND FOR A WIFE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1579

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَحْشٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَمْنَةَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍأَنَّهُ قِيلَ لَهَا قُتِلَ أَخُوكِ فَقَالَتْ رَحِمَهُ اللَّهُ وَإِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ

رَاجِعُونَ قَالُوا قُتِلَ زَوْجُكِ قَالَتْ وَا حُزْنَاهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلزَّوْجِ مِنْ الْمَرْأَةِ لَشُعْبَةً مَا هِيَ لِشَيْءٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Muhammad Al Farwi], narrated by [Abdullah bin Umar] from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Jahsy] from [his father] from [Hamnah binti Jahsy], she said: When told her brother was killed, she said, May Allah have mercy on him. Indeed, we belong to Allah, and to Him we return. They said, Your husband was killed too. She said, Oh, what grief! The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, A husband holds a special place in a woman's heart, so her grief is understandable. (Inna lillahi wa inna ilaihi raji'un)

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID: "HAMZAH NO ONE CRIED FOR HIM" Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1580

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِنِسَاءِ عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ يَبْكِينَ هَلْكَاهُنَّ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكِنَّ حَمْزَةَ لَا بَوَاكِيَ لَهُ فَجَاءَ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ يَبْكِينَ حَمْزَةَ فَاسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَيْحَهُنَّ مَا انْقَلَبْنَ بَعْدُ مُرُوهُنَّ فَلْيَنْقَلِبْنَ وَلَا يَبْكِينَ عَلَى هَالِكٍ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by the women of Abdul Asyhal weeping for their men killed at Uhud. He said, But Hamzah has no one to weep for him. So the women of the Ansar came weeping for Hamzah. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) awoke and said, Woe to them, they have not yet returned. Order them to return and not to weep for the dead after this day.

PROHIBITION OF MOURNING OVER A CORPSE Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1581

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْهَجَرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمَرَاثِي

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ibrahim Al Hajari] from [Ibnu Abu Aufa], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade wailing over the dead.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18351

THE GRAVE'S TORMENT BECAUSE OF THE FAMILY'S LAMENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1582

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَاذَانُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَوَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِمَا نِيحَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syadzan]. And narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Muhammad Ibnul Walid], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far]. And narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], he said: Narrated by [Abdu Ash Shamad] and [Wahb bin Jarir], they said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Sai'd Ibnul Musayyab] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Umar Ibnul Khaththab] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: The deceased is punished due to the wailing of the living.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 175, 239, 240, 278, 298, 335, 345, 5011, 17439, 17527, 18884, 19251, 25205
Imam Bukhari : 1210

TORTURE OF THE DEAD DUE TO EXCESSIVE WAITING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1583

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَسِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَسِيدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَيِّتُ يُعَذَّبُ بِبُكَاءِ الْحَيِّ إِذَا قَالُوا وَا عَضُدَاهُ وَا كَاسِيَاهُ وَا نَاصِرَاهُ وَا جَبَلَاهُ وَنَحْوَ هَذَا يُتَعْتَعُ وَيُقَالُ أَنْتَ كَذَلِكَ أَنْتَ كَذَلِكَقَالَ أَسِيدٌ فَقُلْتُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ{ وَلَا تَزِرُ وَازِرَةٌ وِزْرَ أُخْرَى }قَالَ وَيْحَكَ أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَتَرَى أَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى كَذَبَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ تَرَى أَنِّي كَذَبْتُ عَلَى أَبِي مُوسَى

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi], narrated by [Usaid bin Abu Usaid] from [Musa bin Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] from [his father], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: The deceased is punished because of the crying of the living if they say, 'Oh, how we need his help, his protection, his support, his strength,' or similar words expressing their distress. It is said, 'You are like that, you are like that.' Usaid said: I said, 'Glory be to Allah, for Allah says: And no bearer of burdens will bear the burden of another."' He replied 'Woe to you I am telling you that Abu Musa narrated to me from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Do you think Abu Musa lied about the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) or do you think I lied about Abu Musa?'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 240, 316, 5906, 18884, 19071

Imam Bukhari : 1208

GRAVE TORTURE DUE TO THE CRYING OF THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1584

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْإِنَّمَا كَانَتْ يَهُودِيَّةٌ مَاتَتْ فَسَمِعَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ إِنَّ أَهْلَهَا يَبْكُونَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنَّهَا تُعَذَّبُ فِي قَبْرِهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from ['Aisyah], she said: A Jewish woman died, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) heard them crying for her. He said: Her family is crying for her, while she is punished in her grave.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23614, 24984
Imam Bukhari : 1207

THE IMPORTANCE OF PATIENCE AT THE BEGINNING OF A DISASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1585

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الصَّبْرُ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sa'd bin Sinan] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Patience is at the first moment of affliction.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12796, 21199
Imam Bukhari : 1203, 1219
Imam Abu Dawud : 2717
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1586

HEAVEN'S REWARD FOR THOSE WHO ARE PATIENT AND SINCERE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1586

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ ابْنَ آدَمَ إِنْ صَبَرْتَ وَاحْتَسَبْتَ عِنْدَ الصَّدْمَةِ الْأُولَى لَمْ أَرْضَ لَكَ ثَوَابًا دُونَ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyasy], narrated by [Tsabit bin 'Ajlan] from [Al Qasim] from [Abu Umamah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: Allah, the Exalted, says: O child of Adam, if you are patient and sincere at the first moment of affliction, I will not be pleased with any reward for you less than Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1203, 1219

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING PRAYERS WHEN DISASTER STRIKES Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1587

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَهَاأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُصَابُ بِمُصِيبَةٍ فَيَفْزَعُ إِلَى مَا أَمَرَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ عِنْدَكَ احْتَسَبْتُ مُصِيبَتِي فَأْجُرْنِي فِيهَا وَعَوِّضْنِي مِنْهَا إِلَّا آجَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهَا وَعَاضَهُ خَيْرًا مِنْهَاقَالَتْ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ ذَكَرْتُ الَّذِي حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّا لِلَّهِ وَإِنَّا إِلَيْهِ رَاجِعُونَ اللَّهُمَّ عِنْدَكَ احْتَسَبْتُ مُصِيبَتِي هَذِهِ فَأْجُرْنِي عَلَيْهَا فَإِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَقُولَ وَعِضْنِي خَيْرًا مِنْهَا قُلْتُ فِي نَفْسِي أُعَاضُ خَيْرًا مِنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ ثُمَّ قُلْتُهَا فَعَاضَنِي اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَآجَرَنِي فِي مُصِيبَتِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed by [Abdul Malik bin Qudamah Al Jumahi] from [his father] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], that [Abu Salamah] told her he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: No Muslim is struck by a calamity and hastens to say what Allah has commanded, 'Innaa Lillaahi Wa Innaa Ilaihi Raaji'uun Allahumma 'Indaka Ihtasabtu Musiibatii Fa`jurnii Fiihaa Wa 'Awwidlnii Minhaa Aajarahu Allahu 'Alaihaa Wa 'Aadlahu Khairan Minhaa' (We belong to Allah and to Him we return. O Allah, I accept my calamity at Your side, so grant me reward for it and replace it with something better), except that Allah will grant him reward and replace it with something better. Ummu Salamah said: When Abu Salamah died, I recalled what he told me from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). So I said, 'Innaa Lillaahi Wa Innaa Ilaihi Raaji'uun Allahumma 'Indaka Ihtasabtu Musiibatii Hadzihi Fa`jurnii 'Alaihaa' (We belong to Allah and to Him we return. O Allah, I accept this calamity at Your side, so grant me reward for it). When I was about to say, 'Wa 'Awwidlnii Khairan Minhaa' (And replace it with something better), I said to myself, 'Will I be given someone better than Abu Salamah?' But I said it, and Allah replaced him with Muhammad (peace and blessings be upon him) and granted me reward for my calamity.

ORDERS TO COMFORT PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN ATTACKED BY DISASTER WITH THE STORY OF THE DISASTER OF THE RASULULLAH

SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1588

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السُّكَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَمَّامٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْفَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَابًا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ أَوْ كَشَفَ سِتْرًا فَإِذَا النَّاسُ يُصَلُّونَ وَرَاءَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَلَى مَا رَأَى مِنْ حُسْنِ حَالِهِمْ رَجَاءَ أَنْ يَخْلُفَهُ اللَّهُ فِيهِمْ بِالَّذِي رَآهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَيُّمَا أَحَدٍ مِنْ النَّاسِ أَوْ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أُصِيبَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ فَلْيَتَعَزَّ بِمُصِيبَتِهِ بِي عَنْ الْمُصِيبَةِ الَّتِي تُصِيبُهُ بِغَيْرِي فَإِنَّ أَحَدًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي لَنْ يُصَابَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ بَعْدِي أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ مُصِيبَتِي

Narrated by [Al Walid bin Amru bin As Sukkain], he said: Narrated by [Abu Hammam], narrated by [Musa bin Ubaidah], narrated by [Mush'ab bin Muhammad] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) opened a door between himself and the people or lifted a curtain. He saw the people praying behind Abu Bakr and praised Allah for their good condition, hoping Allah would appoint a successor for them as he saw. He said: O people, whoever among the believers is struck by a calamity, let him find solace in my calamity over any other calamity that befalls him. For no one in my community will face a calamity after me more severe than my calamity.

REPLY FOR PEOPLE WHO SAY ISTIRJA EVEN THOUGH THE DISASTER HAS BEEN LONG PASSED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1589

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِمُصِيبَةٍ فَذَكَرَ مُصِيبَتَهُ فَأَحْدَثَ اسْتِرْجَاعًا وَإِنْ تَقَادَمَ عَهْدُهَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلَهُ يَوْمَ أُصِيبَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki' Ibnul Jarrah] from [Hisyam bin Ziyad] from [his mother] from [Fathimah binti Al Husain] from [her father], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever is struck by a calamity and recalls it, then says the istirja (Inna Lillaahi wa Inna Ilaihi Raaji'uun), even if it happened long ago, Allah will record for him a reward like the day he was struck.

THE PRINCIPITY OF REFERING TO THOSE WHO HAVE AFFECTED BY DISASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1590

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي قَيْسٌ أَبُو عُمَارَةَ مَوْلَى الْأَنْصَارِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ

اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُؤْمِنٍ يُعَزِّي أَخَاهُ بِمُصِيبَةٍ إِلَّا كَسَاهُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ مِنْ حُلَلِ الْكَرَامَةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by [Qais Abu Umarah], the freed slave of the Ansar, he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm] narrate from [his father] from [his grandfather] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: No believer consoles his brother in a calamity except that Allah, the Exalted, will clothe him in garments of honor on the Day of Resurrection.

THE PRINCIPALS OF PATIENCE AND ITS REWARDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1591

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَزَّى مُصَابًا فَلَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin 'Ashim] from [Muhammad bin Suqah] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever consoles someone struck by a calamity will receive a reward like his.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM GUARANTEED THAT PEOPLE WHO LEAVE THREE CHILDREN WILL NOT GO TO HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1592

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمُوتُ لِرَجُلٍ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ الْوَلَدِ فَيَلِجَ النَّارَ إِلَّا تَحِلَّةَ الْقَسَمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: No man who loses three children will enter the Fire, except to fulfill the oath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

PRIORITIES OF PARENTS WHO HAVE BEEN LEFT BY THREE CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1593

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ شُفْعَةَ قَالَلَقِيَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ عَبْدٍ السُّلَمِيُّ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَمُوتُ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلَّا تَلَقَّوْهُ مِنْ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ الثَّمَانِيَةِ مِنْ أَيِّهَا شَاءَ دَخَلَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Hariz bin Utsman] from [Syurahbil bin Syuf'ah], he said: [Utbah bin As Sulami] met me and said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: No Muslim who loses three children before they reach puberty will fail to be greeted by them at the eight gates of Paradise, entering through whichever he wishes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

GUARANTEE OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO LOST THREE CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1594

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يُتَوَفَّى لَهُمَا ثَلَاثَةٌ مِنْ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ إِلَّا أَدْخَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ بِفَضْلِ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ إِيَّاهُمْ

Narrated by [Yusuf bin Hammad Al Ma'na], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: No two Muslims who lose three children before they reach puberty will fail to be admitted to Paradise by Allah’s mercy toward them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

THE PRIORITY OF LOSING A CHILD WHO HAS NOT BEEN ULTIMATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1595

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَدَّمَ ثَلَاثَةً مِنْ الْوَلَدِ لَمْ يَبْلُغُوا الْحِنْثَ كَانُوا لَهُ حِصْنًا حَصِينًا مِنْ النَّارِ فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ قَدَّمْتُ اثْنَيْنِ قَالَ وَاثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ أُبَيُّ بْنُ كَعْبٍ سَيِّدُ الْقُرَّاءِ قَدَّمْتُ وَاحِدًا قَالَ وَوَاحِدًا

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Yunuf] from [Al Awwam bin Haisyab] from [Abu Muhammad], the freed slave of Umar Ibnul Khaththab, from [Abu Ubaidah] from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever loses three children before they reach puberty, they will be a strong fortress against the Fire for him. Abu Dzar said: I lost two children. He said: And two. Ubai bin Ka'b, the master of the Qur'an reciters, said: I lost one child. He said: And one.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3373, 3870, 4087, 6967, 7396, 8561, 8629, 9737, 10213, 12077, 16981, 16986, 20378, 20396, 20445, 20480, 21076, 25864, 26161
Imam Bukhari : 1171, 1172, 1173, 1292, 6164
Imam Muslim : 4766, 4767, 4770, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 2753
Imam Tirmidzi : 980
Imam Nasa'i : 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595
Imam Malik : 495, 496

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PREFERS BABIES WHO DIED FIRST AS GUIDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1596

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ النَّوْفَلِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَسِقْطٌ أُقَدِّمُهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ فَارِسٍ أُخَلِّفُهُ خَلْفِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by [Yazid bin Abdul Malik An Naufali] from [Yazid bin Ruman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A miscarried child who precedes me is dearer to me than a horseman who follows behind me.

INTERCESSION FOR MISCARRIED BABY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1597

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْبَكَّائِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْدَلٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ النَّخَعِيِّ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عَابِسِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهَا عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ السِّقْطَ لَيُرَاغِمُ رَبَّهُ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ أَبَوَيْهِ النَّارَ فَيُقَالُ أَيُّهَا السِّقْطُ الْمُرَاغِمُ رَبَّهُ أَدْخِلْ أَبَوَيْكَ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَجُرُّهُمَا بِسَرَرِهِ حَتَّى يُدْخِلَهُمَا الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Ishaq Abu Bakr Al Bakka'I], both said: Narrated by [Abu Ghassan], narrated by [Mandal] from [Al Hasan bin Al Hakam An Nakha'I] from [Asma binti 'Abis bin Rabi'ah] from [her father] from [Ali], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: A miscarried child will protest to his Lord if He admits his parents to the Fire. It will be said: O child who protests to his Lord, admit your parents to Paradise. Then he will pull them with his umbilical cord until they enter Paradise.

THE PRIVACY OF A MOTHER WHO IS PATIENT WITH MISCARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1598

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ السِّقْطَ لَيَجُرُّ أُمَّهُ بِسَرَرِهِ إِلَى الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا احْتَسَبَتْهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Hasyim Marzuq], he said: Narrated by [Abidah bin Humaid], narrated by [Yahya bin Ubaidullah] from [Ubaidullah bin Muslim Al Hadlrami] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: By the One in Whose hand is my soul, a miscarried child will pull his mother to Paradise with his umbilical cord if she is patient.

ORDER TO MAKE FOOD FOR JA'FAR'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1599

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَلَمَّا جَاءَ نَعْيُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اصْنَعُوا لِآلِ جَعْفَرٍ طَعَامًا فَقَدْ أَتَاهُمْ مَا يَشْغَلُهُمْ أَوْ أَمْرٌ يَشْغَلُهُمْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ja'far bin Khalid] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said: When news of Ja'far's death came, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Prepare food for Ja'far's family, for something has come that preoccupies them, or a matter that keeps them busy.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1660
Imam Abu Dawud : 2725

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO MAKE FOOD FOR THE FAMILIES LEFT BY THE DEAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1600

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ عِيسَى الْجَزَّارِ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ عَوْنٍ ابْنَةُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهَا أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَتْلَمَّا أُصِيبَ جَعْفَرٌ رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ آلَ جَعْفَرٍ قَدْ شُغِلُوا بِشَأْنِ مَيِّتِهِمْ فَاصْنَعُوا لَهُمْ طَعَامًاقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَمَا زَالَتْ سُنَّةً حَتَّى كَانَ حَدِيثًا فَتُرِكَ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Khalaf Abu Usamah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated by [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Ummu Isa Al Jazzar], she said: Narrated by [Ummu 'Aun binti Muhammad bin Ja'far] from her grandmother [Asma binti Umais], she said: When Ja'far was killed, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) returned to his family and said: Ja'far’s family is preoccupied with their deceased, so prepare food for them. Abdullah said: This remained a practice until it was later abandoned.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25839

GATHERING IN THE FAMILY OF THE DEAD IS PART OF NIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1601

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ أَبُو الْفَضْلِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا نَرَى الِاجْتِمَاعَ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْمَيِّتِ وَصَنْعَةَ الطَّعَامِ مِنْ النِّيَاحَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated by [Husyaim]. And narrated by [Syuja' bin Makhlad Abul Fadll], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Jarir bin Abdullah Al Bajali], he said: We considered gathering at the deceased’s family and preparing food to be part of wailing (Niyahah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6611

Dying in isolation is a martyr

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1602

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ الْهُذَيْلُ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَوْتُ غُرْبَةٍ شَهَادَةٌ

Narrated by [Jamil bin Al Hasan], he said: Narrated by [Abul Mundzir Al Hudzail bin Al Hakam], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Rawwad] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Death in a foreign land is martyrdom.

THE PRIORITY OF DIING AT YOUR PLACE OF BIRTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1603

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُيَيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَتُوُفِّيَ رَجُلٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ مِمَّنْ وُلِدَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَصَلَّى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا لَيْتَهُ مَاتَ فِي غَيْرِ مَوْلِدِهِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَلِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ إِذَا مَاتَ فِي غَيْرِ مَوْلِدِهِ قِيسَ لَهُ مِنْ مَوْلِدِهِ إِلَى مُنْقَطَعِ أَثَرِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by [Huyay bin Abdullah Al Ma'afiri] from [Abu 'Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: A man born in Medina died in Medina, and the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prayed over him. He said: If only he had died outside his birthplace. A companion asked, Why, O Messenger of Allah? He replied: If someone dies outside their birthplace, the distance from their birthplace to their final resting place is measured in Paradise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6369

REWARDS FOR PEOPLE WHO DIE IN A SICK CONDITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1604

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَاتَ مَرِيضًا مَاتَ شَهِيدًا وَوُقِيَ فِتْنَةَ الْقَبْرِ وَغُدِيَ وَرِيحَ عَلَيْهِ بِرِزْقِهِ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ibnu Juraij]. And narrated by [Abu Ubaidah bin Abu Safar], he said: Narrated by [Hajjaj bin

Muhammad], [Ibnu Juraij] said: Informed by [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Abu 'Atho'] from [Musa bin Wardan] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Whoever dies while ill dies a martyr, is protected from the torment of the grave, and is shown his sustenance from Paradise morning and evening.

BREAKING THE BONES OF A DEAD PERSON IS LIKE BREAKING THE BONES OF A LIVING PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1605

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَسْرُ عَظْمِ الْمَيِّتِ كَكَسْرِهِ حَيًّا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Dawardi], narrated by [Sa'd bin Sa'id] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Breaking the bones of the deceased is like breaking them while alive.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23172, 23545, 23596, 24188, 24465, 25073
Imam Abu Dawud : 2792
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1606

THE SIN OF BREAKING THE BONES OF A DEAD PERSON IS THE SAME AS THE SIN OF BREAKING THE BONES OF A LIVING PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1606

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَسْرُ عَظْمِ الْمَيِّتِ كَكَسْرِ عَظْمِ الْحَيِّ فِي الْإِثْمِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakr], narrated by [Abdullah bin Ziyad], informed by [Abu Ubaidah bin Abdullah bin Zam'ah] from [his mother] from [Ummu Salamah] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: The sin of breaking the bones of the deceased is like the sin of breaking the bones of the living.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23545, 23596, 24188
Imam Abu Dawud : 2792

THE STORY OF THE PAIN OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCORDING TO 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1607

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ فَقُلْتُ أَيْ أُمَّهْ أَخْبِرِينِي عَنْ مَرَضِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ اشْتَكَى فَعَلَقَ يَنْفُثُ فَجَعَلْنَا نُشَبِّهُ نَفْثَهُ بِنَفْثَةِ آكِلِ الزَّبِيبِ وَكَانَ يَدُورُ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ فَلَمَّا ثَقُلَ اسْتَأْذَنَهُنَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ فِي بَيْتِ عَائِشَةَ وَأَنْ يَدُرْنَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَتْ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ بَيْنَ رَجُلَيْنِ وَرِجْلَاهُ تَخُطَّانِ بِالْأَرْضِ أَحَدُهُمَا الْعَبَّاسُفَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرِي مَنْ الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي لَمْ تُسَمِّهِ عَائِشَةُ هُوَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], he said: I asked ['Aisyah], I said, O Mother, tell me about the illness of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). She said: He complained of pain, with saliva dripping like someone eating raisins. He visited his wives, but when his illness worsened, he sought their permission to stay in 'Aisyah's house, and they took turns visiting him. She said: He entered my house supported by two men, his feet dragging, one of them was Al Abbas. I told this to Ibnu Abbas, and he said, Do you know the man 'Aisyah did not name? It was Ali bin Abu Thalib.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22974

THE RASULULLAH'S LAST PRAYER BEFORE HE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1608

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ بِهَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ أَذْهِبْ الْبَاسْ رَبَّ النَّاسْ وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا فَلَمَّا ثَقُلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ أَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ فَجَعَلْتُ أَمْسَحُهُ وَأَقُولُهَا فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَأَلْحِقْنِي بِالرَّفِيقِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَتْ فَكَانَ هَذَا آخِرَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ كَلَامِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sought refuge with these words: Remove the affliction, O Lord of mankind, and heal, for You are the Healer; there is no healing but Your healing, a healing that leaves no ailment (ADZHIBIL BA`SA RABBAN NAAS WASYFI ANTA ASY SYAAFII LAA SYIFAA`A ILLAA SYIFAA`UKA SYIFAA`AN LAA YUGHAADIRU SAQAMAN). When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was gravely ill in the illness that led to his death, I took his hand, wiped it, and recited these words. He pulled his hand away and said: O Allah, forgive me and join me with the highest companion (ALLAHUMMAGHFIRLII WA ALHIQNII BIR RAFIIQIL A'LAA). She said: That was the last I heard of his words (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 17565, 23046, 23052, 23630, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25042, 25165, 26194

Imam Bukhari : 5243, 5301, 5302, 5309
Imam Abu Dawud : 3385
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3511

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS GIVEN THE CHOICE BETWEEN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1609

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ نَبِيٍّ يَمْرَضُ إِلَّا خُيِّرَ بَيْنَ الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ قَالَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ مَرَضُهُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ أَخَذَتْهُ بُحَّةٌ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَعَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ النَّبِيِّينَ وَالصِّدِّيقِينَ وَالشُّهَدَاءِ وَالصَّالِحِينَ فَعَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ خُيِّرَ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: No prophet falls ill without being given a choice between this world and the Hereafter. She said: When he was ill with the sickness that led to his death, he was delirious, and I heard him say: With those whom Allah has blessed—the prophets, the truthful, the martyrs, and the righteous. I knew then he was given a choice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24262, 24519

THE STORY OF FATIMAH WAS TOLD BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1610

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْاجْتَمَعْنَ نِسَاءُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ تُغَادِرْ مِنْهُنَّ امْرَأَةٌ فَجَاءَتْ فَاطِمَةُ كَأَنَّ مِشْيَتَهَا مِشْيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِابْنَتِي ثُمَّ أَجْلَسَهَا عَنْ شِمَالِهِ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ أَسَرَّ إِلَيْهَا حَدِيثًا فَبَكَتْ فَاطِمَةُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ سَارَّهَا فَضَحِكَتْ أَيْضًا فَقُلْتُ لَهَا مَا يُبْكِيكِ قَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ مَا رَأَيْتُ كَالْيَوْمِ فَرَحًا أَقْرَبَ مِنْ حُزْنٍ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا حِينَ بَكَتْ أَخَصَّكِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَدِيثٍ دُونَنَا ثُمَّ تَبْكِينَ وَسَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّا قَالَ فَقَالَتْ مَا كُنْتُ لِأُفْشِيَ سِرَّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا قُبِضَ سَأَلْتُهَا عَمَّا قَالَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُنِي أَنَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ كَانَ يُعَارِضُهُ بِالْقُرْآنِ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً وَأَنَّهُ عَارَضَهُ بِهِ الْعَامَ مَرَّتَيْنِ وَلَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا قَدْ حَضَرَ أَجَلِي وَأَنَّكِ أَوَّلُ أَهْلِي لُحُوقًا بِي وَنِعْمَ السَّلَفُ أَنَا لَكِ

فَبَكَيْتُ ثُمَّ إِنَّهُ سَارَّنِي فَقَالَ أَلَا تَرْضَيْنَ أَنْ تَكُونِي سَيِّدَةَ نِسَاءِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَوْ نِسَاءِ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ فَضَحِكْتُ لِذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Zakaria] from [Firas] from [Amir] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], she said: All the wives of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) gathered, none absent. Fatimah came, walking like the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). He said: Welcome, my daughter, and seated her to his left. He whispered to her, and Fatimah wept. Then he whispered again, and she laughed. I asked her: What made you cry? She said: I would not reveal the Messenger of Allah's secret (peace and blessings be upon him). I said: I have never seen joy so close to sorrow as today. When she wept, I said: Did the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) share something with you alone, excluding us, and you cry? I asked what he said, and she replied: I would not reveal the Messenger of Allah's secret (peace and blessings be upon him). After he passed, I asked again, and she said: He told me that Gabriel reviewed the Qur'an with him once a year, but this year twice, and I see my time has come. You will be the first of my family to join me, and I am a good predecessor for you. So I wept. Then he whispered: Are you not pleased to be the leader of the women of the believers, or the women of this nation? So I laughed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2364, 25209

THE PAIN OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IS MORE THAN OTHER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1611

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُمَا رَأَيْتُ أَحَدًا أَشَدَّ عَلَيْهِ الْوَجَعُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Mush'ab bin Al Miqdam], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Masruq], he said: ['Aisyah] said: I never saw anyone suffer more pain than the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24229, 24306
Imam Bukhari : 5214

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN FACING THE SAKARATUL OF DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1612

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ سَرْجِسَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَمُوتُ وَعِنْدَهُ

قَدَحٌ فِيهِ مَاءٌ فَيُدْخِلُ يَدَهُ فِي الْقَدَحِ ثُمَّ يَمْسَحُ وَجْهَهُ بِالْمَاءِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ أَعِنِّي عَلَى سَكَرَاتِ الْمَوْتِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Musa bin Sarjis] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah], she said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) when he was dying, with a vessel of water beside him. He dipped his hands into the vessel, wiped his face with the water, and said: O Allah, ease for me the throes of death.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23220, 23280, 23341, 24021

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PULLED THE CURTAIN ON MONDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1613

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُآخِرُ نَظْرَةٍ نَظَرْتُهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَشْفُ السِّتَارَةِ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَى وَجْهِهِ كَأَنَّهُ وَرَقَةُ مُصْحَفٍ وَالنَّاسُ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فِي الصَّلَاةِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَحَرَّكَ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِ أَنْ اثْبُتْ وَأَلْقَى السِّجْفَ وَمَاتَ مِنْ آخِرِ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az-Zuhri], he heard [Anas bin Malik] say: The last glance I cast at the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was when he lifted the curtain on Monday. I saw his face, radiant as a page of the Qur’an, while the people prayed behind Abu Bakr. Abu Bakr wished to move aside, but he signaled him to stay in place. Then he dropped the curtain and passed away at the end of that day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11629

THE LAST MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM: PRAYERS AND THE RIGHTS OF SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1614

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ صَالِحٍ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي مَرَضِهِ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ فِيهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ فَمَا زَالَ يَقُولُهَا حَتَّى مَا يَفِيضُ بِهَا لِسَانُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Shalih Abul Khalil] from [Safinah] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: During the illness that led to his death, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) kept saying: Prayer and the slaves you own, until his tongue

could no longer utter it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11725, 25278, 25437, 25462, 25502
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2688, 2689

THERE WAS NO WILL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ALI ACCORDING TO 'AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1615

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَذَكَرُوا عِنْدَ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّ عَلِيًّا كَانَ وَصِيًّا فَقَالَتْ مَتَى أَوْصَى إِلَيْهِ فَلَقَدْ كُنْتُ مُسْنِدَتَهُ إِلَى صَدْرِي أَوْ إِلَى حَجْرِي فَدَعَا بِطَسْتٍ فَلَقَدْ انْخَنَثَ فِي حِجْرِي فَمَاتَ وَمَا شَعَرْتُ بِهِ فَمَتَى أَوْصَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Ibnu Aun] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad], he said: Some mentioned in the presence of 'Aisyah that Ali was the Prophet’s executor. She asked: When did he appoint him? I was supporting him against my chest, or in my lap. He called for a basin, then he collapsed in my lap and passed away without my noticing. So when did he (peace and blessings be upon him) appoint him?

ABU BAKAR CONFIRMS THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1616

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ عِنْدَ امْرَأَتِهِ ابْنَةِ خَارِجَةَ بِالْعَوَالِي فَجَعَلُوا يَقُولُونَ لَمْ يَمُتْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ بَعْضُ مَا كَانَ يَأْخُذُهُ عِنْدَ الْوَحْيِ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَكَشَفَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَقَبَّلَ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ وَقَالَ أَنْتَ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ أَنْ يُمِيتَكَ مَرَّتَيْنِ قَدْ وَاللَّهِ مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعُمَرُ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ مَا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا يَمُوتُ حَتَّى يَقْطَعَ أَيْدِيَ أُنَاسٍ مِنْ الْمُنَافِقِينَ كَثِيرٍ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ فَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ حَيٌّ لَمْ يَمُتْ وَمَنْ كَانَ يَعْبُدُ مُحَمَّدًا فَإِنَّ مُحَمَّدًا قَدْ مَاتَ{ وَمَا مُحَمَّدٌ إِلَّا رَسُولٌ قَدْ خَلَتْ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ الرُّسُلُ أَفَإِنْ مَاتَ أَوْ قُتِلَ انْقَلَبْتُمْ عَلَى أَعْقَابِكُمْ وَمَنْ يَنْقَلِبْ عَلَى عَقِبَيْهِ فَلَنْ يَضُرَّ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا وَسَيَجْزِي اللَّهُ الشَّاكِرِينَ }قَالَ عُمَرُ فَلَكَأَنِّي لَمْ أَقْرَأْهَا إِلَّا يَوْمَئِذٍ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Informed by [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated by [his father] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated by [Husain bin Abdullah] from [Ikrimah]

from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: When they prepared to dig a grave for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), they sent for Abu Ubaidah Ibnul Jarrah, who dug graves like those in Mecca, and for Abu Thalhah, who dug lahad graves for the people of Medina. They sent for both, saying: O Allah, choose what is best for Your Messenger. They found Abu Thalhah and brought him, but not Abu Ubaidah. So Abu Thalhah dug a lahad grave for the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). When preparations were completed on Tuesday, he was placed on his bed in his house. People entered in groups to pray over the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). After they finished, the women were allowed to enter, then the children. No one led the prayer over the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The Muslims disagreed on where to bury him. Some said: In his mosque. Others said: With his companions. Abu Bakr said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: No prophet dies except he is buried where he passes away. They lifted the bed on which he died and dug beneath it. He was buried in the middle of the night on Wednesday. Those who entered his grave were Ali bin Abu Thalib, Al Fadl Ibnul Abbas, Qutsam his brother, and Shuqran, the freed slave of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Aus bin Khauli, also called Abu Laila, said to Ali bin Abu Thalib: I swear by Allah and our right with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). Ali said: Descend. Shuqran, his freed slave, took a coarse cloth the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) had worn and buried it in the grave, saying: By Allah, no one will wear it after you, ever. So it was buried with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).

BURIAL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE PLACE WHERE HE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1617

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا أَرَادُوا أَنْ يَحْفِرُوا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثُوا إِلَى أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْجَرَّاحِ وَكَانَ يَضْرَحُ كَضَرِيحِ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ وَبَعَثُوا إِلَى أَبِي طَلْحَةَ وَكَانَ هُوَ الَّذِي يَحْفِرُ لِأَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَكَانَ يَلْحَدُ فَبَعَثُوا إِلَيْهِمَا رَسُولَيْنِ وَقَالُوا اللَّهُمَّ خِرْ لِرَسُولِكَ فَوَجَدُوا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَجِيءَ بِهِ وَلَمْ يُوجَدْ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ فَلَحَدَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغُوا مِنْ جِهَازِهِ يَوْمَ الثُّلَاثَاءِ وُضِعَ عَلَى سَرِيرِهِ فِي بَيْتِهِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ النَّاسُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْسَالًا يُصَلُّونَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغُوا أَدْخَلُوا النِّسَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا فَرَغُوا أَدْخَلُوا الصِّبْيَانَ وَلَمْ يَؤُمَّ النَّاسَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدٌ لَقَدْ اخْتَلَفَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فِي الْمَكَانِ الَّذِي يُحْفَرُ لَهُ فَقَالَ قَائِلُونَ يُدْفَنُ فِي مَسْجِدِهِ وَقَالَ قَائِلُونَ يُدْفَنُ مَعَ أَصْحَابِهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا قُبِضَ نَبِيٌّ إِلَّا دُفِنَ حَيْثُ يُقْبَضُ قَالَ فَرَفَعُوا فِرَاشَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ عَلَيْهِ فَحَفَرُوا لَهُ ثُمَّ دُفِنَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَسَطَ اللَّيْلِ مِنْ لَيْلَةِ

الْأَرْبِعَاءِ وَنَزَلَ فِي حُفْرَتِهِ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَالْفَضْلُ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ وَقُثَمُ أَخُوهُ وَشُقْرَانُ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ أَوْسُ بْنُ خَوْلِيٍّ وَهُوَ أَبُو لَيْلَى لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ وَحَظَّنَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ انْزِلْ وَكَانَ شُقْرَانُ مَوْلَاهُ أَخَذَ قَطِيفَةً كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُهَا فَدَفَنَهَا فِي الْقَبْرِ وَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ لَا يَلْبَسُهَا أَحَدٌ بَعْدَكَ أَبَدًا فَدُفِنَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Muhammad Al Farwi], narrated by [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Fleeing from the plague is like fleeing from battle.

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT EXPERIENCE PAIN AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1618

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمَّا وَجَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ كَرْبِ الْمَوْتِ مَا وَجَدَ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ وَا كَرْبَ أَبَتَاهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا كَرْبَ عَلَى أَبِيكِ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ حَضَرَ مِنْ أَبِيكِ مَا لَيْسَ بِتَارِكٍ مِنْهُ أَحَدًا الْمُوَافَاةُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah Ibnu Az Zubair Abu Az Zubair], narrated by [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) felt the agony of death, Fatimah said: How painful it is for you, O Father! The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: Your father will have no pain after today. Indeed, something has come to your father that no one escapes: death.

FATIMAH'S FEELINGS WHEN KNOWING THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS BURIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1619

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَتْ لِي فَاطِمَةُ يَا أَنَسُ كَيْفَ سَخَتْ أَنْفُسُكُمْ أَنْ تَحْثُوا التُّرَابَ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: [Fatimah] said to me: O Anas, how could your souls be at peace while you scattered earth over the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)?

Hadith Corroboration

FATIMAH'S WORDS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1620

و حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ قَالَتْ حِينَ قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَا أَبَتَاهُ إِلَى جِبْرَائِيلَ أَنْعَاهُ وَا أَبَتَاهُ مِنْ رَبِّهِ مَا أَدْنَاهُ وَا أَبَتَاهُ جَنَّةُ الْفِرْدَوْسِ مَأْوَاهُ وَا أَبَتَاهُ أَجَابَ رَبًّا دَعَاهُقَالَ حَمَّادٌ فَرَأَيْتُ ثَابِتًا حِينَ حَدَّثَ بِهَذَا الْحَدِيثِ بَكَى حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ أَضْلَاعَهُ تَخْتَلِفُ

And - still from the same narrator as the previous hadith (namely from [Ali bin Muhammad] from [Abu Usamah] from [Hammad bin Zaid]) - has told us [Tsabit] from [Anas] that [Fatimah] once said when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam died, "O my father, we informed Gabriel. O my father, you are close to your Lord. O my father, Paradise is your abode. O my father, your Lord has answered your prayer. " Hammad said, "When I recited this hadith I saw him crying, as if I saw his ribs intersecting."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8067, 8119, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2453, 2454, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

MADINA SHINE WHEN THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ARRIVAL AND DARK WHEN HE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1621

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الضُّبَعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ لَمَّا كَانَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي دَخَلَ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ أَضَاءَ مِنْهَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي مَاتَ فِيهِ أَظْلَمَ مِنْهَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ وَمَا نَفَضْنَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَيْدِيَ حَتَّى أَنْكَرْنَا قُلُوبَنَا

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Hilal Ash Shawwaf], he said: Narrated by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman Adl Dluba'i], narrated by [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered Madinah, everything shone brightly. But when he passed away, everything darkened. Our hands were still dusty from his burial, yet our hearts felt empty and lost.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12834, 13328

CHANGES AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1622

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنَّا نَتَّقِي الْكَلَامَ وَالِانْبِسَاطَ إِلَى نِسَائِنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يُنْزَلَ فِينَا الْقُرْآنُ فَلَمَّا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكَلَّمْنَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: We were cautious in speaking or relaxing with our wives during Rasulullah's shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam time, fearing Quranic revelation. After his passing, we spoke freely.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5032, 11889
Imam Bukhari : 4788

THE CONFUSION OF THE FRIENDS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1623

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْعِجْلِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّمَا وَجْهُنَا وَاحِدٌ فَلَمَّا قُبِضَ نَظَرْنَا هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur] said, it has been reported to us [Abdul Wahhab bin 'Atho` Al 'Ijli] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Al Hasan] from [Ubay bin Ka'b] he said, "When we were still with Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam our view was only one, so when he died we looked like this and like this."

CHANGES IN THE PERSPECTIVES OF THE COMPANIONS DURING PRAYER AFTER THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1624

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي مُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ السَّهْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُصْعَبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْكَانَ النَّاسُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَامَ الْمُصَلِّي يُصَلِّي لَمْ يَعْدُ بَصَرُ أَحَدِهِمْ مَوْضِعَ قَدَمَيْهِ فَلَمَّا تُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُهُمْ يُصَلِّي لَمْ يَعْدُ بَصَرُ أَحَدِهِمْ مَوْضِعَ جَبِينِهِ فَتُوُفِّيَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ عُمَرُ فَكَانَ النَّاسُ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُهُمْ

يُصَلِّي لَمْ يَعْدُ بَصَرُ أَحَدِهِمْ مَوْضِعَ الْقِبْلَةِ وَكَانَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ فَكَانَتْ الْفِتْنَةُ فَتَلَفَّتَ النَّاسُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالًا

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by my uncle [Muhammad bin Ibrahim bin Al Muththalib bin As Sa`ib bin Abu Wada'ah As Sahmi], narrated by [Musa bin Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah Al Makhzumi], narrated by [Mush'ab bin Abdullah] from [Ummu Salamah binti Abi Umayyah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said: During Rasulullah's shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam time, when praying, no one looked beyond their feet. After his passing, eyes stayed below the forehead. During Umar's time, gazes reached the Qiblah. But in Uthman's era, fitnah arose, and people looked right and left.

ABU BAKAR AND UMAR'S CRIMES OVER THE TERMINATION OF REVELATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1625

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِعُمَرَ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى أُمِّ أَيْمَنَ نَزُورُهَا كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَزُورُهَا قَالَ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهَا بَكَتْ فَقَالَا لَهَا مَا يُبْكِيكِ فَمَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِرَسُولِهِ قَالَتْ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّ مَا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ لِرَسُولِهِ وَلَكِنْ أَبْكِي أَنَّ الْوَحْيَ قَدْ انْقَطَعَ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ قَالَ فَهَيَّجَتْهُمَا عَلَى الْبُكَاءِ فَجَعَلَا يَبْكِيَانِ مَعَهَا

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Amru bin 'Ashim], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: After Rasulullah's shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passing, [Abu Bakr] said to Umar: Let us visit Ummu Aiman, as Rasulullah did. When we arrived, she wept. They asked, 'Why do you cry? What is with Allah is better for His Messenger.' She replied, 'I know that, but I weep because revelation from heaven has ceased.' Her words moved them, and they wept with her.

THE BODY OF THE PROPHETS WAS NOT EATEN BY THE EARTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1626

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ الصَّنْعَانِيِّ عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَيَّامِكُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فِيهِ خُلِقَ آدَمُ وَفِيهِ النَّفْخَةُ وَفِيهِ الصَّعْقَةُ فَأَكْثِرُوا عَلَيَّ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ فِيهِ فَإِنَّ صَلَاتَكُمْ مَعْرُوضَةٌ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تُعْرَضُ صَلَاتُنَا عَلَيْكَ وَقَدْ أَرِمْتَ يَعْنِي بَلِيتَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Al Husain bin Ali] from

['Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Abul Asy'ats Ash Shan'ani] from [Aus bin Aus], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The best of your days is Friday, when Adam was created, the trumpet will sound, and all will awaken. So, send abundant salawat upon me, for your salawat are presented to me. A man asked, 'O Rasulullah, how are they presented when you have passed?' He replied: Allah has forbidden the earth to consume the bodies of prophets.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8840, 9041, 9912, 10141, 10233, 10547, 15575
Imam Abu Dawud : 882, 883, 1308
Imam Darimi : 1526

THE PRINCIPITY OF INCREASING PRAYERS TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ON FRIDAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1627

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَيْمَنَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثِرُوا الصَّلَاةَ عَلَيَّ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَإِنَّهُ مَشْهُودٌ تَشْهَدُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَإِنَّ أَحَدًا لَنْ يُصَلِّيَ عَلَيَّ إِلَّا عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ صَلَاتُهُ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ مِنْهَا قَالَ قُلْتُ وَبَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ قَالَ وَبَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَجْسَادَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ فَنَبِيُّ اللَّهِ حَيٌّ يُرْزَقُ

Narrated by [Amru bin Sawad Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hilal] from [Zaid bin Aiman] from [Ubadah bin Nusay] from [Abu Darda], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Send abundant salawat upon me on Friday, for it is witnessed by angels. No one sends salawat but it is shown to me until they finish. I asked, 'Even after death?' He replied: Yes, after death, for Allah forbids the earth to consume prophets' bodies; thus, Allah’s Prophet remains alive, sustained.

EVERY CHARITY OF THE CHILDREN OF ADAM IS DOUBLE EXCEPT FOR FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1628

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ يُضَاعَفُ الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ يَدَعُ شَهْوَتَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ مِنْ أَجْلِي لِلصَّائِمِ فَرْحَتَانِ فَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ وَفَرْحَةٌ عِنْدَ لِقَاءِ رَبِّهِ وَلَخُلُوفُ فَمِ الصَّائِمِ أَطْيَبُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ رِيحِ الْمِسْكِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam said: Every deed of Adam’s children is multiplied, a good deed tenfold to seven hundredfold, as Allah wills. Allah says: Except fasting, it is for Me, and I reward it. They abandon desires and food for Me. The fasting person has two joys: one at breaking the fast, another when meeting their Lord. The breath of a fasting person is sweeter to Allah than musk.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6877, 6897, 6898, 7181, 7181, 7368, 7456, 7870, 8749, 8954, 8957, 9337, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9618, 9643, 9787, 9787, 9827, 10061, 10136, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10275, 10586, 14142
Imam Bukhari : 40, 1761, 1771, 5472, 6010, 6938, 6947, 6984
Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1945, 1946
Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1628, 1629, 3813, 3813
Imam Malik : 603
Imam Darimi : 1705, 1824, 2667, 2706

FASTING AS A SHIELD FROM HELL FIRE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1629

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ أَنَّ مُطَرِّفًا مِنْ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ صَعْصَعَةَ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ أَبِي الْعَاصِ الثَّقَفِيَّ دَعَا لَهُ بِلَبَنٍ يَسْقِيهِ قَالَ مُطَرِّفٌ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ مِنْ النَّارِ كَجُنَّةِ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْ الْقِتَالِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hind] that [Mutharrif] from Bani Amir bin Sha'sha'ah narrated: Uthman bin Abu Al Ash Ats Tsaqafi offered him milk. Mutharrif said, 'I am fasting.' Uthman replied: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Fasting is a shield from the Fire, like your shield in battle.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6877, 6897, 7179, 7181, 7368, 7456, 7714, 7780, 8749, 8857, 8954, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9568, 9570, 9617, 9643, 9787, 9827, 10136, 10148, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10586, 14142, 14142, 15682, 15687, 17227, 17233, 21116
Imam Bukhari : 1761, 1761, 1771, 5472, 6938, 6984
Imam Muslim : 1942, 1943, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946
Imam Abu Dawud : 2016
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2197, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2202, 2203, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1629, 1629, 3813
Imam Malik : 602
Imam Darimi : 1669, 1705, 1706

AR RAYYAN'S DOOR TO HEAVEN FOR PEOPLE WHO FAST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1630

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ بَابًا يُقَالُ لَهُ الرَّيَّانُ يُدْعَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ أَيْنَ

الصَّائِمُونَ فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْ الصَّائِمِينَ دَخَلَهُ وَمَنْ دَخَلَهُ لَمْ يَظْمَأْ أَبَدًا

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated by [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: In paradise, there is a gate called Ar Rayyan. On the Day of Resurrection, it will be called: Where are the fasting people? Those who fasted will enter it, and whoever enters will never thirst again.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7313, 21752, 21753, 21775
Imam Bukhari : 1763, 1764, 3017, 3393
Imam Muslim : 1705, 1947
Imam Tirmidzi : 696, 3607
Imam Nasa'i : 2204, 2205, 2206, 2396, 3084, 3132
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1630
Imam Malik : 892

FORGIVENESS OF SINS FOR THOSE WHO FASTING IN RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1631

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

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever fasts Ramadan with faith and seeking reward, their past sins will be forgiven.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6873, 6979, 8640, 9735, 10133
Imam Bukhari : 34, 36, 37, 1768, 1869, 1870, 1875
Imam Abu Dawud : 1164, 1165

SATAN IS SHARED AND THE DOORS OF HELL ARE CLOSED AT THE EARLY NIGHT OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1632

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَتْ أَوَّلُ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ صُفِّدَتْ الشَّيَاطِينُ وَمَرَدَةُ الْجِنِّ وَغُلِّقَتْ أَبْوَابُ النَّارِ فَلَمْ يُفْتَحْ مِنْهَا بَابٌ وَفُتِحَتْ أَبْوَابُ الْجَنَّةِ فَلَمْ يُغْلَقْ مِنْهَا بَابٌ وَنَادَى مُنَادٍ يَا بَاغِيَ الْخَيْرِ أَقْبِلْ وَيَا بَاغِيَ الشَّرِّ أَقْصِرْ وَلِلَّهِ عُتَقَاءُ مِنْ النَّارِ وَذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad Ibnul 'Ala] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayasy] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah] from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: When the first night of Ramadan arrives, devils and rebellious jinn are chained,

hell’s gates are locked, none opened. Paradise’s gates are opened, none closed. A caller cries: O seeker of good, proceed; O seeker of evil, desist. Allah frees people from the Fire every night.

FREEDOM FROM HELL EVERY NIGHT OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1633

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ عِنْدَ كُلِّ فِطْرٍ عُتَقَاءَ وَذَلِكَ فِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Allah frees people from the Fire at every breaking of the fast, and this happens every night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7138, 21177

THE PRINCIPLES OF LAILATUL QADR IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1634

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَدَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا الشَّهْرَ قَدْ حَضَرَكُمْ وَفِيهِ لَيْلَةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَلْفِ شَهْرٍ مَنْ حُرِمَهَا فَقَدْ حُرِمَ الْخَيْرَ كُلَّهُ وَلَا يُحْرَمُ خَيْرَهَا إِلَّا مَحْرُومٌ

Narrated by [Abu Badr Abbad bin Al Walid], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bilal], narrated by [Imran Al Qaththan] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: When Ramadan arrived, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: This month has come to you. In it is a night better than a thousand months. Whoever is deprived of it is deprived of all good. Only the truly deprived miss its blessings.

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON SYAK DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1635

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ صِلَةَ بْنِ زُفَرَ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ عَمَّارٍ فِي الْيَوْمِ الَّذِي يُشَكُّ فِيهِ فَأُتِيَ بِشَاةٍ فَتَنَحَّى بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ فَقَالَ عَمَّارٌ مَنْ صَامَ هَذَا الْيَوْمَ فَقَدْ عَصَى أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Amru bin Qais] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Shillah bin Zufar], he said: We were with Ammar on the day of doubt (Syak). A goat was brought, and some stepped back.

Ammar said: Whoever fasts this day disobeys Abul Qasim shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 451, 1987
Imam Darimi : 1620

PROHIBITION OF FASTING BEFORE THE CROSS-HILL SIGHTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1636

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ تَعْجِيلِ صَوْمِ يَوْمٍ قَبْلَ الرُّؤْيَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Abdullah bin Sa'id] from [his grandfather] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade fasting a day before sighting the crescent moon (ru`yah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11376

FASTING BEGINS ACCORDING TO THE RU'YAH HILAL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1637

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ قَبْلَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ الصِّيَامُ يَوْمَ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَنَحْنُ مُتَقَدِّمُونَ فَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَتَقَدَّمْ وَمَنْ شَاءَ فَلْيَتَأَخَّرْ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi] from [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Al Haitsam bin Humaid], narrated by [Al 'Ala bin Al Harits] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] that he heard [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan] say on the pulpit: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said before Ramadan: Fasting is on such-and-such days, and we advance it. Whoever wishes may advance, and whoever wishes may delay.

THE SYABAN FASTING CONTINUED WITH RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1638

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِي

سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصِلُ شَعْبَانَ بِرَمَضَانَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Zaid Ibnul Hubab] from [Syu'bah] from [Manshur] from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam joined Sha'ban with Ramadan in fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2924, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23949, 24372, 24382, 24773, 24928, 25308, 25351, 25434
Imam Bukhari : 1833, 1834
Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1956, 1957, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2076, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668
Imam Nasa'i : 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1638, 1639

THE PROPHET'S HABIT OF FULL FASTING IN THE MONTH OF SHABAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1639

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْغَازِأَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ حَتَّى يَصِلَهُ بِرَمَضَانَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated by [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Rabi'ah Ibnul Ghaz] that he asked ['Aisyah] about Rasulullah’s shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasting. She replied: He fasted all of Sha'ban, joining it with Ramadan.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 2924, 3402, 20758, 22987, 23106, 23369, 23402, 23613, 23819, 23819, 23949, 23949, 24154, 24372, 24382, 24382, 24773, 24773, 24928, 24928, 25106, 25308, 25308, 25351, 25351, 25434, 25434
Imam Bukhari : 1833, 1834
Imam Muslim : 1856, 1857, 1858, 1956, 1957, 1958
Imam Abu Dawud : 1989, 2075, 2076, 2079, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 599, 668
Imam Nasa'i : 2147, 2152, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1638, 1639, 1639

PROHIBITION OF EARLIER FASTING OF RAMADAN BY ONE OR TWO DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1640

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقَدَّمُوا صِيَامَ رَمَضَانَ بِيَوْمٍ وَلَا بِيَوْمَيْنِ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ كَانَ يَصُومُ صَوْمًا فَيَصُومُهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Hamid bin Habib] and [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Do not precede Ramadan with fasting one or two days, except for someone who has a prior fasting habit, let him continue it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6902, 8221, 8919, 10047, 10337
Imam Abu Dawud : 1988

NO FASTING AFTER MID SYA'BAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1641

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ النِّصْفُ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ فَلَا صَوْمَ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ رَمَضَانُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], and narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Muslim bin Khalid], both said: Narrated by [Al 'Ala bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When the middle of Sya'ban arrives, do not fast until Ramadlan comes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9330

DETERMINATION OF THE BEGINNING OF THE RAMADAN FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1642

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْدِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَبْصَرْتُ الْهِلَالَ اللَّيْلَةَ فَقَالَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ قُمْ يَا بِلَالُ فَأَذِّنْ فِي النَّاسِ أَنْ يَصُومُوا غَدًاقَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ هَكَذَا رِوَايَةُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ وَالْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ وَرَوَاهُ حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ فَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَقَالَ فَنَادَى أَنْ يَقُومُوا وَأَنْ يَصُومُوا

Narrated by [Amru bin Abdullah Al Audi] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], both said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Za`idah bin Qudamah], narrated by [Simak bin Harb] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'I saw the hilal last night.' The Prophet asked, 'Do you testify that there is no god but Allah and Muhammad is His Messenger?' He replied, 'Yes.' The Prophet said: 'O Bilal, rise and announce to the people to fast tomorrow.' Abu Ali said: This is the

narration of Al Walid bin Abu Tsaur and Al Hasan bin Ali. Hammad bin Salamah narrated it without mentioning Ibnu Abbas, saying, 'So he (Bilal) called for them to rise and fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267
Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655
Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568
Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786
Imam Malik : 375

BREAKING THE FAST AND CELEBRATING EID AL-FITR AFTER KNOWING THE RU'YAH OF THE CROSS-HILL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1643

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَيْرِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمُومَتِي مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا أُغْمِيَ عَلَيْنَا هِلَالُ شَوَّالٍ فَأَصْبَحْنَا صِيَامًا فَجَاءَ رَكْبٌ مِنْ آخِرِ النَّهَارِ فَشَهِدُوا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُمْ رَأَوْا الْهِلَالَ بِالْأَمْسِ فَأَمَرَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُفْطِرُوا وَأَنْ يَخْرُجُوا إِلَى عِيدِهِمْ مِنْ الْغَدِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Abu Umair bin Anas bin Malik], he said: My uncles from the Ansar, companions of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, narrated: The hilal of Syawal was obscured, so we fasted in the morning. A caravan arrived late in the day, testifying before the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam that they saw the hilal yesterday. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered them to break their fast and celebrate their Eid tomorrow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13463, 18070, 19670, 19675

FASTING DURING THE HILAL SIGHTING AND BREAKING THE FAST DURING THE HILAL SIGHTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1644

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الْهِلَالَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ قَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَصُومُ قَبْلَ الْهِلَالِ بِيَوْمٍ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Umar], he said:

Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When you see the hilal, fast; when you see it again, break your fast. If it is obscured, complete the count. Salim said: Ibnu Umar fasted one day before the hilal was sighted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6041, 7203, 7265, 7448, 7526, 14001, 15698
Imam Bukhari : 1767
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1645
Imam Darimi : 1624

DECISION TO FAST IF THE CROSSING CREAM IS NOT SEEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1645

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الْهِلَالَ فَصُومُوا وَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَأَفْطِرُوا فَإِنْ غُمَّ عَلَيْكُمْ فَصُومُوا ثَلَاثِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When you see the hilal, fast; when you see it again, break your fast. If it is obscured, fast for thirty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6041, 7203, 7265, 7448, 7526, 14001, 15698
Imam Bukhari : 1767
Imam Darimi : 1624

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE LENGTH OF THE MOON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1646

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمْ مَضَى مِنْ الشَّهْرِ قَالَ قُلْنَا اثْنَانِ وَعِشْرُونَ وَبَقِيَتْ ثَمَانٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَأَمْسَكَ وَاحِدَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked: 'How many days remain in the month?' We replied, 'Twenty-two have passed, eight remain.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The month is like this, like this, like this,' three times, withholding one finger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4739, 5196
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2051

A MONTH IS SOMETIMES TWENTY-NINE DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1647

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَعَقَدَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The month is like this, like this, like this,' counting twenty-nine on the third time.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1508, 1510, 1787, 4584, 4634, 5801, 23113, 24873
Imam Bukhari : 1775, 1778, 6190

MOST OF THE FASTS WERE FOR TWENTY-NINE DAYS IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1648

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَا صُمْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تِسْعًا وَعِشْرِينَ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا صُمْنَا ثَلَاثِينَ

Narrated by [Mujahid bin Musa], he said: Narrated by [Al Qasim bin Malik Al Muzani], narrated by [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: During Rasulullah’s shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam time, we fasted twenty-nine days more often than thirty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3588, 3677, 3992, 4073, 23377, 23456
Imam Abu Dawud : 1977

THE MONTHS OF RAMADAN AND DZULHIJJAH DO NOT HAVE ANY REWARDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1649

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ شَهْرَا عِيدٍ لَا يَنْقُصَانِ رَمَضَانُ وَذُو الْحِجَّةِ

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated by [Khalid Al Hadzdza] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: The two months of Eid, Ramadlan and Dzul Hijjah, do

not diminish in reward.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19504, 19577, 19582, 19606
Imam Bukhari : 1779
Imam Abu Dawud : 1978

HARI RAYA IS THE DAY YOU BREAK THE FAST AND MAKE SACRIFICES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1650

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْمُقْرِئُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفِطْرُ يَوْمَ تُفْطِرُونَ وَالْأَضْحَى يَوْمَ تُضَحُّونَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Umar bin Abu Umar Al Muqri], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Isa], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eidul Fitri is the day you break your fast, and Eidul Adlha is the day you sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1979

FASTING DURING TRAVEL IS NOT A PROBLEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1651

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَصَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السَّفَرِ وَأَفْطَرَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: During travel, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sometimes fasted and sometimes broke his fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

RASULULLAH SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE CHOICE

OF FASTING OR BREAKING WHEN ON SAFAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1652

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَأَلَ حَمْزَةُ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَصُومُ أَفَأَصُومُ فِي السَّفَرِ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ شِئْتَ فَصُمْ وَإِنْ شِئْتَ فَأَفْطِرْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: Hamzah Al Aslami asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'I sometimes fast and sometimes break my fast during travel?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam replied: 'If you wish, fast; if you wish, break your fast.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

NO ONE FASTS DURING THE SAFAR EXCEPT FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AND ABDULLAH BIN RAWAHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1653

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ أَنَّهُ قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ أَسْفَارِهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ الْحَارِّ الشَّدِيدِ الْحَرِّ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَضَعُ يَدَهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ مِنْ شِدَّةِ الْحَرِّ وَمَا فِي الْقَوْمِ أَحَدٌ صَائِمٌ إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu Amir], and narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim] and [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], both said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], all from [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Utsman bin Hayyan Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Ummu Ad Darda] from [Abu Ad Darda], he said: During a journey with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a very hot day, I saw a man shielding his head from the heat. None in the group fasted except Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and Abdullah bin Rawahah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

NOT INCLUDING THE GOODNESS OF FASTING ON THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1654

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنْ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Shafwan bin Abdullah] from [Ummu Ad Darda] from [Ka'b bin Ashim], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Fasting during travel is not part of righteousness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

PROHIBITION OF FASTING DURING TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1655

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنْ الْبِرِّ الصِّيَامُ فِي السَّفَرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Fasting during travel is not part of righteousness.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

FASTING IN RAMADAN WHILE TRAVELING IS THE SAME AS BREAKING THE FAST IN MUQIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1656

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَائِمُ رَمَضَانَ فِي السَّفَرِ كَالْمُفْطِرِ فِي الْحَضَرِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Musa At Taimi] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father 'Abdurrahman bin Auf], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: One who fasts Ramadlan during travel is like one who breaks the fast while at home.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 134, 1953, 2520, 2839, 2996, 3088, 3622, 3673, 8082, 10661, 11045, 13678, 13879, 13890, 13905, 14267, 14744, 15459, 18270, 19438, 22568, 22569, 23065, 24429, 25673
Imam Bukhari : 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 2734, 3943
Imam Muslim : 1875, 1876, 1879, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057
Imam Tirmidzi : 644, 645, 646, 647
Imam Nasa'i : 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657
Imam Malik : 576, 577, 578, 579
Imam Darimi : 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650

OBLIGATIONS EXEMPTED FOR TRAVELLERS, PREGNANT WOMEN AND BREASTFEEDING WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1657

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ وَقَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَأَغَارَتْ عَلَيْنَا خَيْلُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَغَدَّى فَقَالَ ادْنُ فَكُلْ قُلْتُ إِنِّي

صَائِمٌ قَالَ اجْلِسْ أُحَدِّثْكَ عَنْ الصَّوْمِ أَوْ الصِّيَامِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَضَعَ عَنْ الْمُسَافِرِ شَطْرَ الصَّلَاةِ وَعَنْ الْمُسَافِرِ وَالْحَامِلِ وَالْمُرْضِعِ الصَّوْمَ أَوْ الصِّيَامَوَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ قَالَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كِلْتَاهُمَا أَوْ إِحْدَاهُمَا فَيَا لَهْفَ نَفْسِي فَهَلَّا كُنْتُ طَعِمْتُ مِنْ طَعَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Abu Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Sawadah] from [Anas bin Malik], a man from Bani Abdul Asyhal—Ali bin Muhammad said from Bani Abdullah bin Ka'n—he said: Rasulullah’s shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cavalry suddenly attacked our people. I approached Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was eating lunch. He said, 'Come and eat.' I replied, 'I am fasting.' He said, 'Sit, I will tell you about fasting. Allah Azza Wa Jalla has waived half the prayer for travelers and fasting for travelers, pregnant, and breastfeeding women.' By Allah, the Prophet said both or one of these. How I regret not eating with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2017, 2068, 2179, 3161, 8833, 18270, 19438, 24776
Imam Bukhari : 337, 1028
Imam Muslim : 1105, 1106, 1107, 1109, 1110
Imam Abu Dawud : 1013, 1056, 2056
Imam Nasa'i : 449, 450, 451, 452, 1424, 1425, 1514, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2276
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1058, 1657
Imam Malik : 304
Imam Darimi : 1470, 1650

RELIEF FOR PREGNANT WOMEN BREAKING THE FASTING FOR THE SAFETY OF THEIR CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1658

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَرَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْحُبْلَى الَّتِي تَخَافُ عَلَى نَفْسِهَا أَنْ تُفْطِرَ وَلِلْمُرْضِعِ الَّتِي تَخَافُ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Ar Rabi' bin Badr] from [Al Jurairi] from [Al Hasan] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted a pregnant woman fearing for her life and a breastfeeding woman fearing for her child to break their fast.

AISYAH DELAYS QADHA FASTING UNTIL SYA'BAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1659

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُإِنْ كَانَ لَيَكُونُ عَلَيَّ الصِّيَامُ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَمَا أَقْضِيهِ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ شَعْبَانُ

Narrated by [Ali Ibnul Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin

Dinar] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Salamah], he said: I heard ['Aisyah] say: If I had a Ramadlan fast to make up, I would not complete it until Sya'ban arrived.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2047

OBLIGATIONS OF QADHA FASTING FOR MENSURE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1660

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا نَحِيضُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْمُرُنَا بِقَضَاءِ الصَّوْمِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ubaidah] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: When we menstruated in the presence of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he ordered us to make up the missed fasts.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22908, 23492, 23519, 23957, 24345
Imam Bukhari : 310
Imam Muslim : 506, 507, 508
Imam Abu Dawud : 229
Imam Tirmidzi : 120, 717
Imam Nasa'i : 379
Imam Ibnu Majah : 623, 1660
Imam Darimi : 962, 963, 967, 968, 969, 970

EXPENSE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE RELATIONSHIP WITH HUSBAND DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1661

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ هَلَكْتُ قَالَ وَمَا أَهْلَكَكَ قَالَ وَقَعْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَتِي فِي رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ قَالَ صُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ لَا أُطِيقُ قَالَ أَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ لَا أَجِدُ قَالَ اجْلِسْ فَجَلَسَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أُتِيَ بِمِكْتَلٍ يُدْعَى الْعَرَقَ فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَتَصَدَّقْ بِهِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ أَحْوَجُ إِلَيْهِ مِنَّا قَالَ فَانْطَلِقْ فَأَطْعِمْهُ عِيَالَكَحَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْجَبَّارِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذَلِكَ فَقَالَ وَصُمْ يَوْمًا مَكَانَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'I am ruined.' The Prophet asked, 'What

has ruined you?' He replied, 'I was intimate with my wife during Ramadlan.' The Prophet said, 'Free a slave.' He said, 'I have none.' The Prophet said, 'Fast two consecutive months.' He said, 'I cannot.' The Prophet said, 'Feed sixty poor people.' He said, 'I cannot.' The Prophet said, 'Sit.' While he sat, a basket called Al Araq was brought. The Prophet said, 'Go and give it as charity.' The man said, 'O Rasulullah, by He who sent you with truth, no household between these valleys needs it more than us.' The Prophet said, 'Go and feed your family.' Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by [Abdul Jabbar bin Umar], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah] from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, as in the hadith, he said: 'Fast one day to replace it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5698, 6215, 6217
Imam Darimi : 1654

CANNOT REPLACE A CANCELLED FAST WITHOUT EXCUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1662

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُطَوِّسِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمُطَوِّسِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَفْطَرَ يَوْمًا مِنْ رَمَضَانَ مِنْ غَيْرِ رُخْصَةٍ لَمْ يُجْزِهِ صِيَامُ الدَّهْرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Ibnul Muthawwis] from [his father Al Muthawwis] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever breaks a Ramadlan fast without a valid excuse cannot make up for it even with a year’s fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8653, 9329, 9528, 9700, 9701
Imam Abu Dawud : 2045
Imam Darimi : 1652, 1653

FORGET TO EAT DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1663

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ نَاسِيًا وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ وَسَقَاهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Auf] from [Khilas] and [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever eats forgetfully while fasting should complete their fast, for Allah has fed and given them drink.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 9125, 9955, 9974, 10251
Imam Bukhari : 1797, 6176
Imam Darimi : 1663

FASTING WHEN IT'S CLOUDY AND THE SUN RISES AGAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1664

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْأَفْطَرْنَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي يَوْمٍ غَيْمٍ ثُمَّ طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ قُلْتُ لِهِشَامٍ أُمِرُوا بِالْقَضَاءِ قَالَ فَلَا بُدَّ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Fatimah binti Al Mundzir] from [Asma binti Abu Bakar], she said: During Rasulullah’s shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam time, we broke our fast on a cloudy day, then the sun appeared. I asked Hisyam, 'Were they ordered to make it up?' He replied, 'It is necessary.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25690
Imam Bukhari : 1823
Imam Abu Dawud : 2012

Vomiting does not break the fast
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1665

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى وَمُحَمَّدُ ابْنَا عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَرَجَ عَلَيْهِمْ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ يَصُومُهُ فَدَعَا بِإِنَاءٍ فَشَرِبَ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا يَوْمٌ كُنْتَ تَصُومُهُ قَالَ أَجَلْ وَلَكِنِّي قِئْتُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ya'la] and [Muhammad], sons of Ubaid Ath Thanafisi, both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Marzuq], he said: I heard [Fadlalah bin 'Ubaid Al Anshari] narrate: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came out on a day he was fasting, called for a vessel, and drank. We said, 'O Rasulullah, isn’t this a day you fast?' He replied, 'Yes, but I vomited.'

THE RULING ON VOMITING DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1666

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ أَبُو الشَعْثَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ذَرَعَهُ الْقَيْءُ فَلَا قَضَاءَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ اسْتَقَاءَ فَعَلَيْهِ الْقَضَاءُ

Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Karim], he said: Narrated by [Al Hakam bin Musa], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus]. Also narrated by [Ubaidullah], he said: Narrated by [Ali Ibnul Hasan Abu Asy Sya'tsa], narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], all from [Hisyam] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Whoever is overcome by vomiting is not required to make up the fast, but whoever induces vomiting must make it up.

INCLUDING THE GOOD DEEDS OF PEOPLE WHO FASTING ARE BEING SIWAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1667

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْمَعِيلَ الْمُؤَدِّبُ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خَيْرِ خِصَالِ الصَّائِمِ السِّوَاكُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Muhammad bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Isma'il Al Mu`addib] from [Mujalid] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Among the best traits of a fasting person is using the siwak.

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE CHOKED WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1668

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو التَّقِيِّ هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْاكْتَحَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Husain bin Abdurrahman] from [Amru bin Maimun], he said: I heard [Umar bin Al Khattab] say: We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when a man came and said, 'O Rasulullah, I am ruined, I was intimate with my wife while fasting.' Rasulullah asked, 'Can you free a slave?' He said, 'No.' Rasulullah asked, 'Can you fast two consecutive months?' He said, 'No.' Rasulullah asked, 'Can you feed sixty poor people?' He said, 'No.' Then a basket of dates was brought to Rasulullah, and he said, 'Take this and give it as charity.' The man said, 'To someone poorer than me? Between these two valleys, no one is needier than my household.' Rasulullah laughed until his molars showed and said, 'Go and feed your family.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2030

FASTING IS INVALID DUE TO CUPPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1669

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ رَشِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Rabi'ah] from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Both the one who performs cupping and the one cupped break their fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8413, 15268, 15336, 15379, 16489, 16495, 16497, 16502, 16503, 16504, 16505, 16507, 16515, 20825, 21337, 21348, 21376, 21393, 21395, 21396, 21412, 21413, 22763, 24083, 25020
Imam Abu Dawud : 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1670, 1671
Imam Darimi : 1667, 1668

THE FASTING OF PEOPLE WHO ARE CURRENT IS VOID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1670

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو قِلَابَةَ أَنَّ أَبَا أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf As Sulami], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah], narrated by [Syaiban] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], narrated by [Abu Qilabah], narrated by [Abu Asma] from [Tsauban], he said: I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Both the one who performs cupping and the one cupped break their fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8413, 15268, 15336, 15379, 16489, 16495, 16497, 16502, 16503, 16504, 16505, 16507, 16515, 20825, 21337, 21348, 21376, 21393, 21395, 21396, 21412, 21413, 22763, 24083, 25020
Imam Abu Dawud : 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1671
Imam Darimi : 1667, 1668

PROHIBITION ON CUPPING DURING FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1671

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ شَدَّادَ بْنَ أَوْسٍ بَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَمْشِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَمَرَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يَحْتَجِمُ بَعْدَ مَا مَضَى مِنْ الشَّهْرِ ثَمَانِيَ عَشْرَةَ لَيْلَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْطَرَ الْحَاجِمُ وَالْمَحْجُومُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf As Sulami], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah], narrated by [Syaiban] from [Yahya] from [Abu Qilabah], who reported that [Syaddad bin Aus], while walking with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Baqi' cemetery, passed a man

cupping after eighteen days of Ramadlan. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Both the one who performs cupping and the one cupped break their fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8413, 15268, 15336, 15379, 16489, 16495, 16497, 16502, 16503, 16504, 16505, 16507, 16515, 20825, 21337, 21348, 21376, 21393, 21395, 21396, 21412, 21413, 22763, 24083, 25020
Imam Abu Dawud : 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023
Imam Darimi : 1667, 1668

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID BEKAM WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1672

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَاحْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam underwent cupping while fasting and in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 1842, 2004, 2077, 2131, 2237, 2405, 2534, 2581, 2738, 3042, 3112, 3343, 3344, 3366, 12221, 13762, 14328, 14379, 14565, 22978
Imam Bukhari : 1704, 1705, 1802, 1803, 5261, 5262, 5265, 5266
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1565, 1566, 2024, 2025, 2030
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3072
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1750, 1751

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE KISSED IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1673

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ فِي شَهْرِ الصَّوْمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah], both said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Ziyad bin Ilaqah] from [Amru bin Maimun] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam kissed during the month of fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2035

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED WHILE FASTING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1674

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ وَأَيُّكُمْ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ كَمَا كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْلِكُ إِرْبَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ubaidullah] from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam kissed while fasting, but who among you can control their desires as Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23025, 23045, 23527, 23840, 24050, 24071, 24244, 24422, 24617, 24663, 24763, 24852, 24949, 25019, 25079, 25188, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25537
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1675
Imam Darimi : 763, 1660

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM KISSED WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1675

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ شُتَيْرِ بْنِ شَكَلٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُقَبِّلُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Syutair bin Syakal] from [Hafshah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam kissed while fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22981, 23025, 23045, 23087, 23178, 23525, 23527, 23769, 23802, 23817, 23840, 24050, 24071, 24244, 24284, 24412, 24422, 24435, 24473, 24550, 24617, 24631, 24663, 24664, 24683, 24742, 24763, 24775, 24852, 24949, 24994, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25096, 25188, 25208, 25240, 25241, 25242, 25243, 25292, 25323, 25428, 25469, 25483, 25494, 25537
Imam Bukhari : 1792, 1793
Imam Abu Dawud : 2034, 2036, 2038
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1677
Imam Darimi : 632, 763, 1659, 1660, 1674

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED THE QUESTION ABOUT THE MAN WHO KISSED HIS WIFE WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1676

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَزِيدَ الضِّنِّيِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ مَوْلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ قَبَّلَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهُمَا

صَائِمَانِ قَالَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Al Fadll bin Dukain] from [Isra'il] from [Zaid bin Jubair] from [Abu Yazid Ad Dlinni] from [Maimunah], freedwoman of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about a man kissing his wife while both were fasting. He said: Both have broken their fast.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FULFILLED HIS LOST WHEN FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1677

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَدَخَلَ الْأَسْوَدُ وَمَسْرُوقٌ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَا أَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَاشِرُ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ قَالَتْ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ وَكَانَ أَمْلَكَكُمْ لِإِرْبِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Uliyyah] from [Ibnu 'Aun] from [Ibrahim], he said: Al Aswad and Masruq visited ['Aisyah] and asked, 'Did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam embrace while fasting?' She replied, 'Yes, he did, but he was the most able among you to control his desires.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23025, 23802, 23817, 24050, 24071, 24244, 24473, 24617, 24631, 24663, 24742, 24852, 24949, 25000, 25019, 25079, 25096, 25188, 25241, 25242
Imam Darimi : 762

EASE FOR PARENTS TO KISS WHILE FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1678

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَرُخِّصَ لِلْكَبِيرِ الصَّائِمِ فِي الْمُبَاشَرَةِ وَكُرِهَ لِلشَّابِّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalid bin Abdullah Al Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [his father] from ['Atho` bin As Sa`ib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: An elderly person fasting is permitted to kiss, but it is discouraged for the young.

GOD DOES NOT NEED FASTING FOR PEOPLE WHO DO NOT LEAVE FOUL SPEECH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1679

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَدَعْ قَوْلَ الزُّورِ وَالْجَهْلَ وَالْعَمَلَ بِهِ فَلَا حَاجَةَ لِلَّهِ فِي أَنْ يَدَعَ طَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever does not abandon false speech, ignorance, and acting upon them, Allah has no need for their abstaining from food and drink.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9463, 10158
Imam Bukhari : 1770, 5597
Imam Abu Dawud : 2015

PEOPLE WHO FAST GET NO REWARD EXCEPT FOR HUNGER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1680

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُبَّ صَائِمٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ صِيَامِهِ إِلَّا الْجُوعُ وَرُبَّ قَائِمٍ لَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ قِيَامِهِ إِلَّا السَّهَرُ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah Ibnul Mubarak] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Many who fast gain nothing but hunger, and many who pray at night gain nothing but sleeplessness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8501, 9308
Imam Darimi : 2604

MANNERS OF FASTING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1681

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ صَوْمِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلَا يَرْفُثْ وَلَا يَجْهَلْ وَإِنْ جَهِلَ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي امْرُؤٌ صَائِمٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Informed by [Jarir] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: On the day one of you fasts, do not speak obscenely or act foolishly. If someone acts foolishly toward you, say, 'I am fasting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7504, 8320, 8824, 9564, 9748, 10024, 10224, 24875
Imam Abu Dawud : 2016

SUGGESTIONS FOR SAHUR EATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1682

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَحَّرُوا فَإِنَّ فِي السُّحُورِ بَرَكَةً

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Informed by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eat suhur, for in suhur there is blessing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8543, 9795, 10851, 11512, 11978, 12768, 12911, 13062, 13208, 13482
Imam Bukhari : 1789
Imam Darimi : 1634

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAHUR AND QAILULAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1683

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اسْتَعِينُوا بِطَعَامِ السَّحَرِ عَلَى صِيَامِ النَّهَارِ وَبِالْقَيْلُولَةِ عَلَى قِيَامِ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu Amir], narrated by [Zam'ah bin Shalih] from [Salamah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Seek strength from suhur for fasting by day and from a midday nap for praying at night.

DISTANCE BETWEEN SAHUR AND MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1684

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَتَسَحَّرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قُمْنَا إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ قُلْتُ كَمْ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ قَدْرُ قِرَاءَةِ خَمْسِينَ آيَةً

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam Ad Datuwa`i] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik] from [Zaid bin Tsabit], he said: We ate suhur with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then stood for prayer. I asked, 'How long was between them?' He replied, 'The time to recite fifty verses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20603, 20630, 20633, 20634
Imam Bukhari : 541, 1787
Imam Darimi : 1633

HUZAIFAH EATS SAHUR WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN THE SUN WAS ALMOST RISING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1685

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَتَسَحَّرْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ النَّهَارُ إِلَّا أَنَّ الشَّمْسَ لَمْ تَطْلُعْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy] from ['Ashim] from [Zirr] from [Hudzaifah], he said: I ate suhur with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam; it was daytime, but the sun had not yet risen.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22310

SAHUR TIME UNTIL DAWN RISE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1686

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ أَذَانُ بِلَالٍ مِنْ سُحُورِهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُؤَذِّنُ لِيَنْتَبِهَ نَائِمُكُمْ وَلِيَرْجِعَ قَائِمُكُمْ وَلَيْسَ الْفَجْرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَكَذَا وَلَكِنْ هَكَذَا يَعْتَرِضُ فِي أُفُقِ السَّمَاءِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Let not Bilal’s adhan prevent you from suhur. He calls to awaken the sleeping and return those praying to rest. Dawn is not vertical but spreads across the sky’s horizon.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1812, 3472, 3533, 3933, 4323, 4364, 4948, 5033, 5064, 5167, 5233, 5241, 5588, 5777, 5778, 6330, 9000, 19221, 19290, 19299, 19338, 22928, 23038, 23039, 23084, 23092, 23136, 23138, 23715, 23757, 23860, 24180, 24196, 24227, 24275, 24311, 24315, 24346, 24383, 24673, 24674, 24746, 24911, 24927, 24973, 25154, 25224, 25225, 26168, 26169, 26170
Imam Bukhari : 582, 583, 585, 586, 587, 590, 939, 1055, 1071, 1072, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1093, 1094, 1785, 2462, 4887, 5835, 6706, 6707
Imam Muslim : 1184, 1191, 1215, 1217, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1227, 1283, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834
Imam Abu Dawud : 1071, 1072, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1146, 1152, 1153, 1156, 1158, 1999, 2000
Imam Tirmidzi : 187, 383, 385, 405, 640
Imam Nasa'i : 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 1735, 1741, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1760, 2141, 2142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1188, 1189, 1349, 1686
Imam Malik : 147, 148, 244, 260
Imam Darimi : 1164, 1165, 1408, 1410, 1411, 1437, 1438

PEOPLE WILL REMAIN IN GOODNESS AS LONG AS THEY HURRY UP THE BREAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1687

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ

سَعْدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَّلُوا الْإِفْطَارَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: People will remain in goodness as long as they hasten to break their fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9434, 12538, 12721, 20350, 21739, 21762, 21779, 21789, 21800, 22434
Imam Bukhari : 1821
Imam Abu Dawud : 2006
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1688
Imam Darimi : 1637

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMMEDIATE BREAKING AND STAYING AWAY FROM JEWISH HABITS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1688

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزَالُ النَّاسُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَجَّلُوا الْفِطْرَ عَجِّلُوا الْفِطْرَ فَإِنَّ الْيَهُودَ يُؤَخِّرُونَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: People will remain in goodness as long as they hasten to break their fast. Hasten the breaking, for the Jews delay it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9434, 21739, 21762, 21779, 21789, 21800
Imam Bukhari : 1821
Imam Abu Dawud : 2006
Imam Darimi : 1637

BREAKING THE FAST WITH DATES OR WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1689

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ الرَّبَابِ أُمِّ الرَّائِحِ بِنْتِ صُلَيْعٍ عَنْ عَمِّهَا سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُفْطِرْ عَلَى تَمْرٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَلْيُفْطِرْ عَلَى الْمَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ طَهُورٌ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Rahim bin Sulaiman] and [Muhammad bin Fudlail], and narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Hafsah binti Sirin] from [Ar Rabab Umm Ar Raih binti Shulai'], she said: We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the evening and broke our fast. He said, 'This is visible.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15633, 15634, 15637, 15640, 15641, 15649, 17195, 17199, 17201, 17202, 17207
Imam Abu Dawud : 2008
Imam Darimi : 1639

THERE IS NO FASTING FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT INTEND AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1690

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ الْقَطَوَانِيُّ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صِيَامَ لِمَنْ لَمْ يَفْرِضْهُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Hasten to break your fast when you are certain of it, and eat suhur when you are certain of it.

RASULULLAH SALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED WHEN THERE WAS NO FOOD AND CANCELED HIS FASTING WHEN THERE WAS FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1691

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ فَنَقُولُ لَا فَيَقُولُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَيُقِيمُ عَلَى صَوْمِهِ ثُمَّ يُهْدَى لَنَا شَيْءٌ فَيُفْطِرُقَالَتْ وَرُبَّمَا صَامَ وَأَفْطَرَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ ذَا قَالَتْ إِنَّمَا مَثَلُ هَذَا مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَخْرُجُ بِصَدَقَةٍ فَيُعْطِي بَعْضًا وَيُمْسِكُ بَعْضًا

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Rahim bin Sulaiman] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Hafsah binti Sirin] from [Ar Rabab Umm Ar Raih binti Shulai'], she said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever does not intend to fast before dawn has no fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 1950, 1951
Imam Abu Dawud : 2099
Imam Tirmidzi : 665, 666
Imam Nasa'i : 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1691

ABDULLAH BIN 'AMRU AL QARI EXPLAINED THAT HE NEVER SAID THAT THE PROPHET FORBIDDEN FASTING IN A STATE OF JUNUB

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1692

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَعْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْقَارِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُلَا وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ مَا أَنَا قُلْتُ مَنْ أَصْبَحَ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ فَلْيُفْطِرْ مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Atho` bin As Sa`ib] from [Abu Yahya] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: There are three whose deeds are not recorded: the insane until they recover, the sleeping until they wake, and the child until they mature.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7083

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT TO PRAY AFTER BATHING JUNUB IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1693

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبِيتُ جُنُبًا فَيَأْتِيهِ بِلَالٌ فَيُؤْذِنُهُ بِالصَّلَاةِ فَيَقُومُ فَيَغْتَسِلُ فَأَنْظُرُ إِلَى تَحَدُّرِ الْمَاءِ مِنْ رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ يَخْرُجُ فَأَسْمَعُ صَوْتَهُ فِي صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِقَالَ مُطَرِّفٌ فَقُلْتُ لِعَامِرٍ أَفِي رَمَضَانَ قَالَ رَمَضَانُ وَغَيْرُهُ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Shalih Al Hanafi] from [Mu'adzah], she said: I asked ['Aisyah], 'Did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fast three days every month?' She replied, 'Yes.' I asked, 'Which days?' She said, 'He did not mind which days of the month.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23560, 24974, 25168

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFECTED THE FASTING AFTER WAKING UP AT DAWN IN A STATE OF JUNUB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1694

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُصْبِحُ وَهُوَ جُنُبٌ يُرِيدُ الصَّوْمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصْبِحُ جُنُبًا مِنْ الْوِقَاعِ لَا مِنْ احْتِلَامٍ ثُمَّ يَغْتَسِلُ وَيُتِمُّ صَوْمَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Al Hakam bin 'Utaibah] from [Al Qasim bin Mukhaimirah] from [Abu Maryam], he said: I asked ['Aisyah], 'Did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fast three days every month?' She replied, 'Yes, sometimes more, sometimes less.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22933, 24326, 24733, 24888, 25187, 25380, 25444, 25446
Imam Darimi : 1662

PROHIBITION OF WISHAL FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1695

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ فَلَا صَامَ وَلَا أَفْطَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ubaid bin Sa'id], and narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] and [Abu Dawud], they said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Asy Syikhkhir] from [his father], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever fasts perpetually neither fasts nor breaks their fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6241, 6475, 6570, 6693, 15725, 15733, 18984, 19027, 19046, 26295
Imam Nasa'i : 2319, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2356
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1695, 1696
Imam Darimi : 1680

PROHIBITION OF CONTINUOUS FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1696

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَسُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَبَّاسِ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا صَامَ مَنْ صَامَ الْأَبَدَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] and [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Abul Abbas Al Makki] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: One who fasts perpetually has no valid fast.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6241, 6475, 6570, 6693, 15725, 15733, 18984, 19027, 19046, 26295
Imam Nasa'i : 2319, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2356
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1695, 1696
Imam Darimi : 1680

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FASTING AYYAMUL BIDH

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1697

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَأْمُرُ بِصِيَامِ الْبِيضِ ثَلَاثَ عَشْرَةَ وَأَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ وَخَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ وَيَقُولُ هُوَ كَصَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ أَوْ كَهَيْئَةِ صَوْمِ الدَّهْرِحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ قَتَادَةَ بْنِ مَلْحَانَ الْقَيْسِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ أَخْطَأَ شُعْبَةُ وَأَصَابَ هَمَّامٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed by [Syu'bah] from [Anas bin Sirin] from [Abdul Malik bin Al Minhal] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered fasting on the white days: the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth, saying, 'It is like fasting the entire year.' Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], he said: Informed by [Habban bin Hilal], narrated by [Hammam] from [Anas bin Sirin], narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Qatadah bin Malhan Al Qaisi] from [his father], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, as in the hadith. Ibnu Majah said, 'Syu'bah erred, while Hammam was correct.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19429, 19432, 20371, 20372, 20465, 20557
Imam Abu Dawud : 2093

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING THREE DAYS EVERY MONTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1698

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَامَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ فَذَلِكَ صَوْمُ الدَّهْرِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ تَصْدِيقَ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِهِ{ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا }فَالْيَوْمُ بِعَشْرَةِ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Abu Utsman] from [Abu Dzar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever fasts three days each month, it is like fasting the entire year. Allah 'azza wajalla revealed in His Book to confirm this: 'Whoever brings a good deed will have ten times its like,' so one day equals ten days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6475, 6883, 7199, 7222, 7261, 8007, 8626, 9949, 10249, 10392, 15032, 15041, 15660, 19471, 19477, 20339, 20402, 21992, 21999, 25258
Imam Abu Dawud : 2094

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED THREE DAYS EVERY MONTH WITHOUT SELECTING A PARTICULAR DAY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1699

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ عَنْ مُعَاذَةَ الْعَدَوِيَّةِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ مِنْ كُلِّ شَهْرٍ قُلْتُ مِنْ أَيِّهِ قَالَتْ لَمْ يَكُنْ يُبَالِي مِنْ أَيِّهِ كَانَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] from [Yazid Ar Risyk] from [Mu'adzah Al 'Adawiyah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted three days each month. I asked, 'Which days?' She replied, 'He did not care which days they were.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5385, 7261, 10392, 15041, 19471, 20339, 23974, 25255, 25258
Imam Abu Dawud : 2094, 2097

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FASTED COMPLETELY IN THE MONTH OF SHA'BAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1700

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صَوْمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ صَامَ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ قَدْ أَفْطَرَ وَلَمْ أَرَهُ صَامَ مِنْ شَهْرٍ قَطُّ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ صِيَامِهِ مِنْ شَعْبَانَ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ كُلَّهُ كَانَ يَصُومُ شَعْبَانَ إِلَّا قَلِيلًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibn Abu Labid] from [Abu Salamah], he said: I asked [Aisyah] about the fast of the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wa sallam. Aisyah answered, "He fasted so much that we thought he was always fasting, and broke his fast so much that we thought he was always breaking his fast. I never saw him fast for a whole month, he fasted in the month of Sha'ban except for a few days (he did not fast).

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 23252, 23932, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24380, 24860
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY FASTED FOR A FULL MONTH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADAN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1701

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يُفْطِرُ وَيُفْطِرُ حَتَّى نَقُولَ لَا يَصُومُ وَمَا صَامَ شَهْرًا مُتَتَابِعًا إِلَّا رَمَضَانَ مُنْذُ قَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted so much we thought he never broke his fast, and broke his fast so much we thought he never fasted. Since arriving in Madinah, he never fasted a full month consecutively except Ramadlan.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1894, 1942, 2044, 2322, 2601, 2795, 2854, 12697, 12924, 12988, 13158, 20758, 23252, 23932, 23949, 24039, 24078, 24154, 24380, 24860
Imam Bukhari : 1073, 1833, 1835, 1836
Imam Muslim : 1955, 1956, 1957, 1959, 1960, 1961
Imam Abu Dawud : 2075, 2079
Imam Tirmidzi : 699, 700
Imam Nasa'i : 2148, 2150, 2154, 2306, 2307, 2309, 2311, 2319
Imam Ibnu Majah : 700, 1701
Imam Malik : 601
Imam Darimi : 1679

FASTING AND PRAYERS ARE MOST LOVED BY ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1702

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَبُّ الصِّيَامِ إِلَى اللَّهِ صِيَامُ دَاوُدَ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا وَأَحَبُّ الصَّلَاةِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَلَاةُ دَاوُدَ كَانَ يَنَامُ نِصْفَ اللَّيْلِ وَيُصَلِّي ثُلُثَهُ وَيَنَامُ سُدُسَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Ishaq Asy Syafi'i Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Abbas], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar], he said: I heard [Amru bin Aus] say: I heard [Abdullah bin Amru] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The fast most beloved to Allah is the fast of Dawud, fasting one day and breaking one day. The prayer most beloved to Allah 'azza wajalla is the prayer of Dawud, sleeping half the night, praying a third, and sleeping a sixth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2728, 6203, 6548, 6620, 6627, 6727, 6802
Imam Bukhari : 1063, 3167
Imam Abu Dawud : 2092
Imam Darimi : 1687

PROPHET DAWUD'S FASTING AND TWO DAY FASTING ARE BREAKED BY ONE DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1703

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمَيْنِ وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ وَيُطِيقُ ذَلِكَ أَحَدٌ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمًا قَالَ ذَلِكَ صَوْمُ دَاوُدَ قَالَ كَيْفَ بِمَنْ يَصُومُ يَوْمًا وَيُفْطِرُ يَوْمَيْنِ قَالَ وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي طُوِّقْتُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az Zimani] from [Abu Qatadah], he said: Umar Ibnul Khaththab radliallahu 'anhu asked, 'O Rasulullah, what about one who fasts two days and breaks one?' He replied, 'Can anyone manage that?' Umar asked, 'O Rasulullah, what about one who fasts one day and breaks one?' He replied, 'That is the fast of Dawud.' Umar asked, 'O Rasulullah, what about one who fasts one day and breaks two?' He replied, 'I wish I were granted strength for that.'

FASTING OF PROPHET NOAH ALAIHISSALAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1704

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي فِرَاسٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ صَامَ نُوحٌ الدَّهْرَ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمَ الْأَضْحَى

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Abu Firas], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Amru] say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Nuh fasted perpetually except on Eidul Fitri and Eidul Adlha.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1711

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING SIX DAYS IN THE MONTH OF SYAWAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1705

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الذِّمَارِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيَّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ

مَنْ صَامَ سِتَّةَ أَيَّامٍ بَعْدَ الْفِطْرِ كَانَ تَمَامَ السَّنَةِ{ مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا }

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Baqiyyah], narrated by [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated by [Yahya bin Al Harith Adz Dzamari], he said: I heard [Abu Asma Ar Rahabi] from [Tsauban], freedman of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever fasts six days after Eidul Fitri completes the year’s fasting, for 'whoever brings a good deed will have ten times its like.'

THE REWARDS OF FASTING RAMADAN FOLLOWED BY SIX DAYS IN THE MONTH OF SYAWAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1706

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَامَ رَمَضَانَ ثُمَّ أَتْبَعَهُ بِسِتٍّ مِنْ شَوَّالٍ كَانَ كَصَوْمِ الدَّهْرِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted on Monday and Thursday.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13783, 13953, 14183, 22433, 22454, 22459
Imam Muslim : 1984
Imam Abu Dawud : 2078
Imam Tirmidzi : 690
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1706
Imam Darimi : 1689, 1690

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1707

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحِ بْنِ الْمُهَاجِرِ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بَاعَدَ اللَّهُ بِذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ النَّارَ مِنْ وَجْهِهِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from ['Atho`] from ['Aisyah], she said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever fasts three days each month and Ramadlan has fasted the entire year.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7649, 8336, 10778, 10978, 11134, 11363
Imam Bukhari : 2628
Imam Muslim : 1948, 1949
Imam Tirmidzi : 1547, 1548, 1549
Imam Nasa'i : 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1707, 1708
Imam Darimi : 2292

REWARD OF FASTING FI SABILILLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1708

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ اللَّيْثِيُّ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ زَحْزَحَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَهُ عَنْ النَّارِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Hafsah binti Sirin] from [Ar Rabab], she said: We asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'Do you not fast often?' He replied, 'My Lord feeds and gives me drink, so I complete my deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7649, 8336, 10778, 10978, 11134, 11363
Imam Bukhari : 2628
Imam Muslim : 1948, 1949
Imam Tirmidzi : 1547, 1548, 1549
Imam Nasa'i : 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1707, 1708
Imam Darimi : 2292

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON TASYRIQ DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1709

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيَّامُ مِنًى أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was reminded to fast on the Day of 'Asyura, and he did so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 535, 670, 780, 945, 1377, 1418, 10250, 10496, 15176, 15460, 20944
Imam Darimi : 1701

TASYRIQ DAY IS A DAY OF EATING AND DRINKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1710

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ بِشْرِ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَ أَيَّامَ التَّشْرِيقِ فَقَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامَ أَيَّامُ أَكْلٍ وَشُرْبٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam ordered fasting on the Day of 'Asyura, but when Ramadlan was prescribed, whoever wished fasted, and whoever wished did not.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14881, 14882, 14883
Imam Darimi : 2394

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1711

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ قَزَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Day of 'Asyura was fasted by Quraysh in pre-Islamic times. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted it until Ramadlan was prescribed, then he said: Whoever wishes may fast it, and whoever wishes may not.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 158, 10223, 10866, 10994, 11059, 11376, 11474
Imam Bukhari : 1855
Imam Abu Dawud : 2063, 2064
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1712
Imam Darimi : 1688

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON EID AL-FITR AND ADHA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1712

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ قَالَشَهِدْتُ الْعِيدَ مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّلَاةِ قَبْلَ الْخُطْبَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ هَذَيْنِ الْيَوْمَيْنِ يَوْمِ الْفِطْرِ وَيَوْمِ الْأَضْحَى أَمَّا يَوْمُ الْفِطْرِ فَيَوْمُ فِطْرِكُمْ مِنْ صِيَامِكُمْ وَيَوْمُ الْأَضْحَى تَأْكُلُونَ فِيهِ مِنْ لَحْمِ نُسُكِكُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu Dawud] from [Syu'bah] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted the Day of 'Asyura and ordered its fasting. When Ramadlan was prescribed, it became optional.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 158, 219, 408, 479, 10223, 10616, 10866, 10994, 11376, 11474
Imam Abu Dawud : 2063, 2064

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON FRIDAYS EXCEPT ON THE DAY BEFORE OR AFTER IT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1713

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ إِلَّا بِيَوْمٍ قَبْلَهُ أَوْ يَوْمٍ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Day of 'Asyura was a fasting day for the people, and they made it a celebration for their children. They made toys and fasted.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8764, 8916, 11376
Imam Abu Dawud : 2067

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH'S EXPLANATION OF THE PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1714

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَنَا أَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ أَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صِيَامِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [a man] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever fasts the Day of 'Asyura, it is as if they fasted the entire year.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13638, 13833
Imam Darimi : 1683

ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD RARELY SAW THE PROPHET BREAKING FAST ON FRIDAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1715

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَلَّمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُفْطِرُ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever fasts the Day of 'Arafah, their sins of two years are forgiven.

PROHIBITION OF FASTING ON SATURDAYS EXCEPT AS REQUIRED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1716

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَصُومُوا يَوْمَ السَّبْتِ إِلَّا فِيمَا افْتُرِضَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا عُودَ عِنَبٍ أَوْ لِحَاءَ شَجَرَةٍ فَلْيَمُصَّهُحَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ عَنْ أُخْتِهِ قَالَتْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Abdullah bin Busr], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Do not fast on Saturday unless it is obligatory. If one finds nothing but a grapevine or tree bark, let them chew it. Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Habib] from [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Abdullah bin Busr] from [his sister], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, as in the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17026, 17026, 25828, 25828
Imam Abu Dawud : 2068, 2068
Imam Darimi : 1684, 1684

THE PRINCIPITY OF CHARITY IN THE TEN DAYS OF DZULHIJJAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1717

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ أَيَّامٍ الْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ فِيهَا أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ يَعْنِي الْعَشْرَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا الْجِهَادُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ إِلَّا رَجُلٌ خَرَجَ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ فَلَمْ يَرْجِعْ مِنْ ذَلِكَ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim Al Bathin] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: No days have righteous deeds more beloved to Allah than these ten days (of Dzul Hijjah). The companions asked, 'O Rasulullah, not even jihad in Allah’s path?' He replied, 'Not even jihad in Allah’s path, except for one who goes out with their life and wealth and returns with nothing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1867, 3059, 6216
Imam Abu Dawud : 2082
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1718

THE PRINCIPITY OF WORSHIP IN THE TEN DAYS OF DZULHIJJAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1718

حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شَبَّةَ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْعُودُ بْنُ وَاصِلٍ عَنْ النَّهَّاسِ بْنِ قَهْمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ أَيَّامِ الدُّنْيَا أَيَّامٌ أَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يُتَعَبَّدَ لَهُ فِيهَا مِنْ أَيَّامِ الْعَشْرِ وَإِنَّ صِيَامَ يَوْمٍ فِيهَا لَيَعْدِلُ صِيَامَ سَنَةٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فِيهَا بِلَيْلَةِ الْقَدْرِ

Narrated by [Umar bin Syabbah bin Abidah], he said: Narrated by [Mas'ud bin Washil] from [Nahhas bin Qahm] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: No worldly days are more beloved to Allah subhanahu for worship than the ten days (of Dzul Hijjah). Fasting one day therein equals a year’s fasting, and a night therein is like Lailatul Qadr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1867
Imam Abu Dawud : 2082

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT FAST IN THE FIRST TEN DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1719

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَامَ الْعَشْرَ قَطُّ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sarri], he said: Narrated by [Abul Ahwash] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: I never saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fast the ten days (of Dzul Hijjah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23018, 23779
Imam Abu Dawud : 2083

THE ADVANTAGES OF ARAFAH FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1720

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ إِنِّي أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ وَالَّتِي بَعْدَهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Informed by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az Zimani] from [Abu Qatadah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: I hope to Allah that fasting on the Day of

'Arafah expiates the sins of the year before and after it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21572

THE PRINCIPITY OF ARAFAH FASTING IS ELIMINATING THE SINS OF THE YEAR BEFORE AND AFTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1721

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ صَامَ يَوْمَ عَرَفَةَ غُفِرَ لَهُ سَنَةٌ أَمَامَهُ وَسَنَةٌ بَعْدَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah] from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from [Qatadah bin An Nu'man], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever fasts on the Day of 'Arafah, their sins of the year before and after are forgiven.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED FASTING ARAFAH ON ARAFAH DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1722

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنِي حَوْشَبُ بْنُ عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَهْدِيٌّ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَوْمِ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ بِعَرَفَاتٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Hausyab bin Aqil], narrated by [Mahdi Al 'Abdi] from [Ikrimah], he said: I visited Abu Hurairah at his home and asked about fasting on the Day of 'Arafah at 'Arafah. Abu Hurairah said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade fasting on the Day of 'Arafah at 'Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5163, 7688, 9384, 21598
Imam Abu Dawud : 2084, 2085

THE FASTING OF 'ASYURA AND THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FASTING ON THAT DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1723

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُومُ عَاشُورَاءَ وَيَأْمُرُ بِصِيَامِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fasted on the Day of 'Asyura and ordered its fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1016
Imam Darimi : 1695

THE ASYURA FASTING AND THE RESCUE OF THE PROPHET MUSA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1724

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنِ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْيَهُودَ صُيَّامًا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا يَوْمٌ أَنْجَى اللَّهُ فِيهِ مُوسَى وَأَغْرَقَ فِيهِ فِرْعَوْنَ فَصَامَهُ مُوسَى شُكْرًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِمُوسَى مِنْكُمْ فَصَامَهُ وَأَمَرَ بِصِيَامِهِ

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived in Madinah and found the Jews fasting. He asked, 'What is this?' They replied, 'This is the day Allah saved Musa and drowned Fir'aun, so Musa fasted in gratitude.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'We have more right to Musa than you.' He fasted it and ordered its fasting.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2512, 2688, 2946
Imam Bukhari : 3145
Imam Abu Dawud : 2088

COMMAND TO PERFECT FASTING ON THE DAY OF 'ASYURA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1725

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ مِنْكُمْ أَحَدٌ طَعِمَ الْيَوْمَ قُلْنَا مِنَّا طَعِمَ وَمِنَّا مَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَمْ قَالَ فَأَتِمُّوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِكُمْ مَنْ كَانَ طَعِمَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَطْعَمْ فَأَرْسِلُوا إِلَى أَهْلِ الْعَرُوضِ فَلْيُتِمُّوا بَقِيَّةَ يَوْمِهِمْقَالَ يَعْنِي أَهْلَ الْعَرُوضِ حَوْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Husain] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Muhammad bin Shaifi], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam said on the Day of 'Asyura: 'Has anyone eaten today?' We replied, 'Some of us have eaten, some have not.' He said: 'Complete the rest of your day, whether you have eaten or not. Send word to the people of the outskirts to complete their day.' He meant the people of the outskirts around Madinah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1954, 8359, 15910, 25722, 25783
Imam Bukhari : 1790, 1824, 1868, 6723
Imam Muslim : 1918, 1919
Imam Nasa'i : 2281, 2282
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1725

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM'S INTENTION TO FAST ON THE NINTH DAY OF THE NEXT YEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1726

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَئِنْ بَقِيتُ إِلَى قَابِلٍ لَأَصُومَنَّ الْيَوْمَ التَّاسِعَقَالَ أَبُو عَلِيٍّ رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ زَادَ فِيهِ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَفُوتَهُ عَاشُورَاءُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Al Qasim bin Abbas] from [Abdullah bin Umair], freedman of Ibnu Abbas, from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If I live until next year, I will surely fast on the ninth day. Abu Ali said: Ahmad bin Yunus narrated from Ibnu Abu Dzi`b, adding, 'fearing missing the tenth day ('Asyura).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1869, 2002, 3044

ASYURA FASTING IS A JAHILIYAH HABIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1727

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ ذُكِرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمُ عَاشُورَاءَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَوْمًا يَصُومُهُ أَهْلُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَنْ أَحَبَّ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَصُومَهُ فَلْيَصُمْهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَهُ فَلْيَدَعْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Nafi' bin Sa'd] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: The Day of 'Asyura was mentioned to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: It was a day the people of Jahiliyyah fasted. Whoever among you wishes to fast it may do so, and whoever dislikes it may leave it.

ASYURA FASTING ELIMINATES A YEAR'S OF SIN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1728

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ الزِّمَّانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صِيَامُ يَوْمِ عَاشُورَاءَ إِنِّي أَحْتَسِبُ عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ السَّنَةَ الَّتِي قَبْلَهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Abdullah bin Ma'bad Az Zimani] from [Abu Qotadah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: I hope to Allah that fasting on the Day of 'Asyura expiates the sins of the past year.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21572

THE PROPHET'S HABIT OF FASTING ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1729

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْغَازِأَنَّهُ سَأَلَ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ صِيَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَتَحَرَّى صِيَامَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated by [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Rabi'ah bin Al Ghaz], he said: He asked ['Aisyah] about the fasting of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. She replied: He always fasted on Monday and Thursday.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5385, 20782, 20792, 20815, 21302, 23368, 25255, 25258, 25263, 25275, 25422, 26109
Imam Abu Dawud : 2095, 2096
Imam Tirmidzi : 676, 678, 1946
Imam Nasa'i : 2318, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2371, 2372, 2374, 2375, 2376
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1729
Imam Darimi : 1685, 1686

THE ADVANTAGES OF FASTING ON MONDAY AND THURSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1730

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَصُومُ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ تَصُومُ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالْخَمِيسَ يَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ فِيهِمَا لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا مُهْتَجِرَيْنِ يَقُولُ دَعْهُمَا حَتَّى يَصْطَلِحَا

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al 'Anbari] said, has told us [Adl Dlahhak bin Abu

Makhlad] from [Muhammad bin Rifa'ah] from [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] said, "The Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam always fasted on Mondays and Thursdays. He was asked, "O Messenger of Allah, why do you fast on Mondays and Thursday?" He replied: "Indeed, on Mondays and Thursdays Allah forgives the sins of every Muslim except two people who distance themselves from each other (are enemies). Allah says: "Defer until both of them forgive each other."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20792, 23605
Imam Darimi : 1685, 1686

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FASTING IN THE MONTH OF PATIENCE AND THE MONTH OF HARAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1731

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ عَنْ أَبِي مُجِيبَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَنَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي أَتَيْتُكَ عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ فَمَا لِي أَرَى جِسْمَكَ نَاحِلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَكَلْتُ طَعَامًا بِالنَّهَارِ مَا أَكَلْتُهُ إِلَّا بِاللَّيْلِ قَالَ مَنْ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تُعَذِّبَ نَفْسَكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَقْوَى قَالَ صُمْ شَهْرَ الصَّبْرِ وَيَوْمًا بَعْدَهُ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَقْوَى قَالَ صُمْ شَهْرَ الصَّبْرِ وَيَوْمَيْنِ بَعْدَهُ قُلْتُ إِنِّي أَقْوَى قَالَ صُمْ شَهْرَ الصَّبْرِ وَثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ بَعْدَهُ وَصُمْ أَشْهُرَ الْحُرُمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu As Salil] from [Abu Mujibah Al Bahili] from his father or uncle, he said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'O Prophet of Allah, I am the man who visited you last year.' He asked, 'Why do I see your body so thin?' I replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, I do not eat during the day, only at night.' He asked, 'Who ordered you to torment yourself?' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I am strong enough!' He said, 'Fast during the month of patience (Ramadhan) and one day after.' I said, 'I am still strong.' He said, 'Fast during Ramadhan and two days after.' I said, 'I am still strong.' He said, 'Fast during Ramadhan, three days after, and during the sacred months (ashhur al-hurum).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18272, 19435
Imam Abu Dawud : 2073

THE PRINCIPITY OF FASTING IN THE MONTH OF MUHARRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1732

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْتَشِرِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ

أَيُّ الصِّيَامِ أَفْضَلُ بَعْدَ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ قَالَ شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي تَدْعُونَهُ الْمُحَرَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Al Husain bin Ali] from [Za`idah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Muhammad Ibnul Muntasyir] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman Al Himyari] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and asked, 'Which fast is best after Ramadhan?' He replied, 'The month of Allah, which you call Al Muharram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1253, 1265, 7683, 8008, 8151, 8178, 10494
Imam Muslim : 1982, 1983
Imam Abu Dawud : 2074
Imam Tirmidzi : 402, 671, 672
Imam Nasa'i : 1595, 1596
Imam Ibnu Majah : 732
Imam Darimi : 1440, 1691, 1692, 1693

PROHIBITION OF FASTING IN THE MONTH OF RAJAB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1733

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ صِيَامِ رَجَبٍ

Narrated by [Ibrahim Ibnul Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Dawud bin Atho'], narrated by [Zaid bin Abdul Hamid bin Abdurrahman bin Zaid Ibnul Khaththab] from [Sulaiman] from his father from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade fasting in Rajab.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED FASTING IN THE MONTH OF SYAWAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1734

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَأَنَّ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ كَانَ يَصُومُ أَشْهُرَ الْحُرُمِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صُمْ شَوَّالًا فَتَرَكَ أَشْهُرَ الْحُرُمِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَزَلْ يَصُومُ شَوَّالًا حَتَّى مَاتَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz Ad Darawardi] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Usamah bin Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], that [Usamah bin Zaid] fasted during the sacred months (ashhur al-hurum). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to him, 'Fast in Syawal.' So he stopped fasting in the sacred months and continued fasting in Syawal until he passed away.

ZAKAT FOR THE BODY IS FASTING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1735

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ جُمْهَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ زَكَاةٌ وَزَكَاةُ الْجَسَدِ الصَّوْمُ زَادَ مُحْرِزٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصِّيَامُ نِصْفُ الصَّبْرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak]. In another chain, narrated by [Muhriz bin Salamah Al Adani], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Musa bin Ubaidah] from [Jumhan] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Everything has its zakat, and the zakat of the body is fasting.' Muhriz added: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Fasting is half of patience.'

THE REWARD OF FEEDING PEOPLE WHO BREAK THE FAST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1736

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى وَخَالِي يَعْلَى عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ فَطَّرَ صَائِمًا كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِمْ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] and my uncle [Ya'la] from [Abdul Malik] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al Hajjaj], all from [Atho'] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever provides food for a fasting person to break their fast will receive the same reward as them without reducing their reward in the slightest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16419, 20687
Imam Darimi : 1640

ANGEL'S PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO FEED THE BREAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1737

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى اللَّخْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَأَفْطَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ سَعْدِ بْنِ مُعَاذٍ فَقَالَ أَفْطَرَ عِنْدَكُمْ الصَّائِمُونَ وَأَكَلَ طَعَامَكُمْ الْأَبْرَارُ وَصَلَّتْ عَلَيْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Yahya Al Lakhmi], narrated by [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Mush'ab bin Tsabit] from [Abdullah bin Az-Zubair], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) broke his fast at

the house of Sa'd bin Mu'adz and said, 'The fasting people have broken their fast at your place, the righteous have eaten your food, and the angels have prayed for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11732, 11957, 12613
Imam Abu Dawud : 3356
Imam Darimi : 1707

ANGELS PRAY FOR THE FASTING PERSON WHILE FOOD IS BELOW THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1738

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَهْلٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا لَيْلَى عَنْ أُمِّ عُمَارَةَ قَالَتْأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَّبْنَا إِلَيْهِ طَعَامًا فَكَانَ بَعْضُ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ صَائِمًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّائِمُ إِذَا أُكِلَ عِنْدَهُ الطَّعَامُ صَلَّتْ عَلَيْهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Muhammad], and [Sahl], they said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Habib bin Zaid Al Anshari] from a woman named [Laila] from [Ummu Umarah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited us, and we offered him food. Some of those with him were fasting. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'When food is eaten in the presence of a fasting person, the angels pray for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25814, 25815, 26200, 26201
Imam Darimi : 1675

THE PRIVACY OF PEOPLE WHO FAST OVER PEOPLE WHO EAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1739

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِبِلَالٍ الْغَدَاءُ يَا بِلَالُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَأْكُلُ أَرْزَاقَنَا وَفَضْلُ رِزْقِ بِلَالٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَشَعَرْتَ يَا بِلَالُ أَنَّ الصَّائِمَ تُسَبِّحُ عِظَامُهُ وَتَسْتَغْفِرُ لَهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ مَا أُكِلَ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], he said: Narrated by [Baqiyyah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Bilal, 'Bilal, come eat lunch!' Bilal replied, 'I am fasting.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'We eat our sustenance, but Bilal’s excess sustenance is in paradise. Do you know, O Bilal,

that the bones of a fasting person glorify Allah, and the angels seek forgiveness for them when food is eaten in their presence?'

IF YOU ARE INVITED WHILE YOU ARE FASTING, SHOULD SAY THAT YOU ARE FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1740

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيَقُلْ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'If one of you is invited to a meal while fasting, let him say, Indeed I am fasting."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

FULFILLING AN INVITATION WHILE FASTING AND NOT HAVE TO EAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1741

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ دُعِيَ إِلَى طَعَامٍ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ فَلْيُجِبْ فَإِنْ شَاءَ طَعِمَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf As Sulami], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ashim], informed by [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever is invited to a meal while fasting should attend. If he wishes, he may eat; if not, he may abstain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

THREE PEOPLE WHOSE PRAYERS WERE NOT REJECTED

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1742

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعْدَانَ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ سَعْدٍ أَبِي مُجَاهِدٍ الطَّائِيِّ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً عَنْ أَبِي مُدِلَّةَ وَكَانَ ثِقَةً عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا تُرَدُّ دَعْوَتُهُمْ الْإِمَامُ الْعَادِلُ وَالصَّائِمُ حَتَّى يُفْطِرَ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ يَرْفَعُهَا اللَّهُ دُونَ الْغَمَامِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَتُفْتَحُ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ وَيَقُولُ بِعِزَّتِي لَأَنْصُرَنَّكِ وَلَوْ بَعْدَ حِينٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sa'dan Al Juhani] from [Sa'd Abu Mujahid Ath Tha'i], a trustworthy person, from [Abu Mudillah], also trustworthy, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Three people’s prayers are never rejected: a just leader, a fasting person until breaking the fast, and the oppressed. Allah raises their prayer above the clouds on the Day of Judgment, opens the gates of heaven for it, and says, By My might I will surely help you even if after some time."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9348, 9366

PRAYER WHEN BREAKING THE FAST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1743

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَدَنِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلصَّائِمِ عِنْدَ فِطْرِهِ لَدَعْوَةً مَا تُرَدُّقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُ إِذَا أَفْطَرَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِرَحْمَتِكَ الَّتِي وَسِعَتْ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Ishaq bin Ubaidullah Al Madini], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] say: I heard [Abdullah bin Amru bin Al 'Ash] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Indeed, a fasting person has a prayer at breaking the fast that is never rejected.' Ibn Abu Mulaikah said, 'I heard Abdullah bin Amru pray at breaking the fast, ALLAHUMMA INNI AS`ALUKA BIRAHMATIKAL LATII WASI'AT KULLA SYAI'IN AN TAGHFIRA LII (O Allah I ask You by Your mercy that encompasses all things to forgive me)."'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT DATES BEFORE PRAYER ON EID UL FITRI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1744

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى يَطْعَمَ تَمَرَاتٍ

Narrated by [Jubarah Ibnul Mughallas], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: On the day of Eid al-Fitr, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would not go out (for prayer) until he ate some dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10794, 10928, 11820, 21905, 21906, 21964
Imam Bukhari : 900
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1746
Imam Darimi : 1551

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE FRIENDS BREAKFAST FROM ZAKAT FITRAH ON EID DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1745

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ صَهْبَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَغْدُو يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى يُغَذِّيَ أَصْحَابَهُ مِنْ صَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al Mughallas], he said: Narrated by [Mandal bin Ali], narrated by [Umar bin Shahban] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: On the day of Eid al-Fitr, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would not eat breakfast until he provided breakfast for his companions from zakat al-Fitr.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21906
Imam Bukhari : 900

THE PROPHET SAW DID NOT EAT BEFORE THE EID AL-FITR AND EID AL-ADHA PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1746

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوَابُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ الْمَهْرِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ لَا يَخْرُجُ يَوْمَ الْفِطْرِ حَتَّى يَأْكُلَ وَكَانَ لَا يَأْكُلُ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ashim], narrated by [Tsawab bin Utbah Al Mahri] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from his father, he said: On the day of Eid al-Fitr, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) would not go out for prayer until he ate. On the day of sacrifice (Nahr), he would not eat until he returned (from prayer).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10794, 10928, 11820, 21905, 21906, 21964
Imam Bukhari : 900
Imam Darimi : 1551

REPLACE THE FASTING OF THE DEAD BY FEEDING THE POOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1747

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرٌ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ صِيَامُ شَهْرٍ فَلْيُطْعَمْ عَنْهُ مَكَانَ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ مِسْكِينٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Qutaibah], narrated by ['Abtsar] from [Asy'ats] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever dies with an obligation to fast a month should have one poor person fed for each day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23265
Imam Abu Dawud : 2879

PAYING THE DUE OF THE DECEASED PERSON'S FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1748

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْبَطِينِ وَالْحَكَمِ وَسَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ وَعَطَاءٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُخْتِي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صِيَامُ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتِ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أُخْتِكِ دَيْنٌ أَكُنْتِ تَقْضِينَهُ قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَحَقُّ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim Al Bathin], [Al Hakam], and [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], ['Atho'], and [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A woman came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my sister died with an obligation to fast two consecutive months.' He replied, 'If your sister had a debt, would you pay it?' She said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Then Allah’s right is more worthy (to be fulfilled).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1901

QADHA FASTING FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1749

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أُمِّي مَاتَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا صَوْمٌ أَفَأَصُومُ عَنْهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Zuhair bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq] from [Sufyan] from

[Abdullah bin 'Atho'] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from his father, he said: A woman came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my mother died with an obligation to fast. Should I fast on her behalf?' He replied, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22725
Imam Bukhari : 1817, 5701
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1850
Imam Darimi : 1703, 2227

THE STORY OF THE BANI TSAQIF'S ENTRY TO ISLAM AND THE FASTING OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1750

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَهْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَحَدَّثَنَا وَفْدُنَا الَّذِينَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِسْلَامِ ثَقِيفٍ قَالَ وَقَدِمُوا عَلَيْهِ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَضَرَبَ عَلَيْهِمْ قُبَّةً فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَلَمَّا أَسْلَمُوا صَامُوا مَا بَقِيَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ الشَّهْرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Ahmad bin Khalid Al Wahbi], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Isa bin Abdullah bin Malik] from ['Athiyyah bin Sufyan bin Abdullah], he said: Our delegation who came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) reported that the Thaqif tribe embraced Islam. They came to him during Ramadhan, and he set up a tent for them in the mosque. When they embraced Islam, they fasted for the remainder of the month.

WOMEN SHOULD NOT FAS WITHOUT HER HUSBAND'S PERMISSION UNLESS IT IS FASTING IN RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1751

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَصُومُ الْمَرْأَةُ وَزَوْجُهَا شَاهِدٌ يَوْمًا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'A woman must not fast when her husband is present, except with his permission, unless it is Ramadhan.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7841, 9357, 9607, 9780, 10090
Imam Bukhari : 479, 4793
Imam Muslim : 170
Imam Abu Dawud : 2102
Imam Tirmidzi : 713
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1751

Imam Darimi : 1656, 1657, 1658

WOMEN DO NOT FAST WITHOUT HER HUSBAND'S PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1752

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّسَاءَ أَنْ يَصُمْنَ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hammad], narrated by [Abu Awanah] from [Sulaiman] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade women from fasting except with their husbands’ permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11373

A MAN MAY NOT FASTING IN A COMMUNITY WITHOUT THEIR PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1753

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ وَخَالِدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَزِيدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَزَلَ الرَّجُلُ بِقَوْمٍ فَلَا يَصُومُ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya Al Azdi], he said: Narrated by [Musa bin Dawud] and [Khalid bin Abu Yazid], both said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr Al Madini] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from [Aisyah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'If a man stays with a people, he must not fast except with their permission.'

EAT WITH GRATITUDE AS A REWARD OF FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1754

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأُمَوِيِّ عَنْ مَعْنِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الطَّاعِمُ الشَّاكِرُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ الصَّائِمِ الصَّابِرِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ma'n] from his father from [Abdullah bin Abdullah Al Amawi] from [Ma'n bin Muhammad] from [Hanzhalah bin Ali Al Aslami] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings

be upon him), he said: 'The one who eats and is grateful is like the one who fasts and is patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7473, 18242
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1755
Imam Darimi : 1938

THE PRINCIPITY OF EATING WITH GRATITUDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1755

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي حُرَّةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي حُرَّةَ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَنَّةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطَّاعِمُ الشَّاكِرُ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ الصَّائِمِ الصَّابِرِ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Abdullah Ar Raqqi], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Ja'far], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Abu Hurrah] from his uncle [Hakim bin Abu Hurrah] from [Sinan bin Sannah Al Aslami], a companion of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The one who eats and is grateful has a reward like the one who fasts and is patient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7473, 18242, 20687
Imam Darimi : 1938

LAILATUL QADAR IN THE LAST TENTH OF RAMADHAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1756

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَاعْتَكَفْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوْسَطَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أُرِيتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ فَأُنْسِيتُهَا فَالْتَمِسُوهَا فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ فِي الْوَتْرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Hisyam Ad Dustuwa`i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: We performed i’tikaf with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during the middle ten days of Ramadhan. He said, 'I was shown Laylatul Qadr but was made to forget it, so seek it in the last ten days on the odd nights.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1056, 3227, 4689, 5228, 11151, 11251, 11389, 19879, 19896, 20025, 20254, 21654, 23100, 23157, 23306, 24509
Imam Bukhari : 1877, 1878, 1880, 1881, 1895
Imam Abu Dawud : 1177
Imam Darimi : 1717

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS SERIOUS ON THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1757

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ وَأَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ النَّخَعِيِّ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْتَهِدُ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مَا لَا يَجْتَهِدُ فِي غَيْرِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy Syawarib] and [Abu Ishaq Al Harawi Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hatim], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ubaidullah] from [Ibrahim An Nakha'i] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) exerted himself in the last ten days (of Ramadhan) in a way he did not in other times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23387, 23766, 24992

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TIGHTENED HIS FAMILY AND WOKE UP HIS FAMILY AT THE END OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1758

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَخَلَتْ الْعَشْرُ أَحْيَا اللَّيْلَ وَشَدَّ الْمِئْزَرَ وَأَيْقَظَ أَهْلَهُ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Ubaid bin Nisthas] from [Abu Adl Duha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah], she said: When the last ten days (of Ramadhan) began, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) would stay awake at night, tighten his waistcloth, and wake his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23001, 23254
Imam Abu Dawud : 1168

THE PROPHET'S ITIKAF AT THE END OF HIS LIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1759

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْتَكِفُ كُلَّ عَامٍ عَشْرَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا وَكَانَ يُعْرَضُ عَلَيْهِ الْقُرْآنُ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ مَرَّةً فَلَمَّا كَانَ الْعَامُ الَّذِي قُبِضَ فِيهِ عُرِضَ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy] from [Abu

Hushain] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Every year, the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i’tikaf for ten days. In the year he passed away, he performed i’tikaf for twenty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8308
Imam Bukhari : 1903
Imam Abu Dawud : 2110
Imam Darimi : 1713

ITIKAF TWENTY DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1760

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَسَافَرَ عَامًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ مِنْ الْعَامِ الْمُقْبِلِ اعْتَكَفَ عِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Ubai bin Ka'b], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) performed i’tikaf in the last ten days of Ramadhan. He traveled one year, and the following year, he performed i’tikaf for twenty days.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5896, 7452, 8081, 8845, 11579, 20317, 23472, 24187, 24190, 24762, 25176
Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886
Imam Abu Dawud : 1174, 2106, 2107, 2109
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1763
Imam Darimi : 1713

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED THE ITIKAF PLACE AFTER THE FAWN PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1761

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ فِيهِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَ فَأَمَرَ فَضُرِبَ لَهُ خِبَاءٌ فَأَمَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ بِخِبَاءٍ فَضُرِبَ لَهَا وَأَمَرَتْ حَفْصَةُ بِخِبَاءٍ فَضُرِبَ لَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ زَيْنَبُ خِبَاءَهُمَا أَمَرَتْ بِخِبَاءٍ فَضُرِبَ لَهَا فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ آلْبِرَّ تُرِدْنَ فَلَمْ يَعْتَكِفْ رَمَضَانَ وَاعْتَكَفَ عَشْرًا مِنْ شَوَّالٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ya'la bin Ubaid], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amrah] from [Aisyah], she said, 'When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam intended to perform i'tikaf, he prayed Subuh first, then entered the place where

he wished to seclude himself. He planned to perform i'tikaf during the last ten days of Ramadan, so he ordered a tent to be set up for him, and it was done. Aisyah also requested a tent, and one was set up for her. Hafshah requested a tent, and one was set up for her. When Zainab saw their tents, she requested one, and it was set up for her. Seeing this, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Do you seek righteousness?" Consequently he did not perform i'tikaf in Ramadan and instead performed it for ten days in Syawal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5896, 24710

UMAR BIN KHATTAB MADE I'TIKAF AFTER NADZAR IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1762

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخَطْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ نَذْرُ لَيْلَةٍ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ يَعْتَكِفُهَا فَسَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَعْتَكِفَ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Musa Al Khathmi], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Umar], that he had vowed during the time of Jahiliyyah to perform i'tikaf for one night. He asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who instructed him to perform the i'tikaf.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED ITIKAF IN THE LAST TEN DAYS OF RAMADAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1763

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ أَنَّ نَافِعًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ الْعَشْرَ الْأَوَاخِرَ مِنْ رَمَضَانَقَالَ نَافِعٌ وَقَدْ أَرَانِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْمَكَانَ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْتَكِفُ فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Yunus] that [Nafi'] narrated from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed i'tikaf during the last ten days of Ramadan.' Nafi' said, 'Abdullah bin Umar showed me the place where Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to perform i'tikaf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5896, 7452, 8845, 20317, 23472, 24187, 24762, 25176
Imam Bukhari : 1885, 1886
Imam Abu Dawud : 2106, 2107, 2109

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMING

ITIKAF BEHIND THE POLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1764

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ إِذَا اعْتَكَفَ طُرِحَ لَهُ فِرَاشُهُ أَوْ يُوضَعُ لَهُ سَرِيرُهُ وَرَاءَ أُسْطُوَانَةِ التَّوْبَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Nu'aim bin Hammad], narrated by [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Isa bin Umar bin Musa] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that when he performed i'tikaf, his mat was spread or his bed was placed behind the Pillar of Repentance (Usṭuwānah At-Taubah).

ITIKAF OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE KUBBAH OF Türkiye
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1765

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَكَفَ فِي قُبَّةٍ تُرْكِيَّةٍ عَلَى سُدَّتِهَا قِطْعَةُ حَصِيرٍ قَالَ فَأَخَذَ الْحَصِيرَ بِيَدِهِ فَنَحَّاهَا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْقُبَّةِ ثُمَّ أَطْلَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَكَلَّمَ النَّاسَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Ash Shan'ani], he said: Narrated by [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah], he said: I heard [Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed i'tikaf in a Turkish dome with a piece of mat at its entrance.' Abu Sa'id Al Khudri said, 'He took the mat with his hand, moved it aside in the dome, then extended his head to speak with the people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18282, 18283

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT ENTER THE HOUSE EXCEPT FOR NEEDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1766

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْإِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ لِلْحَاجَةِ وَالْمَرِيضُ فِيهِ فَمَا أَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ إِلَّا وَأَنَا مَارَّةٌ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْبَيْتَ إِلَّا لِحَاجَةٍ إِذَا كَانُوا مُعْتَكِفِينَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah Ibnu Az Zubair] and [Amrah binti Abdurrahman] that [Aisyah] said, 'I

only entered the house for a need, even if a sick person was there, I would pass without asking about them. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when performing i'tikaf, did not enter the house except for a need.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23588, 24792, 25076

PEOPLE WHO PRACTICE ITIKAF MAY TRANSPORT DEADBOARDS AND VISIT SICK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1767

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيَّاجُ الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْخَالِقِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُعْتَكِفُ يَتْبَعُ الْجِنَازَةَ وَيَعُودُ الْمَرِيضَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Manshur Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Al Hayyaj Al Khurasani], narrated by ['Anbasah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abdul Khaliq] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The one performing i'tikaf may follow a funeral procession and visit the sick.'

A'ISYAH COMBS THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING ITIKAF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1768

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُدْنِي إِلَيَّ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُجَاوِرٌ فَأَغْسِلُهُ وَأُرَجِّلُهُ وَأَنَا فِي حُجْرَتِي وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam brought his head close to me while performing i'tikaf. While I was menstruating in my room, I washed and combed his hair from the mosque.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5126, 18237, 21467, 22913, 23145, 23261, 23298, 23554, 23650, 23998, 24205, 24397,

24397, 24397, 24397, 24397, 24501, 24502, 24553, 24738, 24782, 24890, 25060

Imam Bukhari : 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 286, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 288, 290, 290, 290

1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1055, 1056, 1057, 1058

Manners of leaving the mosque during Itikaf
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1769

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّهَا جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزُورُهُ وَهُوَ مُعْتَكِفٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فِي الْعَشْرِ الْأَوَاخِرِ مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فَتَحَدَّثَتْ عِنْدَهُ سَاعَةً مِنْ الْعِشَاءِ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ تَنْقَلِبُ فَقَامَ مَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْلِبُهَا حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ بَابَ الْمَسْجِدِ الَّذِي كَانَ عِنْدَ مَسْكَنِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَّ بِهِمَا رَجُلَانِ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ نَفَذَا فَقَالَ لَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رِسْلِكُمَا إِنَّهَا صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ قَالَا سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَبُرَ عَلَيْهِمَا ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَجْرِي مِنْ ابْنِ آدَمَ مَجْرَى الدَّمِ وَإِنِّي خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَقْذِفَ فِي قُلُوبِكُمَا شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Ibrahim Ibnul Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Umar bin Utsman bin Umar bin Musa bin Ubaidullah bin Ma'mar] from [his father] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed by [Ali Ibnul Husain] from [Shafiah binti Huyai], the wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that she visited Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was performing i'tikaf in the mosque during the last ten days of Ramadan. She spoke with him for a while after Isha, then stood to leave. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood and accompanied her. When they reached the mosque door near Ummu Salamah’s residence, the Prophet’s wife, two Ansar men passed by and greeted Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, then moved on. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to them, 'Stay where you are, this is Shafiah binti Huyai.' They said, 'Subhanallah, O Rasulullah!' feeling uneasy. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Indeed, Satan flows through the son of Adam like blood, and I feared he might cast something into your hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12132, 13531, 13804, 25630
Imam Bukhari : 1894, 1897, 1898, 2870, 3039, 5751, 6636
Imam Muslim : 4040, 4041
Imam Abu Dawud : 2113, 4096, 4342
Imam Tirmidzi : 1092
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1769
Imam Darimi : 2663

ISTIHADHAH WOMEN CAN ITIKAF

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1770

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّبَّاحُ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُاعْتَكَفَتْ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ فَكَانَتْ تَرَى الْحُمْرَةَ وَالصُّفْرَةَ فَرُبَّمَا وَضَعَتْ تَحْتَهَا الطَّسْتَ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Affan], narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza] from [Ikrimah], he said, [Aisyah] said, 'One of the wives of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed i'tikaf with him. She saw red and yellow (istihadhah blood) and sometimes placed a basin beneath her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23382, 23382, 23382,

240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 240, 241, 241, 241

349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 349, 350, 350, 350

783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 783, 784, 784, 784

deeds like one who performs all good deeds.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF KEEPING THE EVENING OF TWO HOLIDAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1772

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الْمَرَّارُ بْنُ حَمُّوَيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَتَيْ الْعِيدَيْنِ مُحْتَسِبًا لِلَّهِ لَمْ يَمُتْ قَلْبُهُ يَوْمَ تَمُوتُ الْقُلُوبُ

Narrated by [Abu Ahmad Al Marrar bin Hammuyah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], narrated by [Baqiyyah bin Al Walid] from [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Abu Umamah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Whoever observes the nights of the two Eids seeking Allah’s reward, his heart will not die on the day when hearts die.'

OBLIGATION OF ZAKAT FOR MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1773

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ مُعَاذًا إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ تَأْتِي قَوْمًا أَهْلَ كِتَابٍ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى شَهَادَةِ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ خَمْسَ صَلَوَاتٍ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَلَيْلَةٍ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَأَعْلِمْهُمْ أَنَّ اللَّهَ افْتَرَضَ عَلَيْهِمْ صَدَقَةً فِي أَمْوَالِهِمْ تُؤْخَذُ مِنْ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ فَتُرَدُّ فِي فُقَرَائِهِمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَطَاعُوا لِذَلِكَ فَإِيَّاكَ وَكَرَائِمَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَاتَّقِ دَعْوَةَ الْمَظْلُومِ فَإِنَّهَا لَيْسَ بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ حِجَابٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki' Ibnul Jarrah], narrated by [Zakaria bin Ishaq Al Makki] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Shaifi] from [Abu Ma'bad], the freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent Mu'adh to Yemen and said, You will come to a people of the Book. Call them to testify that there is no god but Allah and that I am His Messenger. If they obey inform them that Allah has obligated five daily prayers. If they obey inform them that Allah has obligated charity (zakat) from their wealth taken from their rich and given to their poor. If they obey beware of taking their finest possessions and fear the supplication of the oppressed for there is no barrier between it and Allah."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1967
Imam Bukhari : 1308, 1365, 1401, 2012, 2268, 4000, 6823, 6824
Imam Muslim : 27, 28
Imam Abu Dawud : 1351
Imam Tirmidzi : 567

Imam Nasa'i : 2392, 2475
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1773
Imam Darimi : 1563

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO ARE RELUCTANT TO PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1774

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ وَجَامِعِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ سَمِعَا شَقِيقَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي زَكَاةَ مَالِهِ إِلَّا مُثِّلَ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ حَتَّى يُطَوَّقَ عُنُقَهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِصْدَاقَهُ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ وَلَا يَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ يَبْخَلُونَ بِمَا آتَاهُمْ اللَّهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al 'Adani], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdul Malik bin A'yun] and [Jami' bin Abu Rasyid], both heard [Syaqiq bin Salamah] narrate from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Whoever does not pay zakat on his wealth, it will appear on the Day of Resurrection as a venomous snake coiling around his neck.' Then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited as confirmation from Allah’s Book: 'Let not those who withhold what Allah has given them of His bounty think…' (Quran 3:180).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5932, 7395, 8619
Imam Abu Dawud : 1414

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT ON LIVESTOCK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1775

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ صَاحِبِ إِبِلٍ وَلَا غَنَمٍ وَلَا بَقَرٍ لَا يُؤَدِّي زَكَاتَهَا إِلَّا جَاءَتْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَعْظَمَ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَسْمَنَهُ تَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَتَطَؤُهُ بِأَخْفَافِهَا كُلَّمَا نَفِدَتْ أُخْرَاهَا عَادَتْ عَلَيْهِ أُولَاهَا حَتَّى يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Al Ma'ruri bin Suwaid] from [Abu Dzar], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'No owner of camels, sheep, or cattle who does not pay their zakat, except that on the Day of Resurrection, they will come larger and fatter, goring him with their horns and trampling him with their hooves. Whenever the last one passes, the first returns until the judgment of people is complete.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20433
Imam Bukhari : 1367
Imam Darimi : 1565

TORTURE FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَأْتِي الْإِبِلُ الَّتِي لَمْ تُعْطِ الْحَقَّ مِنْهَا تَطَأُ صَاحِبَهَا بِأَخْفَافِهَا وَتَأْتِي الْبَقَرُ وَالْغَنَمُ تَطَأُ صَاحِبَهَا بِأَظْلَافِهَا وَتَنْطَحُهُ بِقُرُونِهَا وَيَأْتِي الْكَنْزُ شُجَاعًا أَقْرَعَ فَيَلْقَى صَاحِبَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيَفِرُّ مِنْهُ صَاحِبُهُ مَرَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَقْبِلُهُ فَيَفِرُّ فَيَقُولُ مَا لِي وَلَكَ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ أَنَا كَنْزُكَ فَيَتَقِيهِ بِيَدِهِ فَيَلْقَمُهَا

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Al 'Ala bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Camels for which their due zakat was not paid will come trampling their owner with their hooves. Cattle and sheep will trample their owner with their hooves and gore with their horns. Hidden treasure will appear as a venomous snake on the Day of Resurrection, confronting its owner. He will flee from it twice, but it will face him again. He will ask, What is it with you and me?" It will say "I am your treasure I am your treasure and as he shields himself with his hand, it will devour it.'

IBNU UMAR EXPLAINS THE MEANING OF VERSES ABOUT HOARDING GOLD AND SILVER AND ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1777

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي خَالِدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ فَلَحِقَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ لَهُ قَوْلُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَالَّذِينَ يَكْنِزُونَ الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَلَا يُنْفِقُونَهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ }قَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ عُمَرَ مَنْ كَنَزَهَا فَلَمْ يُؤَدِّ زَكَاتَهَا فَوَيْلٌ لَهُ إِنَّمَا كَانَ هَذَا قَبْلَ أَنْ تُنْزَلَ الزَّكَاةُ فَلَمَّا أُنْزِلَتْ جَعَلَهَا اللَّهُ طَهُورًا لِلْأَمْوَالِ ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ فَقَالَ مَا أُبَالِي لَوْ كَانَ لِي أُحُدٌ ذَهَبًا أَعْلَمُ عَدَدَهُ وَأُزَكِّيهِ وَأَعْمَلُ فِيهِ بِطَاعَةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Amru bin Sawwad Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated by [Khalid bin Aslam], the freed slave of Umar bin Khaththab, he said, 'I went out with Abdullah bin Umar when a Bedouin met him and asked about Allah’s words: Those who hoard gold and silver and do not spend it in the way of Allah" (Quran 9:34). Abdullah bin Umar said "Whoever hoards it and does not pay its zakat woe to him. This was before zakat was prescribed. When it was revealed Allah made it a purifier for wealth." Then he turned and said "I would not care if I had a mountain of gold like Uhud as long as I know its amount pay its zakat and use it in obedience to Allah 'azza wajalla."'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1316, 5317

ZAKAT OBLIGATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AFTER PAYMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1778

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ دَرَّاجٍ أَبِي السَّمْحِ عَنْ ابْنِ حُجَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَدَّيْتَ زَكَاةَ مَالِكَ فَقَدْ قَضَيْتَ مَا عَلَيْكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdul Malik], narrated by [Musa bin A'yun], narrated by [Amru bin Al Harits] from [Darraj Abu Samh] from [Ibnu Hujairah] from [Abu Hurairah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'When you have paid the zakat of your wealth, you have fulfilled your obligation.'

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THAT ONLY ZAKAT ON TREASURE IS MANDATORY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1779

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَمْزَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْهُ تَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ فِي الْمَالِ حَقٌّ سِوَى الزَّكَاةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Syarik] from [Abu Hamzah] from [Sya'bi] from [Fatimah binti Qais], she heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'There is no right in wealth except zakat.'

POLICY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING ZAKAT ON HORSES AND SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1780

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي قَدْ عَفَوْتُ لَكُمْ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ وَلَكِنْ هَاتُوا رُبُعَ الْعُشْرِ مِنْ كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ دِرْهَمًا دِرْهَمًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harits] from [Ali], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'I have exempted you from paying zakat on horses and slaves, but you must give one dirham for every forty dirhams as a quarter of a tenth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 673, 937, 1043, 1170, 1179, 1202, 1204

Imam Abu Dawud : 1343
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1803
Imam Darimi : 1573

PROVISIONS OF GOLD ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1781

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَأْخُذُ مِنْ كُلِّ عِشْرِينَ دِينَارًا فَصَاعِدًا نِصْفَ دِينَارٍ وَمِنْ الْأَرْبَعِينَ دِينَارًا دِينَارًا

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa], informed by [Ibrahim bin Isma'il] from [Abdullah bin Waqid] from [Ibnu Umar] and [Aisyah], they said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took zakat from every twenty dinars or more, half a dinar, and from forty dinars, one dinar.'

PROVISIONS OF HAUL IN ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1782

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَارِثَةُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا زَكَاةَ فِي مَالٍ حَتَّى يَحُولَ عَلَيْهِ الْحَوْلُ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by [Syuja' bin Al Walid], narrated by [Haritsah bin Muhammad] from [Amrah] from [Aisyah], she said, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, There is no zakat on wealth until it reaches one year (haul)."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1200

MINIMUM LIMIT OF ASSETS REQUIRED TO BE ZAKATI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1783

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ وَعَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا صَدَقَةَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسَاقٍ مِنْ التَّمْرِ وَلَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ وَلَا فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sha'sha'ah] from [Yahya bin Umarah] and [Abbad bin Tamim] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that he heard the Prophet

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'There is no zakat on dates less than five wasaq, or on less than five uqiyah, or on less than five camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10977, 11147, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646
Imam Bukhari : 1355, 1366, 1389
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1789
Imam Darimi : 1577, 1578

PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT NISAB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1784

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ ذَوْدٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسِ أَوَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسَةِ أَوْسَاقٍ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Muhammad bin Muslim] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'There is no zakat on less than five dzaud, or less than five wasaq, or less than five uqiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11323, 11386, 11494, 13646
Imam Bukhari : 1317, 1355, 1366
Imam Abu Dawud : 1332
Imam Darimi : 1577

AL ABBAS REQUESTS TO REFRESH ZAKAT PAYMENTS AHEAD OF TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1785

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ حُجَيَّةَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ الْعَبَّاسَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَعْجِيلِ صَدَقَتِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَحِلَّ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُ فِي ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Manshur], narrated by [Isma'il bin Zakaria] from [Hajjaj bin Dinar] from [Al Hakam] from [Hujjiah bin Adi] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said, 'Al Abbas radliallahu 'anhu asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about paying his zakat early before its due time, and he permitted him to do so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 781
Imam Abu Dawud : 1383
Imam Darimi : 1580

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PEOPLE WHO PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1786

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاهُ الرَّجُلُ بِصَدَقَةِ مَالِهِ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ بِصَدَقَةِ مَالِي فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ صَلِّ عَلَى آلِ أَبِي أَوْفَى

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Amru bin Murrah], he said, I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] say, 'When someone brought his zakat wealth to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he prayed for him. I brought my zakat wealth, and he said, Allahumma salli 'ala ali Abi Aufa (O Allah send blessings upon the family of Abu Aufa).'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18323, 18327, 18345, 18592, 18601, 21320, 21833
Imam Bukhari : 1402, 3848, 5857, 5882
Imam Muslim : 1791
Imam Abu Dawud : 1356
Imam Nasa'i : 2416
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1786

PRAYER WHEN GIVING ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1787

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْبَخْتَرِيِّ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَعْطَيْتُمْ الزَّكَاةَ فَلَا تَنْسَوْا ثَوَابَهَا أَنْ تَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهَا مَغْنَمًا وَلَا تَجْعَلْهَا مَغْرَمًا

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Al Bakhtari bin Ubaid] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'When you give zakat, do not forget its reward. Say, Allahummaj 'alhaa maghnaman walaa taj'alhaa maghraman (O Allah make it a gain and not a loss).'"

ZAKAT REGULATIONS RELATING TO CAMELS AND GOATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1788

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِي سَالِمٌ كِتَابًا كَتَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهِ فِي خَمْسٍ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ شَاةٌ وَفِي عَشْرٍ شَاتَانِ وَفِي خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ وَفِي عِشْرِينَ أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهٍ وَفِي خَمْسٍ وَعِشْرِينَ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ

وَثَلَاثِينَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تُوجَدْ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ إِلَى خَمْسَةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى خَمْسٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ إِلَى سِتِّينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى سِتِّينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى خَمْسٍ وَسَبْعِينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ابْنَتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى تِسْعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ عَلَى تِسْعِينَ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا كَثُرَتْ فَفِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ وَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Katsir], narrated by [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Salim read to me a document written by Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about zakat before Allah took him. I found in it: for five camels, one sheep; for ten, two sheep; for fifteen, three sheep; for twenty, four sheep; for twenty-five to thirty-five, one bintu makhadl; if no bintu makhadl, then a male ibnu labun. For thirty-six to forty-five, one bintu labun; for forty-six to sixty, one hiqqah; for sixty-one to seventy-five, one jadz'ah; for seventy-six to ninety, two bintu labun; for ninety-one to one hundred twenty, two hiqqah. If more, for every fifty, one hiqqah, and for every forty, one bintu labun.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4404
Imam Abu Dawud : 1340

PROVISIONS OF CAMEL ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1789

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَقِيلِ بْنِ خُوَيْلِدٍ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ طَهْمَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ فِيمَا دُونَ خَمْسٍ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا فِي الْأَرْبَعِ شَيْءٌ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا فَفِيهَا شَاةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ تِسْعًا فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ عَشْرًا فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ تِسْعَ عَشْرَةَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ عِشْرِينَ فَفِيهَا أَرْبَعُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ أَرْبَعًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ خَمْسًا وَعِشْرِينَ فَفِيهَا بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ إِلَى خَمْسٍ وَثَلَاثِينَ فَإِذَا لَمْ تَكُنْ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا بِنْت لَبُونٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ خَمْسًا وَأَرْبَعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا حِقَّةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ سِتِّينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا جَذَعَةٌ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ خَمْسًا وَسَبْعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا بِنْتَا لَبُونٍ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ تِسْعِينَ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ بَعِيرًا فَفِيهَا حِقَّتَانِ إِلَى أَنْ تَبْلُغَ عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةً ثُمَّ فِي كُلِّ خَمْسِينَ حِقَّةٌ وَفِي كُلِّ أَرْبَعِينَ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Aqil bin Khuwailid An Naisaburi], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Abdullah As Sulami], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Thahwan] from [Amru bin Yahya bin Umarah] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'No zakat on less than five camels, nor on four. For five to nine camels, one sheep; for ten to fourteen, two sheep; for fifteen to nineteen, three sheep; for twenty to

twenty-four, four sheep; for twenty-five to thirty-five, one bintu makhadl; if no bintu makhadl, a male ibnu labun. For one more camel, one bintu labun up to forty-five; for one more, one hiqqah up to sixty; for one more, one jadz'ah up to seventy-five; for one more, two bintu labun up to ninety; for one more, two hiqqah up to one hundred twenty. Then, for every fifty, one hiqqah, and for every forty, one bintu labun.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5412, 8853, 8864, 10606, 10823, 10977, 11147, 11323, 11386, 11392, 11494, 11495, 13646
Imam Bukhari : 1355, 1366, 1389

GIVING ZAKAT ACCORDING TO THE AGE OF THE CAMEL AND GOAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1790

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْزُوقٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ أَبَا بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقَ كَتَبَ لَهُ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ هَذِهِ فَرِيضَةُ الصَّدَقَةِ الَّتِي فَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ مِنْ أَسْنَانِ الْإِبِلِ فِي فَرَائِضِ الْغَنَمِ مَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ صَدَقَةُ الْجَذَعَةِ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدَهُ جَذَعَةٌ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَيَجْعَلُ مَكَانَهَا شَاتَيْنِ إِنْ اسْتَيْسَرَتَا أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ عِنْدَهُ صَدَقَةُ الْحِقَّةِ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ إِلَّا بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَيُعْطِي مَعَهَا شَاتَيْنِ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ حِقَّةٌ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ الْحِقَّةُ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ بِنْتُ مَخَاضٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ وَيُعْطِي مَعَهَا عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ وَمَنْ بَلَغَتْ صَدَقَتُهُ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَلَيْسَتْ عِنْدَهُ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةُ لَبُونٍ فَإِنَّهَا تُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ بِنْتُ لَبُونٍ وَيُعْطِيهِ الْمُصَدِّقُ عِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ شَاتَيْنِ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ ابْنَةُ مَخَاضٍ عَلَى وَجْهِهَا وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنُ لَبُونٍ ذَكَرٌ فَإِنَّهُ يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bashar], [Muhammad bin Yahya], and [Muhammad bin Marzuq], they said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Al Muthanna], narrated by [my father] from [Thumamah], narrated by [Anas bin Malik], that Abu Bakr As-Siddiq wrote for him: 'Bismillahirrahmanirrahim, this is the obligatory zakat that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam imposed on Muslims, as Allah 'azza wajalla commanded him. For camels due for a jadz'ah but none is available, a hiqqah is accepted with two sheep or twenty dirhams added. For camels due for a bintu labun but none is available, a bintu makhadl is accepted with two sheep or twenty dirhams added. For camels due for a bintu makhadl but only a male ibnu labun is available, it is accepted without fault.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1362

PROHIBITION ON SEPARATING PARTNERS WHEN CHARGING ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1791

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي لَيْلَى الْكِنْدِيِّ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَجَاءَنَا مُصَدِّقُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذْتُ بِيَدِهِ وَقَرَأْتُ فِي عَهْدِهِ لَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِنَاقَةٍ عَظِيمَةٍ مُلَمْلَمَةٍ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْخُذَهَا فَأَتَاهُ بِأُخْرَى دُونَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا وَقَالَ أَيُّ أَرْضٍ تُقِلُّنِي وَأَيُّ سَمَاءٍ تُظِلُّنِي إِذَا أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَخَذْتُ خِيَارَ إِبِلِ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Syarik] from [Utsman Ats Tsaqafi] from [Abu Laila Al Kindi] from [Suwaid bin Ghaflah], he said, 'The Prophet’s zakat collector came to us. I took his hand and read his mandate: Do not combine what is separate nor separate what is combined to avoid zakat." A man brought a large fleshy camel but he refused it. The man brought a smaller one which he accepted saying "What land would bear me what sky would shelter me if I took the best camel of a Muslim to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18083
Imam Bukhari : 1358, 6441
Imam Abu Dawud : 1347
Imam Darimi : 1574

ZAKAT WITHDRAWAL'S OBLIGATION TO EARN PLEASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1792

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرْجِعُ الْمُصَدِّقُ إِلَّا عَنْ رِضًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Isra'il] from [Jabir] from [Amir] from [Jarir bin Abdullah], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The zakat collector must not return without satisfaction.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18434

ZAKAT PROVISIONS RELATING TO COWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1793

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آخُذَ مِنْ الْبَقَرِ مِنْ كُلِّ

أَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةً وَمِنْ كُلِّ ثَلَاثِينَ تَبِيعًا أَوْ تَبِيعَةً

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Isa Ar Ramli], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Masruq] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me to Yemen and ordered me to take from every forty cattle one musinnah, and from every thirty cattle one tabi' or tabi'ah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21027, 21070, 21112
Imam Darimi : 1569, 1570

ZAKAT OBLIGATION ON EVERY THIRTY AND FORTY COWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1794

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ خَصِيفٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي ثَلَاثِينَ مِنْ الْبَقَرِ تَبِيعٌ أَوْ تَبِيعَةٌ وَفِي أَرْبَعِينَ مُسِنَّةٌ

Narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki'], he said: Narrated by [Abdu As Salam bin Harb] from [Khashif] from [Abu Ubaidah] from [Abdullah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'For thirty cattle, one tabi' or tabi'ah; for forty cattle, one musinnah.'

PROVISIONS OF GOAT ZAKAT AND ASSOCIATION IN ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1795

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَقْرَأَنِي سَالِمٌ كِتَابًا كَتَبَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الصَّدَقَاتِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهِ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةً شَاةٌ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ فَإِذَا كَثُرَتْ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ وَوَجَدْتُ فِيهِ لَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ وَلَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ وَوَجَدْتُ فِيهِ لَا يُؤْخَذُ فِي الصَّدَقَةِ تَيْسٌ وَلَا هَرِمَةٌ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Katsir], narrated by [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [his father] from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Salim read to me a document on zakat written by Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam before Allah took him. I found: for forty to one hundred twenty sheep, one sheep; for one more up to two hundred, two sheep; for one more up to three hundred, three sheep; if more, one sheep per hundred. It also said: do not combine what is separate nor separate what is combined to avoid zakat. No old, deaf, or defective sheep should be taken for zakat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1797

Imam Darimi : 1567, 1568

PLACE TO COLLECT ZAKAT FOR MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1796

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُؤْخَذُ صَدَقَاتُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى مِيَاهِهِمْ

Narrated by [Abu Badr Abbad bin Al Walid], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Fadl], narrated by [Ibnul Mubarak] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The zakat of Muslims is collected at their watering places.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6442

PROVISIONS OF GOAT ZAKAT RELATING TO THE AMOUNT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1797

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَرْبَعِينَ شَاةً شَاةٌ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةٍ فَإِذَا زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا شَاتَانِ إِلَى مِائَتَيْنِ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ وَاحِدَةً فَفِيهَا ثَلَاثُ شِيَاهٍ إِلَى ثَلَاثِ مِائَةٍ فَإِنْ زَادَتْ فَفِي كُلِّ مِائَةٍ شَاةٌ لَا يُفَرَّقُ بَيْنَ مُجْتَمِعٍ وَلَا يُجْمَعُ بَيْنَ مُتَفَرِّقٍ خَشْيَةَ الصَّدَقَةِ وَكُلُّ خَلِيطَيْنِ يَتَرَاجَعَانِ بِالسَّوِيَّةِ وَلَيْسَ لِلْمُصَدِّقِ هَرِمَةٌ وَلَا ذَاتُ عَوَارٍ وَلَا تَيْسٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشَاءَ الْمُصَدِّقُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Utsman bin Hakim Al Audi], he said: Narrated by [Abu Nu'aim], narrated by [Abdu As Salam bin Harb] from [Yazid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hind] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'For forty to one hundred twenty sheep, one sheep; for one more up to two hundred, two sheep; for one more up to three hundred, three sheep; if more, one sheep per hundred. Do not combine what is separate nor separate what is combined to avoid zakat. For mixed herds, zakat is taken proportionally. The zakat collector must not take old, deaf, or defective sheep unless he chooses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1567, 1568

THREATS FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE RELUCTANT TO PAY ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1798

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُعْتَدِي فِي الصَّدَقَةِ كَمَانِعِهَا

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sa'd bin Sinan] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'One who oppresses in zakat matters is like one who withholds it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1352

ZAKAT WITHDRAWERS WHO WORK PROPERLY ARE THE SAME AS FIGHTERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1799

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْعَامِلُ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ بِالْحَقِّ كَالْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى بَيْتِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman], [Muhammad bin Fudlail], and [Yunus bin Bukair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah] from [Mahmud bin Labid] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, A zakat collector who works justly is like a warrior in the path of Allah until he returns home."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15266, 16647
Imam Abu Dawud : 2547

UMAR'S STORY ABOUT GHULUL IN ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1800

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ مُوسَى بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحُبَابِ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أُنَيْسٍ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّهُ تَذَاكَرَ هُوَ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ يَوْمًا الصَّدَقَةَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ يَذْكُرُ غُلُولَ الصَّدَقَةِ أَنَّهُ مَنْ غَلَّ مِنْهَا بَعِيرًا أَوْ شَاةً أُتِيَ بِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يَحْمِلُهُقَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أُنَيْسٍ بَلَى

Narrated by [Amru bin Sawwad Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], informed by [Amru bin Al Harits], that [Musa bin Jubair] narrated to him, that [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Al Hubab Al Anshary] narrated to him, that [Abdullah bin Unais] narrated to him, that he and Umar bin Khaththab discussed zakat one day. Umar said, 'Did you not hear Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mention about misappropriating zakat, that

whoever steals a camel or sheep from it will be brought on the Day of Resurrection carrying it?' Abdullah bin Unais replied, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15483

IMRAN BIN AL HUSHAIN'S SUPERVISION OF ZAKAT PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1801

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَتَّابٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ مَوْلَى عِمْرَانَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ الْحُصَيْنِاسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَى الصَّدَقَةِ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ قِيلَ لَهُ أَيْنَ الْمَالُ قَالَ وَلِلْمَالِ أَرْسَلْتَنِي أَخَذْنَاهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ كُنَّا نَأْخُذُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَوَضَعْنَاهُ حَيْثُ كُنَّا نَضَعُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Badr Abbad bin Al Walid], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Attab], narrated by [Ibrahim bin 'Atha], the freed slave of Imran, narrated by [his father], that [Imran bin Al Hushain] was appointed to manage zakat. When he returned, he was asked, 'Where is the zakat wealth?' He replied, 'As for the zakat wealth for which you sent me, we took it as we did in the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and placed it where we used to place it.'

THERE IS NO ZAKAT FOR HORSES AND SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1802

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فِي عَبْدِهِ وَلَا فِي فَرَسِهِ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Irak bin Malik] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A Muslim has no obligation to pay zakat on his slaves or horses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6994, 7090, 7143, 7430, 8913, 8946, 9209, 9674, 9695, 9796, 9797
Imam Bukhari : 1370, 1371
Imam Abu Dawud : 1360
Imam Darimi : 1576

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EXEMPT ZAKAT FOR HORSES AND SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1803

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَجَوَّزْتُ لَكُمْ عَنْ صَدَقَةِ الْخَيْلِ وَالرَّقِيقِ

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harits] from [Ali], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'I have exempted you from zakat on horses and slaves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 673, 869, 937, 1043, 1170, 1179, 1202
Imam Darimi : 1573

MU'ADZ WAS SENT TO COLLECT ZAKAT ACCORDING TO THE TYPE OF ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1804

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ أَبِي نَمِرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَهُ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَقَالَ لَهُ خُذْ الْحَبَّ مِنْ الْحَبِّ وَالشَّاةَ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ وَالْبَعِيرَ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ وَالْبَقَرَةَ مِنْ الْبَقَرِ

Narrated by [Amru bin Sawwad Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Syarik bin Abu Namir] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent him to Yemen and said, 'Take grain from grain, sheep from sheep, camels from camels, and cattle from cattle.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1364

PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT ON FIVE STOP FOODS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1805

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَإِنَّمَا سَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الزَّكَاةَ فِي هَذِهِ الْخَمْسَةِ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالذُّرَةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyasy] from [Muhammad bin Ubaidullah] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam established zakat on five types of crops: wheat flour, barley, dates, raisins, and corn.'

PROVISIONS OF AGRICULTURAL ZAKAT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1806

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَبُو مُوسَى الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ وَعَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا سَقَتْ السَّمَاءُ وَالْعُيُونُ الْعُشْرُ وَفِيمَا سُقِيَ بِالنَّضْحِ نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Musa Abu Musa Al Anshari], he said: Narrated by ['Ashim bin Abdul Aziz bin 'Ashim], narrated by [Al Harits bin Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Sa'd bin Abu Dubab] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] and [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'For crops irrigated by rain or springs, the zakat is one-tenth; for those irrigated by human effort, it is one-twentieth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1176, 14139
Imam Bukhari : 1388
Imam Abu Dawud : 1361, 1362
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1807

ZAKAT LEVELS ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1807

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِيمَا سَقَتْ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَنْهَارُ وَالْعُيُونُ أَوْ كَانَ بَعْلًا الْعُشْرُ وَفِيمَا سُقِيَ بِالسَّوَانِي نِصْفُ الْعُشْرِ

Narrated by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Mishri Abu Ja'far], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], informed by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] from [his father], he said, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, For what is irrigated by the sky rivers springs or rain-fed land the zakat is one-tenth; for what is irrigated by human effort it is one-twentieth."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14139
Imam Bukhari : 1388
Imam Abu Dawud : 1361

THE DIFFERENCE IN ZAKAT FOR PLANTS WATERED BY RAIN AND POWER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1808

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَفَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النَّجُودِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ وَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ

آخُذَ مِمَّا سَقَتْ السَّمَاءُ وَمَا سُقِيَ بَعْلًا الْعُشْرَ وَمَا سُقِيَ بِالدَّوَالِي نِصْفَ الْعُشْرِقَالَ يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ الْبَعْلُ وَالْعَثَرِيُّ وَالْعَذْيُ هُوَ الَّذِي يُسْقَى بِمَاءِ السَّمَاءِ وَالْعَثَرِيُّ مَا يُزْرَعُ بِالسَّحَابِ وَالْمَطَرِ خَاصَّةً لَيْسَ يُصِيبُهُ إِلَّا مَاءُ الْمَطَرِ وَالْبَعْلُ مَا كَانَ مِنْ الْكُرُومِ قَدْ ذَهَبَتْ عُرُوقُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَى الْمَاءِ فَلَا يَحْتَاجُ إِلَى السَّقْيِ الْخَمْسَ سِنِينَ وَالسِّتَّ يَحْتَمِلُ تَرْكَ السَّقْيِ فَهَذَا الْبَعْلُ وَالسَّيْلُ مَاءُ الْوَادِي إِذَا سَالَ وَالْغَيْلُ سَيْلٌ دُونَ سَيْلٍ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali bin Affan], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy] from [Ashim bin Abu An Najud] from [Abu Wa'il] from [Masruq] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me to Yemen and ordered me to take one-tenth zakat from crops irrigated by the sky or rain-fed land, and one-twentieth from those irrigated by buckets.' Yahya bin Adam said, 'Al Ba'lu, Al 'Atsari, and Al 'Adzyyu are irrigated by the sky. Specifically, Al 'Atsari is crops grown with clouds and rain alone. Al Ba'lu are trees with roots deep in the earth reaching water, needing no irrigation for five or six years. As Sail is valley water that flows during floods, and ghail is a steady stream.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1176
Imam Darimi : 1607

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT SOMEONE TO CALCULATE MEASURES OF FRUIT AND GRAPES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1809

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ وَالزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ التَّمَّارُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَتَّابِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَبْعَثُ عَلَى النَّاسِ مَنْ يَخْرُصُ عَلَيْهِمْ كُرُومَهُمْ وَثِمَارَهُمْ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi] and [Zubair bin Bakkar], both said: Narrated by [Ibnu Nafi'], narrated by [Muhammad bin Shalih At Tammar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from ['Attab bin Asid], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent people to estimate the yield of their vineyards and fruits.'

KHAIBAR LAND PRODUCT SHARING SYSTEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1810

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ افْتَتَحَ خَيْبَرَ اشْتَرَطَ عَلَيْهِمْ أَنَّ لَهُ الْأَرْضَ وَكُلَّ صَفْرَاءَ وَبَيْضَاءَ يَعْنِي الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَقَالَ لَهُ أَهْلُ خَيْبَرَ نَحْنُ أَعْلَمُ بِالْأَرْضِ فَأَعْطِنَاهَا عَلَى أَنْ نَعْمَلَهَا وَيَكُونَ لَنَا

نِصْفُ الثَّمَرَةِ وَلَكُمْ نِصْفُهَا فَزَعَمَ أَنَّهُ أَعْطَاهُمْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَلَمَّا كَانَ حِينَ يُصْرَمُ النَّخْلُ بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فَحَزَرَ النَّخْلَ وَهُوَ الَّذِي يَدْعُونَهُ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ الْخَرْصَ فَقَالَ فِي ذَا كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالُوا أَكْثَرْتَ عَلَيْنَا يَا ابْنَ رَوَاحَةَ فَقَالَ فَأَنَا أَحْزِرُ النَّخْلَ وَأُعْطِيكُمْ نِصْفَ الَّذِي قُلْتُ قَالَ فَقَالُوا هَذَا الْحَقُّ وَبِهِ تَقُومُ السَّمَاءُ وَالْأَرْضُ فَقَالُوا قَدْ رَضِينَا أَنْ نَأْخُذَ بِالَّذِي قُلْتَ

Narrated by [Musa bin Marwan Ar Raqqi], he said: Narrated by [Umar bin Ayyub] from [Ja'far bin Burqan] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam conquered Khaibar, he stipulated that the land, gold, and silver belonged to him. The people of Khaibar said, We know the land better; give it to us to cultivate and we will take half the fruit and you take half." He agreed. When the time came to harvest the date palms he sent Ibnu Rawahah to them. Ibnu Rawahah estimated the date palms—called Al Kharsh by the people of Madinah—and said "It is this much and this much." They said "You have overburdened us O Ibnu Rawahah." He replied "I estimate the date palms and give you half of what I said." They said "This is the truth by which the heavens and earth stand." Then they said "We agree to take what you have stated."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2961

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED TO SHADAQAH WITH BETTER TREASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1811

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَالِحُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرِيبٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ قَالَخَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ عَلَّقَ رَجُلٌ أَقْنَاءً أَوْ قِنْوًا وَبِيَدِهِ عَصًا فَجَعَلَ يَطْعَنُ يُدَقْدِقُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْقِنْوِ وَيَقُولُ لَوْ شَاءَ رَبُّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ تَصَدَّقَ بِأَطْيَبَ مِنْهَا إِنَّ رَبَّ هَذِهِ الصَّدَقَةِ يَأْكُلُ الْحَشَفَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], narrated by [Shalih bin Abu Arib] from [Katsir bin Murrah Al Hadlrami] from [Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went out to the mosque holding a stick. A man had hung a cluster of dates. He poked the cluster with his stick and said, If the owner of this charity wished he would have given better. Indeed the owner of this charity will eat spoiled dates on the Day of Resurrection."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22851, 22873
Imam Abu Dawud : 1370

PROHIBITION OF CHARITY WITH THE BAD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1812

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنْقَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍفِي قَوْلِهِ سُبْحَانَهُ{ وَمِمَّا أَخْرَجْنَا لَكُمْ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ }قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي الْأَنْصَارِ كَانَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ تُخْرِجُ إِذَا كَانَ جِدَادُ النَّخْلِ مِنْ حِيطَانِهَا أَقْنَاءَ الْبُسْرِ فَيُعَلِّقُونَهُ عَلَى حَبْلٍ بَيْنَ أُسْطُوَانَتَيْنِ فِي مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ فُقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَيَعْمِدُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَيُدْخِلُ قِنْوًا فِيهِ الْحَشَفُ يَظُنُّ أَنَّهُ جَائِزٌ فِي كَثْرَةِ مَا يُوضَعُ مِنْ الْأَقْنَاءِ فَنَزَلَ فِيمَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ{ وَلَا تَيَمَّمُوا الْخَبِيثَ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ }يَقُولُ لَا تَعْمِدُوا لِلْحَشَفِ مِنْهُ تُنْفِقُونَ{ وَلَسْتُمْ بِآخِذِيهِ إِلَّا أَنْ تُغْمِضُوا فِيهِ }يَقُولُ لَوْ أُهْدِيَ لَكُمْ مَا قَبِلْتُمُوهُ إِلَّا عَلَى اسْتِحْيَاءٍ مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ غَيْظًا أَنَّهُ بَعَثَ إِلَيْكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ حَاجَةٌ وَاعْلَمُوا أَنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْ صَدَقَاتِكُمْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan], he said: Narrated by [Amru bin Muhammad Al 'Anqazi], narrated by [Asbath bin Nashr] from [As Suddi] from ['Adi bin Tsabit] from [Al Barra bin 'Azib], regarding Allah’s words, And from what We have brought forth for you from the earth and do not aim to give the bad from it in charity" (Quran 2:267). He said 'It was revealed about the Ansar. The Ansar used to bring out clusters of unripe dates from their gardens during the harvest and hang them on a rope between two pillars in the mosque of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam so the poor Muhajirin could eat from them. Some would intentionally include spoiled dates thinking it permissible due to the abundance of clusters. This verse was revealed about those who did so: "And do not aim to give the bad from it in charity meaning, do not deliberately give spoiled dates. You would not accept it yourselves except with reluctance meaning, if such were given to you, you would only accept it out of shame for the owner, upset that he sent something you do not need. Know that Allah is Rich beyond your charity.'

THE OBLIGATION TO GIVE ONE TENTH OF DATES FOR ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1813

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي سَيَّارَةَ الْمُتَعِيِّ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي نَخْلًا قَالَ أَدِّ الْعُشْرَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ احْمِهَا لِي فَحَمَاهَا لِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] and [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Abu Sayyarah Al Mutta'i], he said, 'I said, O Rasulullah I have date palms." He said "Give one-tenth of it." I said "O Rasulullah protect it for me so no one takes it." So Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam protected it for me.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17375

PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT ON HONEY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1814

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا نُعَيْمُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَخَذَ مِنْ الْعَسَلِ الْعُشْرَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Nu'aim bin Hammad], narrated by [Ibnul Mubarak], narrated by [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather Abdullah bin Amru], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he established one-tenth zakat on honey.

PROVISIONS OF ZAKAT FITRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1815

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِزَكَاةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَجَعَلَ النَّاسُ عِدْلَهُ مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ حِنْطَةٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered zakat fitrah to be one sha' of dates or one sha' of barley.' Abdullah said, 'People then equated it to two mud of wheat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937
Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1816, 1820
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

ZAKAT FITRAH IS MANDATORY WITH ONE SHA' OF WHEAT OR DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1816

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَفَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَةَ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ عَلَى كُلِّ حُرٍّ أَوْ عَبْدٍ ذَكَرٍ أَوْ أُنْثَى مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated by [Hafsh bin Amru], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mandated zakat fitrah as one sha' of barley or one sha' of dates for every free or enslaved Muslim, male or female.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3121, 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937, 11273, 11496

Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374, 1381
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1820
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

TIME AND WISDOM OF ZAKAT FITRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1817

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَزِيدَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ عَنْ سَيَّارِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الصَّدَفِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَفَرَضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ طُهْرَةً لِلصَّائِمِ مِنْ اللَّغْوِ وَالرَّفَثِ وَطُعْمَةً لِلْمَسَاكِينِ فَمَنْ أَدَّاهَا قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَهِيَ زَكَاةٌ مَقْبُولَةٌ وَمَنْ أَدَّاهَا بَعْدَ الصَّلَاةِ فَهِيَ صَدَقَةٌ مِنْ الصَّدَقَاتِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Ahmad bin Basyir bin Dzakwan] and [Ahmad bin Al Azhar], both said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Yazid Al Khaulani] from [Sayyar bin Abdurrahman Ash Shadafi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mandated zakat fitrah to purify the fasting person from idle talk and foul language and to provide food for the poor. Whoever pays it before the Eid prayer, it is an accepted zakat; whoever pays it after the prayer, it is merely a form of charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1407
Imam Abu Dawud : 1371
Imam Darimi : 1602

DETERMINATION OF ZAKAT FITRAH AFTER THE DESCRIPTIONS OF ZAKAT VERSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1818

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُنْزَلَ الزَّكَاةُ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الزَّكَاةُ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا وَلَمْ يَنْهَنَا وَنَحْنُ نَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Al Qasim bin Mukhaimirah] from [Abu Ammar] from [Qais bin Sa'd], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to pay zakat fitrah before the zakat verse was revealed. When the zakat verse came, he neither commanded nor forbade us, but we continued to do it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22720, 22723
Imam Abu Dawud : 1372

RATES OF ZAKAT FITRAH IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1819

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْفَرَّاءِ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَرْحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا نُخْرِجُ زَكَاةَ الْفِطْرِ إِذْ كَانَ فِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَاعًا مِنْ طَعَامٍ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ صَاعًا مِنْ أَقِطٍ صَاعًا مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ كَذَلِكَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَكَانَ فِيمَا كَلَّمَ بِهِ النَّاسَ أَنْ قَالَ لَا أُرَى مُدَّيْنِ مِنْ سَمْرَاءِ الشَّامِ إِلَّا تَعْدِلُ صَاعًا مِنْ هَذَا فَأَخَذَ النَّاسُ بِذَلِكَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ لَا أَزَالُ أُخْرِجُهُ كَمَا كُنْتُ أُخْرِجُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَدًا مَا عِشْتُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Dawud bin Qais Al Farra] from [Iyadl bin Abdullah bin Abu Sarh] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was among us, we paid zakat fitrah as one sha' of food, dates, barley, dried yogurt, or raisins. We continued until Mu'awiyah came to Madinah and said in his speech, I consider two mud of Syrian wheat equivalent to one sha' of this." So people followed that. Abu Sa'id said "I will continue to pay as I did in the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as long as I live."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11496
Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1410, 1414
Imam Abu Dawud : 1377
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

TYPES OF FOOD FOR ZAKAT FITRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1820

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ الْمُؤَذِّنِ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِصَدَقَةِ الْفِطْرِ صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ أَوْ صَاعًا مِنْ سُلْتٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Ammar Al Muadzdzin], narrated by [Umar bin Hafsh] from [Umar bin Sa'd], the mu'adzin of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered zakat fitrah as one sha' of dates, barley, or sult (a type of grain).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5051, 5087, 5520, 5937
Imam Bukhari : 1407, 1408, 1409, 1410, 1411, 1412, 1416
Imam Abu Dawud : 1373, 1374, 1380, 1381
Imam Darimi : 1602, 1605

TAX PROVISIONS FOR NON-MUSLIM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1821

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ جُنَيْدٍ الدَّامَغَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَتَّابُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْمُرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُغِيرَةَ الْأَزْدِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ حَيَّانَ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ أَوْ إِلَى هَجَرَ فَكُنْتُ آتِي الْحَائِطَ يَكُونُ بَيْنَ الْإِخْوَةِ يُسْلِمُ أَحَدُهُمْ فَآخُذُ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِ الْعُشْرَ وَمِنْ الْمُشْرِكِ الْخَرَاجَ

Narrated by [Al Husain bin Junaid Ad Damaghani], he said: Narrated by [Attab bin Ziyad Al Murwazi], narrated by [Abu Hamzah], he said: I heard [Mughirah Al Azdi] narrate from [Muhammad bin Zaid], from [Hayyan Al A'raj], from [Al 'Ala Ibnul Hadlrami], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) sent me to Bahrain or Hajar. I approached a garden shared by brothers, where one had embraced Islam. I took one-tenth (ushr) from the Muslim and imposed kharaj (land tax) on the non-Muslim.

DEFINITION OF WASAQ IN ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1822

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ عَنْ إِدْرِيسَ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍرَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَسْقُ سِتُّونَ صَاعًا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Kindi], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ubaid Ath Thanafisi], from [Idris Al Audi], from [Amru bin Murrah], from [Abu Al Bakhtari], from [Abu Sa'id], who attributed it to the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), he said: One wasaq equals sixty sha'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11359
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1823

ONE WASAQ IS SIXTY SHA'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1823

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَسْقُ سِتُّونَ صَاعًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Al Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ubaidullah], from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] and [Abu Zubair], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: One wasaq is sixty sha'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11359

ZAKAT TWO REWARDS IF GIVEN TO HUSBAND AND ORPHAN CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1824

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْمُصْطَلِقِ ابْنِ أَخِي زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُجْزِئُ عَنِّي مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ النَّفَقَةُ عَلَى زَوْجِي وَأَيْتَامٍ فِي حِجْرِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهَا أَجْرَانِ أَجْرُ الصَّدَقَةِ وَأَجْرُ الْقَرَابَةِحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَارِثِ ابْن أَخِي زَيْنَبَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Amru Ibnul Harits Ibnul Mushthaliq], nephew of Zainab, wife of Abdullah, from [Zainab], wife of Abdullah, she said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), 'Is my zakat valid if given to my husband and orphans under my care?' The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: She earns two rewards: the reward of zakat and the reward of maintaining kinship. Narrated also by [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Amru bin Al Harits], nephew of Zainab, from [Zainab], wife of Abdullah, from the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) similarly.

ZAINAB GIVES ZAKAT TO HUSBAND AND ORPHAN CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1825

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَقَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ امْرَأَةُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَيُجْزِينِي مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ عَلَى زَوْجِي وَهُوَ فَقِيرٌ وَبَنِي أَخٍ لِي أَيْتَامٍ وَأَنَا أُنْفِقُ عَلَيْهِمْ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَعَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ وَكَانَتْ صَنَاعَ الْيَدَيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], from [Hisyam bin Urwah], from his father, from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah], from [Ummu Salamah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) ordered us to give zakat. Zainab, wife of Abdullah, asked: 'Is my zakat valid if given to my poor husband and my orphaned nephews, whom I support regularly?' He replied: Yes. She said: Zainab was a woman of many good deeds.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722

THE PRIORITY OF WORKING RATHER THAN ASKING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1826

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَأْخُذَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَحْبُلَهُ فَيَأْتِيَ الْجَبَلَ فَيَجِيءَ بِحُزْمَةِ حَطَبٍ عَلَى ظَهْرِهِ فَيَبِيعَهَا فَيَسْتَغْنِيَ بِثَمَنِهَا خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ أَعْطَوْهُ أَوْ مَنَعُوهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Amru bin Abdullah Al Audi], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Hisyam bin Urwah], from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: If one of you takes a rope to the mountain, gathers a bundle of firewood on his back, and sells it to meet his needs, it is better than begging from people, whether they give or refuse.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1354, 10033
Imam Bukhari : 1378, 1933

GUARANTEE NOT TO ASK PEOPLE FOR SOMETHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1827

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَتَقَبَّلُ لِي بِوَاحِدَةٍ وَأَتَقَبَّلُ لَهُ بِالْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ أَنَا قَالَ لَا تَسْأَلْ النَّاسَ شَيْئًاقَالَ فَكَانَ ثَوْبَانُ يَقَعُ سَوْطُهُ وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ فَلَا يَقُولُ لِأَحَدٍ نَاوِلْنِيهِ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ فَيَأْخُذَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b], from [Muhammad bin Qais], from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid], from [Tsauban], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Whoever guarantees me one thing, I guarantee him Paradise. I said: I do. He said: Do not ask people for anything. 'Abdurrahman said: When Tsauban's whip fell while riding, he would not ask anyone to pick it up but dismounted to retrieve it himself.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21332, 21351, 21371, 21388

PROHIBITION OF ASKING FOR TREASURE TO BLOOM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1828

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ النَّاسَ أَمْوَالَهُمْ تَكَثُّرًا فَإِنَّمَا يَسْأَلُ جَمْرَ جَهَنَّمَ فَلْيَسْتَقِلَّ مِنْهُ أَوْ لِيُكْثِرْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail],

from [Umarah Ibnul Qa'qa'], from [Abu Zur'ah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Whoever seeks people's wealth to boast is seeking the embers of Hellfire. Let him take little or much.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6866

ALMS IS NOT WORTHY OF RICH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1829

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيٍّ وَلَا لِذِي مِرَّةٍ سَوِيٍّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Informed by [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy], from [Abu Hushain], from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Zakat is not permissible for the wealthy or the able-bodied.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6244, 6507, 8553, 8700, 15999, 22099
Imam Abu Dawud : 1392
Imam Darimi : 1583

A THREAT TO PEOPLE WHO BEGG EVEN THOUGH THEY HAVE ENOUGH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1830

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ وَلَهُ مَا يُغْنِيهِ جَاءَتْ مَسْأَلَتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ خُدُوشًا أَوْ خُمُوشًا أَوْ كُدُوحًا فِي وَجْهِهِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُغْنِيهِ قَالَ خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ قِيمَتُهَا مِنْ الذَّهَبِفَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِسُفْيَانَ إِنَّ شُعْبَةَ لَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ فَقَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَدْ حَدَّثَنَاهُ زُبَيْدٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Hakim bin Jubair], from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Yazid], from his father, from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Whoever begs while having enough will come on the Day of Judgment with his begging as scratches or scars on his face. It was asked: O Messenger of Allah, what is enough? He said: Fifty dirhams or its equivalent in gold. A man said to Sufyan: Shu'bah does not narrate from Hakim bin Jubair. Sufyan said: But Zubaid narrated it to us from Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Yazid.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 3493, 3990
Imam Abu Dawud : 1385

FIVE GROUPS THAT MAY RECEIVE ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1831

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحِلُّ الصَّدَقَةُ لِغَنِيٍّ إِلَّا لِخَمْسَةٍ لِعَامِلٍ عَلَيْهَا أَوْ لِغَازٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَوْ لِغَنِيٍّ اشْتَرَاهَا بِمَالِهِ أَوْ فَقِيرٍ تُصُدِّقَ عَلَيْهِ فَأَهْدَاهَا لِغَنِيٍّ أَوْ غَارِمٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma'mar], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from ['Atha bin Yasar], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Zakat is not lawful for the wealthy except for five: its collector, a warrior in Allah's path, a rich person who buys it, a poor person who gives it to the wealthy, or one in debt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11113, 11493
Imam Abu Dawud : 1393, 1394

GOOD AND DEVELOPING ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1832

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَصَدَّقَ أَحَدٌ بِصَدَقَةٍ مِنْ طَيِّبٍ وَلَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ إِلَّا الطَّيِّبَ إِلَّا أَخَذَهَا الرَّحْمَنُ بِيَمِينِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَتْ تَمْرَةً فَتَرْبُو فِي كَفِّ الرَّحْمَنِ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَعْظَمَ مِنْ الْجَبَلِ وَيُرَبِّيهَا لَهُ كَمَا يُرَبِّي أَحَدُكُمْ فُلُوَّهُ أَوْ فَصِيلَهُ

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi], from [Sa'id bin Yasar], he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: When someone gives charity from pure wealth—and Allah accepts only the pure—it is taken by Ar Rahman with His right hand. Even a single date grows in the palm of Ar Rahman, blessed and exalted, until it becomes greater than a mountain, nurtured as you nurture a young camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906
Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958
Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339
Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833
Imam Darimi : 1598

RECOMMENDATION TO CHARITY EVEN A LITTLE LITTLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1833

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا سَيُكَلِّمُهُ رَبُّهُ لَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ تُرْجُمَانٌ فَيَنْظُرُ أَمَامَهُ فَتَسْتَقْبِلُهُ النَّارُ وَيَنْظُرُ عَنْ أَيْمَنَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا شَيْئًا قَدَّمَهُ وَيَنْظُرُ عَنْ أَشْأَمَ مِنْهُ فَلَا يَرَى إِلَّا شَيْئًا قَدَّمَهُ فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَتَّقِيَ النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَلْيَفْعَلْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki’], narrated by [Al A’masy], from [Khaitsamah], from [Adi bin Hatim], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: None of you but will speak directly with his Lord, without an interpreter. He looks ahead and sees the Fire, to his right and sees only his deeds, to his left and sees only his deeds. Whoever can shield himself from the Fire, even with half a date, let him do so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3496, 17535, 17537, 17541, 17542, 17543, 17555, 17556, 17558, 18381, 18564, 18568, 18577, 23361, 23906
Imam Bukhari : 1328, 5564, 6058, 6078, 6958
Imam Muslim : 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691
Imam Tirmidzi : 2339
Imam Nasa'i : 2505, 2506, 2507
Imam Ibnu Majah : 181, 1833
Imam Darimi : 1598

THE PRINCIPITY OF ALMS TO THE FUCKING AND POOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1834

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ الرَّبَابِ أُمِّ الرَّائِحِ بِنْتِ صُلَيْعٍ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الضَّبِّيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّدَقَةُ عَلَى الْمِسْكِينِ صَدَقَةٌ وَعَلَى ذِي الْقَرَابَةِ اثْنَتَانِ صَدَقَةٌ وَصِلَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki’], from [Ibnu Aun], from [Hafshah binti Sirin], from [Ar Rabab Ummu Ar Ra’ih binti Shulai’], from [Salman bin Amir Adl Dlabbi], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Charity to the poor is one charity, but to kin is two: charity and maintaining kinship.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15636, 15643, 15644, 15647, 17197, 17198, 17204, 17210, 17211
Imam Darimi : 1618, 1619

MARRIAGE ADVICE FOR YOUTH

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1835

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ بِمِنًى فَخَلَا بِهِ عُثْمَانُ فَجَلَسْتُ قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُثْمَانُ هَلْ لَكَ أَنْ أُزَوِّجَكَ جَارِيَةً بِكْرًا تُذَكِّرُكَ مِنْ نَفْسِكَ بَعْضَ مَا قَدْ مَضَى فَلَمَّا رَأَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ لَيْسَ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ سِوَى هَذِهِ أَشَارَ إِلَيَّ بِيَدِهِ فَجِئْتُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَقَدْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الشَّبَابِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ الْبَاءَةَ فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ فَإِنَّهُ أَغَضُّ لِلْبَصَرِ وَأَحْصَنُ لِلْفَرْجِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir], from [Al A'masy], from [Ibrahim], from [Al Qamah bin Qais], he said: I was with [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] in Mina when Uthman met him privately, and I sat nearby. Uthman said to him: Would you like me to wed you to a virgin girl to remind you of your youth? Seeing no reason to refuse, Abdullah signaled me to approach. He said: If you say so, the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: O youth, whoever among you can afford marriage, let him marry, for it lowers the gaze and guards chastity. Whoever cannot, let him fast, for it is a shield.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 388, 3411, 3819, 3830, 3903, 4050
Imam Bukhari : 1772, 4677, 4678
Imam Abu Dawud : 1750
Imam Darimi : 2071

MARRIAGE IS THE PROPHET'S SUNNAH AND A RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1836

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّكَاحُ مِنْ سُنَّتِي فَمَنْ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ بِسُنَّتِي فَلَيْسَ مِنِّي وَتَزَوَّجُوا فَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمْ الْأُمَمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ ذَا طَوْلٍ فَلْيَنْكِحْ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَعَلَيْهِ بِالصِّيَامِ فَإِنَّ الصَّوْمَ لَهُ وِجَاءٌ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Al Azhar], he said: Narrated by [Adam], narrated by [Isa bin Maimun], from [Al Qasim], from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Marriage is my Sunnah; whoever rejects my Sunnah is not of me. Marry, for I will boast of your numbers among nations. Whoever has the means, let him marry; whoever lacks it, let him fast, for fasting is a shield.

MARRIAGE IS THE MOST IMPORTANT LOVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1837

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ نَرَ لِلْمُتَحَابَّيْنِ مِثْلَ النِّكَاحِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Muhammad bin Muslim], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Maisarah], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: We have not seen anything for lovers like marriage.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED AT TABATTUL (Choosing celibacy)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1838

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَلَقَدْ رَدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَظْعُونٍ التَّبَتُّلَ وَلَوْ أَذِنَ لَهُ لَاخْتَصَيْنَا

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab], from [Sa'd], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) rejected Uthman bin Mazh'un's wish to live celibate like a monk. Had he allowed it, we would have followed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1443, 1503
Imam Bukhari : 4685
Imam Darimi : 2073

PROHIBITION ON CHOOSING CELESTIALITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1839

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ التَّبَتُّلِ زَادَ زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ وَقَرَأَ قَتَادَةُ{ وَلَقَدْ أَرْسَلْنَا رُسُلًا مِنْ قَبْلِكَ وَجَعَلْنَا لَهُمْ أَزْوَاجًا وَذُرِّيَّةً }

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Adam] and [Zaid bin Akhzam], both said: Narrated by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated by his father, from [Qatadah], from [Al Hasan], from [Samurah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) forbade celibacy. Zaid bin Akhzam added: Qatadah recited: 'And We sent Messengers before you and gave them wives and offspring.' (QS. Ar Ra'ad: 38)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24080
Imam Darimi : 2074

A HUSBAND'S OBLIGATION TO PROVIDE FEED AND CLOTHE TO HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1840

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَزْعَةَ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا حَقُّ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى الزَّوْجِ قَالَ أَنْ يُطْعِمَهَا إِذَا طَعِمَ وَأَنْ يَكْسُوَهَا إِذَا اكْتَسَى وَلَا يَضْرِبْ الْوَجْهَ وَلَا يُقَبِّحْ وَلَا يَهْجُرْ إِلَّا فِي الْبَيْتِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Syu'bah], from [Abu Qaz'ah], from [Hakim bin Mu'awiyah], from his father, he said: A man asked the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam): What is a wife's right over her husband? He replied: Feed her when you eat, clothe her when you clothe yourself, do not strike her face, do not insult her, and do not shun her except within the home.

A HUSBAND'S OBLIGATION TO BE KIND TOWARDS HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1841

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِيأَنَّهُ شَهِدَ حَجَّةَ الْوَدَاعِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَذَكَّرَ وَوَعَظَ ثُمَّ قَالَ اسْتَوْصُوا بِالنِّسَاءِ خَيْرًا فَإِنَّهُنَّ عِنْدَكُمْ عَوَانٍ لَيْسَ تَمْلِكُونَ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْئًا غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِينَ بِفَاحِشَةٍ مُبَيِّنَةٍ فَإِنْ فَعَلْنَ فَاهْجُرُوهُنَّ فِي الْمَضَاجِعِ وَاضْرِبُوهُنَّ ضَرْبًا غَيْرَ مُبَرِّحٍ فَإِنْ أَطَعْنَكُمْ فَلَا تَبْغُوا عَلَيْهِنَّ سَبِيلًا إِنَّ لَكُمْ مِنْ نِسَائِكُمْ حَقًّا وَلِنِسَائِكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَقًّا فَأَمَّا حَقُّكُمْ عَلَى نِسَائِكُمْ فَلَا يُوَطِّئَنَّ فُرُشَكُمْ مَنْ تَكْرَهُونَ وَلَا يَأْذَنَّ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ لِمَنْ تَكْرَهُونَ أَلَا وَحَقُّهُنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُحْسِنُوا إِلَيْهِنَّ فِي كِسْوَتِهِنَّ وَطَعَامِهِنَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Al Husain bin Ali], from [Za'idah], from [Syabib bin Gharqadah Al Bariqi], from [Sulaiman bin Amru bin Al Ahwash], he said: My father told me that he attended the Farewell Pilgrimage with the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam). He praised and glorified Allah, admonished, and advised, then said: Treat your wives well, for they are your companions. You have no rights over them beyond that, unless they commit clear immorality. If they do, separate from them in bed and strike them lightly, without causing harm. If they obey you, do not oppress them. You have rights over your wives, and they have rights over you. Your right is that they not allow anyone you dislike to enter your bed or your home. Their right is that you treat them well in clothing and food.

THE INFLUENCE OF A HUSBAND'S CONSENT ON A WIFE'S ENTRY

INTO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1842

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَمَرْتُ أَحَدًا أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لِأَحَدٍ لَأَمَرْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِزَوْجِهَا وَلَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَمَرَ امْرَأَتَهُ أَنْ تَنْقُلَ مِنْ جَبَلٍ أَحْمَرَ إِلَى جَبَلٍ أَسْوَدَ وَمِنْ جَبَلٍ أَسْوَدَ إِلَى جَبَلٍ أَحْمَرَ لَكَانَ نَوْلُهَا أَنْ تَفْعَلَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Affan], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an], from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab], from ['Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: If I could order anyone to prostrate to another, I would order a wife to prostrate to her husband. If a husband asked his wife to move from a red mountain to a black one, or from a black mountain to a red one, she must obey.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18591, 20983
Imam Abu Dawud : 1828
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1843
Imam Darimi : 1427, 1428

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WIVES FROM PROSTORING TO HER HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1843

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ مُعَاذٌ مِنْ الشَّامِ سَجَدَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا هَذَا يَا مُعَاذُ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الشَّامَ فَوَافَقْتُهُمْ يَسْجُدُونَ لِأَسَاقِفَتِهِمْ وَبَطَارِقَتِهِمْ فَوَدِدْتُ فِي نَفْسِي أَنْ نَفْعَلَ ذَلِكَ بِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنِّي لَوْ كُنْتُ آمِرًا أَحَدًا أَنْ يَسْجُدَ لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ لَأَمَرْتُ الْمَرْأَةَ أَنْ تَسْجُدَ لِزَوْجِهَا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَا تُؤَدِّي الْمَرْأَةُ حَقَّ رَبِّهَا حَتَّى تُؤَدِّيَ حَقَّ زَوْجِهَا وَلَوْ سَأَلَهَا نَفْسَهَا وَهِيَ عَلَى قَتَبٍ لَمْ تَمْنَعْهُ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Ayyub], from [Al Qasim Asy Syaibani], from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], he said: When Mu'adz returned from Syria, he prostrated to the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam). The Prophet said: What is this, O Mu'adz? He replied: I visited Syria and saw them prostrating to their bishops and commanders, so I wished to do the same for you. The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Do not do so. If I were to order anyone to prostrate to other than Allah, I would order a wife to prostrate to her husband. By the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad's soul, a wife does not fulfill her Lord's right until she fulfills her husband's right, even if he asks for her while she is on a saddle.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 18591, 20983
Imam Abu Dawud : 1828
Imam Darimi : 1428

THE PRIORITY OF A HUSBAND'S CONSENT TOWARDS A WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1844

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَصْرٍ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ تَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ مَاتَتْ وَزَوْجُهَا عَنْهَا رَاضٍ دَخَلَتْ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], from [Abu Nashr Abdullah bin ‘Abdurrahman], from [Musawir Al Himyari], from his mother, she said: I heard [Ummu Salamah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) say: Any woman who dies while her husband is pleased with her will enter Paradise.

A RIGHTEOUS WOMAN IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DECORATION OF THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1845

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَنْعُمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الدُّنْيَا مَتَاعٌ وَلَيْسَ مِنْ مَتَاعِ الدُّنْيَا شَيْءٌ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ الْمَرْأَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], narrated by [‘Abdurrahman bin Ziyad bin An’am], from [Abdullah bin Yazid], from [Abdullah bin Amru], that the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: The world is but adornment, and there is no adornment better than a righteous wife.

THE PRIORITY OF A MUKMINAH WIFE IN AFFECTS OF THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1846

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَ فِي الْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبِ مَا نَزَلَ قَالُوا فَأَيَّ الْمَالِ نَتَّخِذُ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَأَنَا أَعْلَمُ لَكُمْ ذَلِكَ فَأَوْضَعَ عَلَى بَعِيرِهِ فَأَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا فِي أَثَرِهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَّ الْمَالِ نَتَّخِذُ فَقَالَ لِيَتَّخِذْ أَحَدُكُمْ قَلْبًا شَاكِرًا وَلِسَانًا ذَاكِرًا وَزَوْجَةً مُؤْمِنَةً تُعِينُ أَحَدَكُمْ عَلَى أَمْرِ الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Samurah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Murrah], from his father, from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd], from [Tsauban], he said: When verses about silver and gold were revealed, they asked: What wealth should we take? Umar said: I will find out for you. He rode his camel to the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), and I followed. Umar asked: O Messenger of Allah, what wealth should we take? He replied: Let one of you take a grateful heart, a tongue that remembers Allah, and a believing wife who aids in matters of the Hereafter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21401

PRIORITY OF CHOOSING A SHALEHAH WIFE FOR A BELIEVER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1847

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ مَا اسْتَفَادَ الْمُؤْمِنُ بَعْدَ تَقْوَى اللَّهِ خَيْرًا لَهُ مِنْ زَوْجَةٍ صَالِحَةٍ إِنْ أَمَرَهَا أَطَاعَتْهُ وَإِنْ نَظَرَ إِلَيْهَا سَرَّتْهُ وَإِنْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَيْهَا أَبَرَّتْهُ وَإِنْ غَابَ عَنْهَا نَصَحَتْهُ فِي نَفْسِهَا وَمَالِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Al 'Atikah], from [Ali bin Yazid], from [Al Qasim], from [Abu Umamah], from the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), he said: After piety toward Allah, nothing benefits a believer more than a righteous wife. If he commands her, she obeys; if he looks at her, she pleases him; if he swears by her, she fulfills it; and if he is absent, she guards herself and his wealth.

FOUR REASONS FOR MARRIING A WOMAN AND RELIGIOUS PRIORITIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1848

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُنْكَحُ النِّسَاءُ لِأَرْبَعٍ لِمَالِهَا وَلِحَسَبِهَا وَلِجَمَالِهَا وَلِدِينِهَا فَاظْفَرْ بِذَاتِ الدِّينِ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكَ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Women are married for four reasons: their wealth, lineage, beauty, or religion. Choose the religious one, and you will prosper.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9156
Imam Bukhari : 4700

THE IMPORTANCE OF MARRYING A WOMAN FOR RELIGION, NOT BEAUTY OR WEALTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1849

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ الْإِفْرِيقِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزَوَّجُوا النِّسَاءَ لِحُسْنِهِنَّ فَعَسَى حُسْنُهُنَّ أَنْ يُرْدِيَهُنَّ وَلَا تَزَوَّجُوهُنَّ لِأَمْوَالِهِنَّ فَعَسَى أَمْوَالُهُنَّ أَنْ تُطْغِيَهُنَّ وَلَكِنْ تَزَوَّجُوهُنَّ عَلَى الدِّينِ وَلَأَمَةٌ خَرْمَاءُ سَوْدَاءُ ذَاتُ دِينٍ أَفْضَلُ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [‘Abdurrahman Al Muharibi] and [Ja’far bin Aun], from [Al Ifriqi], from [Abdullah bin Yazid], from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Do not marry women for their beauty, as it may ruin them, nor for their wealth, as it may corrupt them. Marry them for their religion. A black slave woman with a pierced ear but religious is better.

ADVICE TO MARRY A WOMAN WHO CAN TAKE CARE OF THE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1850

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَقِيتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَزَوَّجْتَ يَا جَابِرُ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ أَبِكْرًا أَوْ ثَيِّبًا قُلْتُ ثَيِّبًا قَالَ فَهَلَّا بِكْرًا تُلَاعِبُهَا قُلْتُ كُنَّ لِي أَخَوَاتٌ فَخَشِيتُ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهُنَّ قَالَ فَذَاكَ إِذَنْ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Abdul Malik], from [‘Atha], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: I married a woman during the time of the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam). I met him, and he said: O Jabir, have you married? I said: Yes. He said: A virgin or a widow? I said: A widow. He said: Why not a virgin to play with? I said: I have many sisters, and I feared she would come between us. He said: Very well, then.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED MARRYING A GIRL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1851

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَالِمِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ

عُوَيْمِ بْنِ سَاعِدَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْأَبْكَارِ فَإِنَّهُنَّ أَعْذَبُ أَفْوَاهًا وَأَنْتَقُ أَرْحَامًا وَأَرْضَى بِالْيَسِيرِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Thalhah At Taimi], narrated by [‘Abdurrahman bin Salim bin Utbah bin Uwaim bin Sa’idah Al Anshari], from his father, from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Choose virgins, for their mouths are sweeter, their wombs are more fertile, and they are content with little.

THE PRIVACY OF MARRIING AN INDEPENDENT WOMAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1852

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ مُزَاحِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَلْقَى اللَّهَ طَاهِرًا مُطَهَّرًا فَلْيَتَزَوَّجْ الْحَرَائِرَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sallam bin Sawwar], narrated by [Katsir bin Sulaim], from [Adl Dlahhak bin Muzahim], he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) say: Whoever wishes to meet Allah pure and purified, let him marry free women.

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY TO INCREASE THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1853

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْكِحُوا فَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمْ

Narrated by [Ya’qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Harits Al Makhzumi], from [Thalhah], from [‘Atha], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Marry, for I will boast of your numbers among nations.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1754

THE ABILITIES OF SEEING WOMEN WHO ARE ADVOCATED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1854

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ سَهْلِ بْنِ

أَبِي حَثْمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ قَالَخَطَبْتُ امْرَأَةً فَجَعَلْتُ أَتَخَبَّأُ لَهَا حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا فِي نَخْلٍ لَهَا فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَتَفْعَلُ هَذَا وَأَنْتَ صَاحِبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَلْقَى اللَّهُ فِي قَلْبِ امْرِئٍ خِطْبَةَ امْرَأَةٍ فَلَا بَأْسَ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَيْهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], from [Hajjaj], from [Muhammad bin Sulaiman], from his uncle [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah], from [Muhammad bin Maslamah], he said: I proposed to a woman and hid in her date grove to see her. They said: You, a companion of the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam), do this? He replied: I heard the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) say: If Allah places in someone’s heart to propose to a woman, there is no harm in looking at her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15453, 17294, 17298

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SEEING A WOMAN BEFORE MARRIAGE TO MAKE HOMEWORK EASIER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1855

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ثابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ أَرَادَ أَنْ يَتَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهُ أَحْرَى أَنْ يُؤْدَمَ بَيْنَكُمَا فَفَعَلَ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَذَكَرَ مِنْ مُوَافَقَتِهَا

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], [Zuhair bin Muhammad], and [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik], they said: Narrated by [‘Abdurrazaq], from [Ma’mar], from [Tsabit], from [Anas bin Malik], that [Mughirah bin Syu’bah] wished to marry a woman. The Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Go and look at her, for it is more likely to ensure harmony between you. He did so, married her, and spoke of their compatibility.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17435, 17452
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1856
Imam Darimi : 2077

IMPORTANT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1856

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ امْرَأَةً أَخْطُبُهَا فَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَانْظُرْ إِلَيْهَا فَإِنَّهُ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يُؤْدَمَ بَيْنَكُمَا فَأَتَيْتُ امْرَأَةً مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَخَطَبْتُهَا إِلَى أَبَوَيْهَا وَأَخْبَرْتُهُمَا بِقَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ فَكَأَنَّهُمَا كَرِهَا ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَسَمِعَتْ ذَلِكَ الْمَرْأَةُ وَهِيَ فِي خِدْرِهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَكَ أَنْ تَنْظُرَ فَانْظُرْ وَإِلَّا فَأَنْشُدُكَ كَأَنَّهَا أَعْظَمَتْ ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهَا فَتَزَوَّجْتُهَا فَذَكَرَ مِنْ مُوَافَقَتِهَا

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Abu Ar Rabi'], he said: Informed by [Abdurrazaq], from [Ma'mar], from [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Bakr bin Abdullah Al Muzani], from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], he said: I came to the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) and mentioned a woman I wished to propose to. He said: Go and look at her, for it is more likely to ensure harmony between you. I went to a woman from the Ansar, proposed to her through her parents, and told them of the Prophet's words. They seemed displeased. The woman, hearing this from behind her curtain, said: If the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) told you to look, then look; otherwise, I implore you not to. She took it seriously. I looked at her, married her, and spoke of our compatibility.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17435, 17452
Imam Darimi : 2077

PROHIBITION FROM ASKING FOR HIS BROTHER'S PROPOSAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1857

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَخْطُبْ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: A man must not propose over his brother's proposal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5761, 5763, 5787, 5815, 5861, 5994, 6123, 7753, 7878, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9572, 9580, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16690, 19256
Imam Abu Dawud : 1781, 1782
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1858
Imam Darimi : 2080, 2081

HADITH ABOUT THE PROHIBITION OF PROPOSING A WEDDING TO ONE'S BROTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1858

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَخْطُبْ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى خِطْبَةِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Ubaidullah bin

Umar], from [Nafi’], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: A man must not propose over his brother’s proposal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5761, 5763, 5787, 5815, 5861, 5994, 6123, 7753, 7878, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9572, 9580, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16690, 19256
Imam Abu Dawud : 1781, 1782
Imam Darimi : 2080, 2081

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE WEAKNESSES OF MU'AWIYAH AND ABUL JAHM BIN SHUKHAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1859

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ بْنِ صُخَيْرٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ تَقُولُقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَلَلْتِ فَآذِنِينِي فَآذَنَتْهُ فَخَطَبَهَا مُعَاوِيَةُ وَأَبُو الْجَهْمِ بْنُ صُخَيْرٍ وَأُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا مُعَاوِيَةُ فَرَجُلٌ تَرِبٌ لَا مَالَ لَهُ وَأَمَّا أَبُو الْجَهْمِ فَرَجُلٌ ضَرَّابٌ لِلنِّسَاءِ وَلَكِنْ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَتْ بِيَدِهَا هَكَذَا أُسَامَةُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَاعَةُ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِهِ خَيْرٌ لَكِ قَالَتْ فَتَزَوَّجْتُهُ فَاغْتَبَطْتُ بِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki’], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abu Bakr bin Abu Al Jahm bin Shukhair Al ‘Adawi], he said: I heard [Fatimah binti Qais] say: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said to me: When you are free (from iddah), inform me. I did, and Mu’awiyah, Abul Jahm bin Shukhair, and Usamah bin Zaid proposed to her. The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Mu’awiyah is poor with no wealth; Abul Jahm often strikes women; but Usamah—She gestured, saying: Usamah, Usamah. The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Obedience to Allah and His Messenger is better for you. She said: So I married Usamah and was pleased with him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26060

RIGHTS OF WIDOWS AND GIRLS IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1860

حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ الْهَاشِمِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَيِّمُ أَوْلَى بِنَفْسِهَا مِنْ وَلِيِّهَا وَالْبِكْرُ تُسْتَأْمَرُ فِي نَفْسِهَا قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْبِكْرَ تَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ تَتَكَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذْنُهَا سُكُوتُهَا

Narrated by [Isma’il bin Musa As Suddi], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from

[Abdullah Ibnul Fadl Al Hasyimi], from [Nafi' bin Jubair bin Muth'im], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: A widow has more right over herself than her guardian, and a virgin must be consulted. It was said: O Messenger of Allah, a virgin is shy to speak. He said: Her silence is her consent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1790, 2055, 2247, 2351, 3053, 3172, 3246
Imam Abu Dawud : 1795
Imam Darimi : 2092, 2094

WOMEN'S CONSENT IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1861

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الثَّيِّبُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْمَرَ وَلَا الْبِكْرُ حَتَّى تُسْتَأْذَنَ وَإِذْنُهَا الصُّمُوتُ

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza'i], narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam), he said: A widow must not be married until her opinion is sought, nor a virgin until her permission is obtained. Her permission is her silence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9232
Imam Bukhari : 4741, 6453, 6455
Imam Abu Dawud : 1791
Imam Darimi : 2091, 2093

THE WIDOW REVEALS HERSELF WHILE THE GIRL AGREES IN SILENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1862

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ الْكِنْدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الثَّيِّبُ تُعْرِبُ عَنْ نَفْسِهَا وَالْبِكْرُ رِضَاهَا صَمْتُهَا

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Abdullah bin 'Abdurrahman bin Abu Husain], from [Adi bin Adi Al Kindi], from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: A widow expresses her own will, while a virgin's consent is her silence.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17058
Imam Bukhari : 4742

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO MARRIED WITHOUT CONSENT AND WAS CANCELED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1863

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ وَمُجَمِّعَ بْنَ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّيْنِ أَخْبَرَاهُأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْهُمْ يُدْعَى خِذَامًا أَنْكَحَ ابْنَةً لَهُ فَكَرِهَتْ نِكَاحَ أَبِيهَا فَأَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ فَرَدَّ عَلَيْهَا نِكَاحَ أَبِيهَا فَنَكَحَتْ أَبَا لُبَابَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْمُنْذِرِوَذَكَرَ يَحْيَى أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ ثَيِّبًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Yahya bin Sa’id], that [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] informed him, that [‘Abdurrahman bin Yazid] and [Mujammi’ bin Yazid Al Anshari] informed him, that a man named Khidzam married off his daughter, but she disliked her father’s choice. She came to the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) and told him, so he annulled her father’s marriage. She then married [Abu Lubabah bin Abdul Mundzir]. Yahya mentioned that she was a widow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25563

GIRLS HAVE DECISIONS IN MARRIAGE, NOT JUST THEIR PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1864

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَتْ فَتَاةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أَبِي زَوَّجَنِي ابْنَ أَخِيهِ لِيَرْفَعَ بِي خَسِيسَتَهُ قَالَ فَجَعَلَ الْأَمْرَ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَتْ قَدْ أَجَزْتُ مَا صَنَعَ أَبِي وَلَكِنْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ تَعْلَمَ النِّسَاءُ أَنْ لَيْسَ إِلَى الْآبَاءِ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sarri], he said: Narrated by [Waki’], from [Kahmas bin Al Hasan], from [Ibnu Buraidah], from his father, he said: A young woman came to the Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) and said: My father married me to his nephew to raise his status. He gave her the choice. She said: I accept my father’s decision, but I wanted women to know that fathers have no authority over this.

WOMEN WHO WERE FORCED TO MARRY WERE GIVEN CHOICES BY THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1865

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّقْرِ يَحْيَى بْنُ يَزْدَادَ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمَرْوَرُوذِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ

أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ جَارِيَةً بِكْرًا أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهَا زَوَّجَهَا وَهِيَ كَارِهَةٌ فَخَيَّرَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الرَّقِّيُّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ حِبَّانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ السَّخْتِيَانِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by [Abu As Saqr Yahya bin Yazdad Al Askari], he said: Narrated by [Al Husain bin Muhammad Al Marwarudzi], narrated by [Jarir bin Hazim], from [Ayyub], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A virgin girl came to the Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) and said her father married her against her will. The Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) gave her the choice. Narrated also by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], informed by [Ma’mar bin Sulaiman Ar Raqqi], from [Zaid bin Hibban], from [Ayyub As Sakhtiyani], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25560
Imam Abu Dawud : 1794

THE STORY OF AISYAH'S WEDDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1866

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْتَزَوَّجَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا بِنْتُ سِتِّ سِنِينَ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ فَنَزَلْنَا فِي بَنِي الْحَارِثِ بْنِ الْخَزْرَجِ فَوُعِكْتُ فَتَمَرَّقَ شَعَرِي حَتَّى وَفَى لَهُ جُمَيْمَةٌ فَأَتَتْنِي أُمِّي أُمُّ رُومَانَ وَإِنِّي لَفِي أُرْجُوحَةٍ وَمَعِي صَوَاحِبَاتٌ لِي فَصَرَخَتْ بِي فَأَتَيْتُهَا وَمَا أَدْرِي مَا تُرِيدُ فَأَخَذَتْ بِيَدِي فَأَوْقَفَتْنِي عَلَى بَابِ الدَّارِ وَإِنِّي لَأَنْهَجُ حَتَّى سَكَنَ بَعْضُ نَفَسِي ثُمَّ أَخَذَتْ شَيْئًا مِنْ مَاءٍ فَمَسَحَتْ بِهِ عَلَى وَجْهِي وَرَأْسِي ثُمَّ أَدْخَلَتْنِي الدَّارَ فَإِذَا نِسْوَةٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فِي بَيْتٍ فَقُلْنَ عَلَى الْخَيْرِ وَالْبَرَكَةِ وَعَلَى خَيْرِ طَائِرٍ فَأَسْلَمَتْنِي إِلَيْهِنَّ فَأَصْلَحْنَ مِنْ شَأْنِي فَلَمْ يَرُعْنِي إِلَّا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضُحًى فَأَسْلَمَتْنِي إِلَيْهِ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ بِنْتُ تِسْعِ سِنِينَ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa’id], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir], narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah], from his father, from [‘Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) married me when I was six years old. We arrived in Medina and stayed with Bani Al Harits Ibnul Khazraj. I fell ill, and my hair fell out until it grew back to my shoulders. My mother, [Ummu Rumman], came to me while I was on a swing with my friends. She called me, and I went to her, not knowing what she wanted. She took my hand, led me to the door of the house while I was still breathless, and washed my face and head with water. Then she brought me into the house, where Ansar women were gathered. They said: With goodness, blessing, and good fortune. She entrusted me to them, and they adorned me. I was unaware until the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) came in the morning, and they handed me to him. I was nine years old then.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 23722
Imam Bukhari : 3605
Imam Abu Dawud : 1811, 4285
Imam Darimi : 2161

AISYAH'S WEDDING TO RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM AT THE AGE OF SEVEN YEARS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1867

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَتَزَوَّجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَائِشَةَ وَهِيَ بِنْتُ سَبْعٍ وَبَنَى بِهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ تِسْعٍ وَتُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا وَهِيَ بِنْتُ ثَمَانِي عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ahmad], narrated by [Isra'il], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Abu Ubaidah], from [Abdullah], he said: The Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) married ['Aisyah] when she was seven, consummated the marriage when she was nine, and passed away when she was [eighteen].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4739, 4761

THE STORY OF UTSMAN BIN MAZH'UN'S DAUGHTER WHO MARRIED WITHOUT CONSULTATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1868

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ الصَّائِغُ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ حِينَ هَلَكَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَظْعُونٍ تَرَكَ ابْنَةً لَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فَزَوَّجَنِيهَا خَالِي قُدَامَةُ وَهُوَ عَمُّهَا وَلَمْ يُشَاوِرْهَا وَذَلِكَ بَعْدَ مَا هَلَكَ أَبُوهَا فَكَرِهَتْ نِكَاحَهُ وَأَحَبَّتْ الْجَارِيَةُ أَنْ يُزَوِّجَهَا الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ شُعْبَةَ فَزَوَّجَهَا إِيَّاهُ

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah], from his father, from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) married me when I was seven years old, and consummated the marriage when I was nine. I played with dolls with my friends, and he would join us in play.

VOID OF MARRIAGE WITHOUT GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1869

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ لَمْ يُنْكِحْهَا الْوَلِيُّ فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَنِكَاحُهَا بَاطِلٌ فَإِنْ أَصَابَهَا فَلَهَا مَهْرُهَا بِمَا أَصَابَ مِنْهَا فَإِنْ اشْتَجَرُوا فَالسُّلْطَانُ وَلِيُّ مَنْ لَا وَلِيَّ لَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Hisyam bin Urwah], from his father, from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) married me when I was seven, handed over to him at nine, and I was with him until I was eighteen.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23236, 24162
Imam Abu Dawud : 1784
Imam Darimi : 2089

MARRIAGE IS INVALID WITHOUT A GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1870

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ و عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَاقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نِكَاحَ إِلَّا بِوَلِيٍّ وَفِي حَدِيثِ عَائِشَةَ وَالسُّلْطَانُ وَلِيُّ مَنْ لَا وَلِيَّ لَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], from his father, from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) married me when I was six and consummated the marriage when I was nine.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2148, 18697, 18878, 18911, 25035
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1871
Imam Darimi : 2087, 2088

THE IMPORTANCE OF A GUARDIAN IN MARRIAGE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1871

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نِكَاحَ إِلَّا بِوَلِيٍّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Urwah], from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) married me at seven, consummated the marriage at nine, and

passed away when I was eighteen.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18697, 18878, 18911, 25035
Imam Abu Dawud : 1785
Imam Darimi : 2087, 2088

PROHIBITION ON WOMEN MARRYING THEMSELVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1872

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُزَوِّجُ الْمَرْأَةُ الْمَرْأَةَ وَلَا تُزَوِّجُ الْمَرْأَةُ نَفْسَهَا فَإِنَّ الزَّانِيَةَ هِيَ الَّتِي تُزَوِّجُ نَفْسَهَا

Narrated by [Jamil bin Al Hasan Al ‘Ataki], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Marwan Al ‘Uqaili], narrated by [Hisyam bin Hassan], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: A woman may not marry another woman, nor may a woman marry herself, for the adulteress is the one who marries herself.

BAN ON SHIGHAR MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1873

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشِّغَارِ وَالشِّغَارُ أَنْ يَقُولَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ زَوِّجْنِي ابْنَتَكَ أَوْ أُخْتَكَ عَلَى أَنْ أُزَوِّجَكَ ابْنَتِي أَوْ أُخْتِي وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا صَدَاقٌ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa’id], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi’], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) forbade shighar marriage, which is when a man says to another: Marry me your daughter or sister, and I will marry you my daughter or sister, with no dowry between them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4297, 5037, 7507, 9290, 10035, 13921, 14121
Imam Bukhari : 4720
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1874
Imam Darimi : 2085

PROHIBITION OF SHIGHAR MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1874

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشِّغَارِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Abu Usamah], from [Ubaidullah], from [Abu Az Zannad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) forbade shighar marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4297, 4463, 5037, 7507, 9290, 10035, 13921, 14121, 16253
Imam Bukhari : 4720, 6445
Imam Abu Dawud : 1776, 1777
Imam Darimi : 2085

THERE IS NO SYIGHAR MARRIAGE IN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1875

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا شِغَارَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated by [Al Husain bin Mahdi], he said: Informed by [Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ma'mar], from [Tsabit], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: There is no shighar marriage in Islam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4682, 5396, 6731, 6732, 12197, 12225, 19099, 19113, 19136

THE AMOUNT OF THE DOWRY OF THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1876

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ كَمْ كَانَ صَدَاقُ نِسَاءِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ كَانَ صَدَاقُهُ فِي أَزْوَاجِهِ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً وَنَشًّا هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا النَّشُّ هُوَ نِصْفُ أُوقِيَّةٍ وَذَلِكَ خَمْسُ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Informed by [Abdul Aziz Ad Darawardi], from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Had], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Abu Salamah], he said: I asked ['Aisyah]: What was the dowry of the Prophet's wives? She said: His dowry for his wives was twelve uqiyah and one nash. Do you know what a nash is? It is half an uqiyah, totaling five hundred dirhams.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2102

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE DOWRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1877

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَجْفَاءِ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَقَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ لَا تُغَالُوا صَدَاقَ النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّهَا لَوْ كَانَتْ مَكْرُمَةً فِي الدُّنْيَا أَوْ تَقْوَى عِنْدَ اللَّهِ كَانَ أَوْلَاكُمْ وَأَحَقَّكُمْ بِهَا مُحَمَّدٌ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَصْدَقَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَلَا أُصْدِقَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ بَنَاتِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ اثْنَتَيْ عَشْرَةَ أُوقِيَّةً وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُثَقِّلُ صَدَقَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لَهَا عَدَاوَةٌ فِي نَفْسِهِ وَيَقُولُ قَدْ كَلِفْتُ إِلَيْكِ عَلَقَ الْقِرْبَةِ أَوْ عَرَقَ الْقِرْبَةِ وَكُنْتُ رَجُلًا عَرَبِيًّا مَوْلِدًا مَا أَدْرِي مَا عَلَقُ الْقِرْبَةِ أَوْ عَرَقُ الْقِرْبَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Ibnu Aun]. Also narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated by [Ibnu Aun], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Abu Al 'Ajfa As Sulami], he said: [Umar Ibnul Khaththab] said: Do not exaggerate women's dowries. If it were honorable in this world or pious before Allah, Muhammad (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) would have been the most entitled to it. He never gave a dowry to his wives or asked for his daughters beyond twelve uqiyah. A man may burden his wife's dowry until it becomes enmity in his heart, saying: I toiled to fill this waterskin for you. [Abu Al 'Ajfa] said: I was a young Arab then and did not know what filling a waterskin meant.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2103

MARRIAGE WITH A DOWRY OF A PAIR OF SANDALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1878

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ تَزَوَّجَ عَلَى نَعْلَيْنِ فَأَجَازَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِكَاحَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Umar Adl Dlarir] and [Hannad bin As Sari], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Ashim bin Ubaidullah], from [Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah], from his father, that a man from Bani Fazarah married with a dowry of two sandals, and the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) permitted his marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15122, 15135

MARRIAGE WITH MEMORIZATION OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1879

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ

امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطِهَا وَلَوْ خَاتَمًا مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ مَعِي قَالَ قَدْ زَوَّجْتُكَهَا عَلَى مَا مَعَكَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated by [Hafsh bin Amru], he said: Narrated by [‘Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Sufyan], from [Abu Hazim], from [Sahl bin Sa’d], he said: A woman came to the Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam), and he said: Who will marry her? A man said: I will. The Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Give her even an iron ring. He said: I have none. The Prophet said: I marry you to her for what you know of the Qur’an.

DOOR OF FURNITURE WORTH FIFTY DIRHAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1880

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الرِّفَاعِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَغَرُّ الرَّقَاشِيُّ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى مَتَاعِ بَيْتٍ قِيمَتُهُ خَمْسُونَ دِرْهَمًا

Narrated by [Abu Hisyam Ar Rifa’i Muhammad bin Yazid], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Yaman], narrated by [Al Aghar Ar Raqqasyi], from [‘Atiyah Al ‘Aufi], from [Abu Sa’id Al Khudri], he said: The Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) married [‘Aisyah] with household goods worth fifty dirhams.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN WITHOUT COitus
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1881

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّهُ سُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً فَمَاتَ عَنْهَا وَلَمْ يَدْخُلْ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَفْرِضْ لَهَا قَالَ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَهَا الصَّدَاقُ وَلَهَا الْمِيرَاثُ وَعَلَيْهَا الْعِدَّةُ فَقَالَمَعْقِلُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي بِرْوَعَ بِنْتِ وَاشِقٍ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [‘Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Sufyan], from [Firas], from [Asy Sya’bi], from [Masruq], from [Abdullah], that he was asked about a man who married a woman but died before consummating the marriage or setting her dowry. [Abdullah] said: She is entitled to a dowry, inheritance, and must observe iddah. [Ma’qil bin Sinan Al Asyja’i] said: I witnessed the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) rule the same for [Birwa’ binti Washiq]. Also narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [‘Abdurrahman Mahdi], from [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from [Alqamah], from [Abdullah], with the same ruling.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3891, 15378, 17732, 17735, 17736

MARRIAGE SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1882

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَأُوتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَوَامِعَ الْخَيْرِ وَخَوَاتِمَهُ أَوْ قَالَ فَوَاتِحَ الْخَيْرِ فَعَلَّمَنَا خُطْبَةَ الصَّلَاةِ وَخُطْبَةَ الْحَاجَةِ خُطْبَةُ الصَّلَاةِ التَّحِيَّاتُ لِلَّهِ وَالصَّلَوَاتُ وَالطَّيِّبَاتُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكَ أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْنَا وَعَلَى عِبَادِ اللَّهِ الصَّالِحِينَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ وَخُطْبَةُ الْحَاجَةِ أَنْ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَسْتَغْفِرُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ ثُمَّ تَصِلُ خُطْبَتَكَ بِثَلَاثِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ }{ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا }{ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا يُصْلِحْ لَكُمْ أَعْمَالَكُمْ وَيَغْفِرْ لَكُمْ ذُنُوبَكُمْ وَمَنْ يُطِعْ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ فَقَدْ فَازَ فَوْزًا عَظِيمًا }

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], narrated by his father, from his grandfather [Abu Ishaq], from [Abu Al Ahwash], from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) was granted all goodness and its conclusions, or he said, its beginnings. He taught us the sermon for prayer and the sermon for needs. The sermon for prayer is: AT TAHIYYAATULILLAH WASH SHALAAWATU WATH THAYYIBAAT AS SALAAMU 'ALAIKA AYYUHANNABIYYU WA RAHMATULLAH WA BARAKAATUH. AS SALAAMU 'ALAINAA WA 'ALAA 'IBAADILLAHISH SHAALIHIIN ASYHADU ANLAA ILAAHA ILLAALLAHU WA ASYAHDU ANNA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHU WA RASUULUH (All honor is for Allah, as are prayers and goodness. Peace be upon you, O Prophet, with Allah's mercy and blessings. Peace be upon us and Allah's righteous servants. I testify there is no god but Allah, and Muhammad is His servant and Messenger). The sermon for needs is: AL HAMDULILLAHI NAHMADUHU WA NASTA'IINUHU WANASTAGHFIIRUHUU WA NA'UUDZUBILLAHI MIN SYURUURI ANFUSINAA WA MIN SAYYIAATI A'MAALINAA MAN YAHDIHILLAHU FALAA MUDLILLALAH WA MAN YUDLLILHU FALAA HAADIALAH. WA ASYHADU ANLAA ILAAHA ILLAALLAHU WAHDAHUU LAA SYARIIKALAH WA ANNA MUHAMMADAN 'ABDUHU WA RASUULUHU (Praise be to Allah; we praise Him, seek His aid, and ask His forgiveness. We seek refuge in Allah from the evils of our souls and deeds. Whoever Allah guides cannot be misled, and whoever He misleads cannot be guided. I testify there is no god but Allah alone, without partner, and Muhammad is His servant and Messenger). Then connect your sermon with three verses from Allah's Book: YAA AYYUHALLADZIINA AAMANUUTTAQULLAH HAQQA TUQAATIHI WA LAA TAMUUTUNNA ILLA WA ANTUM MUSLIMUUN (O believers, fear Allah as He should be feared and die only as Muslims), WATTAQULLAHALLADZII TASAA'ALUUNA BIHII WAL ARHAAM INNAALLAHA KAANA 'ALAIKUM RAQIIBAA (Fear Allah, through whom you ask one another, and respect kinship ties, for Allah watches over

you), ITTAQUULLAHA WA QUULUU QAULAN SADIIDAN YUSHLIH LAKUM A’MAALAKUM WA YAGHFIRU DZUNUUBAKUM WA MAN YUTHI’ILLAHA WA RASUULAHU FAQAD FAAZA FAUZAN ADZIIMAA (Fear Allah, speak truthfully, and He will mend your deeds, forgive your sins, and whoever obeys Allah and His Messenger achieves great success).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2533, 3381, 3683, 3725, 3726, 3739, 3804, 3813, 3945, 3963, 3974, 4078, 4151, 4190
Imam Bukhari : 1127, 5794, 6833
Imam Muslim : 610
Imam Abu Dawud : 826, 828
Imam Tirmidzi : 266, 267, 1023
Imam Nasa'i : 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1260, 1262, 1264
Imam Ibnu Majah : 890, 892, 1882
Imam Malik : 189, 190, 191, 192
Imam Darimi : 1307

HAJAT SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1883

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ نَحْمَدُهُ وَنَسْتَعِينُهُ وَنَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شُرُورِ أَنْفُسِنَا وَمِنْ سَيِّئَاتِ أَعْمَالِنَا مَنْ يَهْدِهِ اللَّهُ فَلَا مُضِلَّ لَهُ وَمَنْ يُضْلِلْ فَلَا هَادِيَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَشْهَدُ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَمَّا بَعْدُ

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bishr], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai’], narrated by [Dawud bin Abi Hind], narrated by [Amru bin Sa’id], from [Sa’id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: AL HAMDULILLAH NAHMADUHUU WA NASTA’IINUHU WA NA’UUDZU BILLAHI MIN SYURUURI ANFUSINAA WA MIN SAYYIAATI A’MAALINAA MAN YAHDIHILLAHU FALAA MUDLILLALAH WA MAN YUDLLILHU FALAA HAADIALAH WA ASYHADU AN LAA ILAAHA ILLA ALLAH WAHDAHUU LAA SYARIIKALAH WA ASYHADU ANNA MUHAMMADAN ‘ABDUHUU WA RASUULUHU, AMMA BA’DU (Praise be to Allah, we praise Him and seek His help and refuge from the evils of our souls and our bad deeds. Whoever Allah guides cannot be misled, and whoever He misleads cannot be guided. I testify there is no god but Allah alone, without partner, and Muhammad is His servant and Messenger. To proceed).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2613, 2613, 3105, 3105, 3536, 3536, 3906, 3906, 14455
Imam Muslim : 1436
Imam Abu Dawud : 925, 925, 1809, 1809
Imam Nasa'i : 1387, 1387, 1560, 3225, 3225, 3226
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1883, 1883
Imam Darimi : 2105, 2105

THE IMPORTANCE OF STARTING EVERYTHING WITH HAMDALAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1884

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ قُرَّةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ أَمْرٍ ذِي بَالٍ لَا يُبْدَأُ فِيهِ بِالْحَمْدِ أَقْطَعُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Muhammad bin Yahya], and [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al ‘Asqalani], they said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa], from [Al Auza’i], from [Qurrah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Every important matter not begun with praise to Allah is futile.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8355
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1884

RECOMMENDATION FOR ANNOUNCING WEDDINGS AND BEATENING TAMBARAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1885

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَالْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ إِلْيَاسَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَعْلِنُوا هَذَا النِّكَاحَ وَاضْرِبُوا عَلَيْهِ بِالْغِرْبَالِ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] and [Al Khalil bin Amru], both said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], from [Khalid bin Ilyas], from [Rabi’ah bin Abu ‘Abdurrahman], from [Al Qasim], from [‘Aisyah], from the Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam), he said: Announce this marriage and play the tambourine for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15545

TAMBANA AND SOUND ARE THE DIVISION BETWEEN WHAT IS LEGAL AND HARAM IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1886

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ أَبِي بَلْجٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصْلُ مَا بَيْنَ الْحَلَالِ وَالْحَرَامِ الدُّفُّ وَالصَّوْتُ فِي النِّكَاحِ

Narrated by [‘Amru bin Rafi’], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim], from [Abu Balj], from [Muhammad bin Hathib], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: The distinction between lawful and unlawful in marriage is the tambourine and singing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14904, 17563, 17564

HADITH ABOUT BEATIN'S TAMBOURINE ON THE DAY OF ASHURA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1887

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحُسَيْنِ اسْمُهُ خَالِدٌ الْمَدَنِيُّ قَالَكُنَّا بِالْمَدِينَةِ يَوْمَ عَاشُورَاءَ وَالْجَوَارِي يَضْرِبْنَ بِالدُّفِّ وَيَتَغَنَّيْنَ فَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذٍ فَذَكَرْنَا ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَبِيحَةَ عُرْسِي وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ يَتَغَنَّيَتَانِ وَتَنْدُبَانِ آبَائِي الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ وَتَقُولَانِ فِيمَا تَقُولَانِ وَفِينَا نَبِيٌّ يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ فَقَالَ أَمَّا هَذَا فَلَا تَقُولُوهُ مَا يَعْلَمُ مَا فِي غَدٍ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Abu Al Husain], whose name is [Khalid Al Madani], he said: On the day of Ashura in Medina, slave girls were playing tambourines and singing. We visited [Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidh] and mentioned this to her. She said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) visited me on the morning of my wedding when two slave girls were singing and lamenting my fathers killed at Badr. They said among their words: And among us is a Prophet who knows what is in tomorrow. He said: As for this, do not say it; none knows tomorrow except Allah.

THE STORY OF AISYAH AND TWO GIRLS WHO SING THE BU'ATS WAR SONG
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1888

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعِنْدِي جَارِيَتَانِ مِنْ جَوَارِي الْأَنْصَارِ تُغَنِّيَانِ بِمَا تَقَاوَلَتْ بِهِ الْأَنْصَارُ فِي يَوْمِ بُعَاثٍ قَالَتْ وَلَيْسَتَا بِمُغَنِّيَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَبِمَزْمُورِ الشَّيْطَانِ فِي بَيْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَلِكَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدِ الْفِطْرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ عِيدًا وَهَذَا عِيدُنَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from ['Amr bin Dinar], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: Whoever is invited to a walimah or similar event should accept.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22920, 23541, 23804, 23879, 24358
Imam Bukhari : 899, 3638

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED GIRLS WHO BEAT THE TAMBOURINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1889

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِبَعْضِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِجَوَارٍ يَضْرِبْنَ بِدُفِّهِنَّ وَيَتَغَنَّيْنَ وَيَقُلْنَ نَحْنُ جَوَارٍ مِنْ بَنِي النَّجَّارِيَا حَبَّذَا مُحَمَّدٌ مِنْ جَارِفَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ إِنِّي لَأُحِبُّكُنَّ

Narrated by [Qutaibah], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa’d], from [Nafi’], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Accept the invitation when you are invited.

SINGING IN WEDDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1890

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ أَنْبَأَنَا الْأَجْلَحُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَنْكَحَتْ عَائِشَةُ ذَاتَ قَرَابَةٍ لَهَا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَجَاءَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَهْدَيْتُمْ الْفَتَاةَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ أَرْسَلْتُمْ مَعَهَا مَنْ يُغَنِّي قَالَتْ لَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْأَنْصَارَ قَوْمٌ فِيهِمْ غَزَلٌ فَلَوْ بَعَثْتُمْ مَعَهَا مَنْ يَقُولُ أَتَيْنَاكُمْ أَتَيْنَاكُمْفَحَيَّانَا وَحَيَّاكُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa’id], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from [‘Abdurrahman bin Al Aswad], from his father, he said: [‘Alqamah] asked: O Messenger of Allah, with whom should I associate? He said: Associate with those whose sight reminds you of Allah, whose speech increases your knowledge, and whose deeds remind you of the Hereafter.

IBNU UMAR AVOID THE SOUND OF THE TUBLANA ACCORDING TO THE EXAMPLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1891

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ التَّمِيمِيِّ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ ابْنِ عُمَرَ فَسَمِعَ صَوْتَ طَبْلٍ فَأَدْخَلَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ ثُمَّ تَنَحَّى حَتَّى فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al ‘Ala’], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Hisham bin Urwah], from his father, from [‘Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: Associate only with believers, and let only the pious eat

your food.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 112

AXES AGAINST PEOPLE WHO RESEMBLE THE OPPOSITE SEX
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1892

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَسَمِعَ مُخَنَّثًا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ إِنْ يَفْتَحْ اللَّهُ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا دَلَلْتُكَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تُقْبِلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْرِجُوهُ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], narrated by [Musa bin ‘Uqbah], from [Nafi’], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) said: When one of you is invited to a walimah or similar event, let him accept.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25476
Imam Bukhari : 6331
Imam Abu Dawud : 4281
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2604
Imam Darimi : 2535

HADITH ABOUT THE CURSE ON MEN WHO RESEMBLE WOMEN AND VICE VERSA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1893

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ الْمَرْأَةَ تَتَشَبَّهُ بِالرِّجَالِ وَالرَّجُلَ يَتَشَبَّهُ بِالنِّسَاءِ

Narrated by [Ya’qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], from [Suhail], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) cursed women who imitate men and men who imitate women.

HADITH OF CUNS ON MEN AND WOMEN WHO RESEMBLE THE OPPOSITE SEX
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1894

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ الْمُتَشَبِّهِينَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ بِالنِّسَاءِ وَلَعَنَ الْمُتَشَبِّهَاتِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ بِالرِّجَالِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], he said: Narrated by [Khalid Ibnul Harits], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) cursed men who resemble women and women who resemble men.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2150, 2901, 2984
Imam Bukhari : 5435
Imam Abu Dawud : 3574

PRAYER OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE BRIDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1895

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَفَّأَ قَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ وَبَارَكَ عَلَيْكُمْ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَكُمَا فِي خَيْرٍ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi], from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: When the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) gave congratulations, he said: BAARAKALLAHU LAKUM WA BAARAKA 'ALAIKUM WA JAMA'A BAINAKUMA FI KHAIR (May Allah bless you in joy and hardship and unite you in goodness).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1648, 8599, 15181
Imam Abu Dawud : 1819
Imam Darimi : 2078, 2079

CONGRATULATIONS FOR THE BRIDE ACCORDING TO THE EXAMPLE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1896

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَقِيلِ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبِأَنَّهُ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي جُشَمَ فَقَالُوا بِالرَّفَاءِ وَالْبَنِينَ فَقَالَ لَا تَقُولُوا هَكَذَا وَلَكِنْ قُولُوا كَمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَهُمْ وَبَارِكْ عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah], narrated by [Asy'ats], from [Al Hasan], from ['Aqil bin Abu Thalib], that he married a woman from Bani Jusyam. They said: May it be harmonious with many children. He said: Do not say that, but say as the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) said: ALLAHUMMA

BAARIK LAHUM WA BAARIK ‘ALAIHIM (O Allah, bless them and grant blessings upon them).

SUGGESTIONS FOR HOLDING A WALIMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1897

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عَلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَثَرَ صُفْرَةٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا أَوْ مَهْ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي تَزَوَّجْتُ امْرَأَةً عَلَى وَزْنِ نَوَاةٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ أَوْلِمْ وَلَوْ بِشَاةٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin ‘Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) saw traces of saffron on [‘Abdurrahman bin Auf] and asked: What is this? He replied: O Messenger of Allah, I married a woman with a dowry of one nawah of gold. He said: May Allah bless you; hold a walimah, even with a sheep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12649, 12891
Imam Bukhari : 1907, 1908, 4758, 5618, 5907
Imam Abu Dawud : 1804, 3252
Imam Darimi : 1975, 2078

PROPHET'S WALIMAH TO ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1898

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى شَيْءٍ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ مَا أَوْلَمَ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ فَإِنَّهُ ذَبَحَ شَاةً

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I never saw the Messenger of Allah (shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam) hold a walimah for any of his wives like he did for [Zainab]; he slaughtered a sheep.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12298, 23677
Imam Bukhari : 4770, 4773

WALIMAH PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH SAWIQ AND DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1899

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ وَغِيَاثُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّحَبِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَائِلُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ

عَنْ ابْنِهِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْلَمَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِسَوِيقٍ وَتَمْرٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Adani] and [Ghiyats bin Ja'far Ar Rahabi], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], narrated by [Wa'il bin Dawud], from his son, from [Az Zuhri], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) held a walimah for [Shafiah] with sawiq and dates.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11635
Imam Abu Dawud : 3253

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE A WALIMAH WITHOUT MEAT AND BREAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1900

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ أَبُو خَيْثَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَشَهِدْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِيمَةً مَا فِيهَا لَحْمٌ وَلَا خُبْزٌقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ لَمْ يُحَدِّثْ بِهِ إِلَّا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ

Narrated by [Zuhair bin Harb Abu Khaitsamah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I witnessed a walimah of the Prophet (shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam) with neither meat nor bread. [Ibnu Majah] said: Only [Ibnu 'Uyainah] narrated this hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13182

THE SIMPLE MARRIAGE STORY OF FATHIMAH AND ALI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1901

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتَاأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُجَهِّزَ فَاطِمَةَ حَتَّى نُدْخِلَهَا عَلَى عَلِيٍّ فَعَمَدْنَا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَفَرَشْنَاهُ تُرَابًا لَيِّنًا مِنْ أَعْرَاضِ الْبَطْحَاءِ ثُمَّ حَشَوْنَا مِرْفَقَتَيْنِ لِيفًا فَنَفَشْنَاهُ بِأَيْدِينَا ثُمَّ أَطْعَمْنَا تَمْرًا وَزَبِيبًا وَسَقَيْنَا مَاءً عَذْبًا وَعَمَدْنَا إِلَى عُودٍ فَعَرَضْنَاهُ فِي جَانِبِ الْبَيْتِ لِيُلْقَى عَلَيْهِ الثَّوْبُ وَيُعَلَّقَ عَلَيْهِ السِّقَاءُ فَمَا رَأَيْنَا عُرْسًا أَحْسَنَ مِنْ عُرْسِ فَاطِمَةَ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Al-Mufadldlal bin Abdullah] from [Jabir] from [Asy-Sya'bi] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah] and [Ummu Salamah], they said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to prepare Fatimah until we brought her to Ali. We went to the house and spread soft earth from the stream's edge, then filled two pillows with fiber, smoothing them with our hands. We served dates and raisins, offered fresh water, and placed a wooden rod at the house's side to hang clothes and a water container. We never saw a wedding more beautiful than Fatimah's.

THE STORY OF WALIMAH ABU USAID AS-SA'IDI AND DRINK FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1902

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَدَعَا أَبُو أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عُرْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ خَادِمَهُمْ الْعَرُوسُ قَالَتْ تَدْرِي مَا سَقَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَنْقَعْتُ تَمَرَاتٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ صَفَّيْتُهُنَّ فَأَسْقَيْتُهُنَّ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], narrated by [my father] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As-Sa'idi], he said: Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi invited Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to his walimah, and Al-'Arus (his mother) helped cook. She said, 'Do you know what drink I served Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam? I soaked dates overnight, and in the morning, I strained and gave them to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4778

BAD WALIMAH FOODS ARE THOSE THAT DO NOT ATTEND POOR PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1903

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَشَرُّ الطَّعَامِ طَعَامُ الْوَلِيمَةِ يُدْعَى لَهَا الْأَغْنِيَاءُ وَيُتْرَكُ الْفُقَرَاءُ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُجِبْ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Abdurrahman Al-A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The worst food is that of a walimah where the rich are invited, but the poor are left out. Whoever does not accept an invitation has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6978, 7305, 8893
Imam Bukhari : 4779
Imam Abu Dawud : 3251
Imam Darimi : 1977

OBLIGATION TO FULFILL THE INVITATION OF THE GUARDIAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1904

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دُعِيَ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى وَلِيمَةِ عُرْسٍ فَلْيُجِبْ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said:

If one of you is invited to a walimah, he should attend.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4482, 4500, 4711, 5112, 5506, 5834, 6053, 7003, 9121, 9822, 9853, 9956, 10180, 10239, 12700, 14684, 16016, 22116
Imam Bukhari : 2380, 4775, 4780, 4781
Imam Muslim : 1940, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584
Imam Abu Dawud : 2104, 2105, 3247, 3248, 3249
Imam Tirmidzi : 711, 712, 1017, 1258
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1740, 1741, 1904
Imam Malik : 1001
Imam Darimi : 1674, 1992, 2108

WALIMAH THAT IS PERFORMED FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS IS CONSIDERED RIYA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1905

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ أَبُو مَالِكٍ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَلِيمَةُ أَوَّلَ يَوْمٍ حَقٌّ وَالثَّانِيَ مَعْرُوفٌ وَالثَّالِثَ رِيَاءٌ وَسُمْعَةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Abadah Al-Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Husain Abu Malik An-Nakha'i] from [Manshur] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The walimah on the first day is a duty, the second day is good, but the third day is riya and sum'ah (seeking praise).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19437
Imam Abu Dawud : 3254

WIDOW'S STAY IS THREE DAYS AND GIRL'S STAY IS SEVEN DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1906

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلثَّيِّبِ ثَلَاثًا وَلِلْبِكْرِ سَبْعًا

Narrated by [Hannad bin As-Sarri], he said: Narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: For a widow, it is three days, and for a virgin, seven days.

THE OBLIGATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BE FAIR TO HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1907

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمَّا تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ أَقَامَ عِنْدَهَا ثَلَاثًا وَقَالَ لَيْسَ بِكِ عَلَى أَهْلِكِ هَوَانٌ إِنْ شِئْتِ سَبَّعْتُ لَكِ وَإِنْ سَبَّعْتُ لَكِ سَبَّعْتُ لِنِسَائِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qaththan] from [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Abu Bakr] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakr Ibnul Harits bin Hisyam] from [his father] from [Ummu Salamah] that when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam married Ummu Salamah, he stayed with her for three days and said: 'I do not belittle your family; if you wish, I will stay seven days, but if I stay seven days with you, I must do so with my other wives.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25296, 25403, 25406, 25496, 25497
Imam Abu Dawud : 1812
Imam Darimi : 2113

PRAYER WHEN TAKING ADVANTAGE FROM A WIFE OR SERVANT Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1908

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَصَالِحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْقَطَّانُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَفَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ امْرَأَةً أَوْ خَادِمًا أَوْ دَابَّةً فَلْيَأْخُذْ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا وَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا وَخَيْرِ مَا جُبِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا جُبِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Shalih bin Muhammad bin Yahya Al-Qaththan], they said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather, Abdullah bin Amru] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: When one of you takes benefit from a wife, servant, or animal, hold its forelock and say, 'ALLAHUMMA INNI AS`ALUKA MIN KHAIRIHAA WA KHAIRI MAA JUBILAT 'ALAIHI WA A'UUDZU BIKA MIN SYARRIHAA WA SYARRI MAA JUBILAT 'ALAIHI' (O Allah, I ask You for its good and the good You destined for it, and I seek refuge in You from its evil and the evil You destined for it).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1845

PRAYER WHEN COMING TO YOUR WIFE TO KEEP AWAY FROM SATAN Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1909

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ جَنِّبْنِي الشَّيْطَانَ وَجَنِّبْ الشَّيْطَانَ مَا رَزَقْتَنِي ثُمَّ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَلَدٌ لَمْ يُسَلِّطْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الشَّيْطَانَ أَوْ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Salim bin Abu Al-Ja'd] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: If one of you, when approaching his wife, says, 'ALLAHUMMA JANNIBNII ASY-SYAITHANA WA JANNIBISY-SYAITHANA MAA RAZAQTANII' (O Allah, keep me away from Satan and keep Satan away from what You provide me), and they have a child, Satan will not harm or afflict it.

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

THE OBLIGATION TO MAINTAIN YOUR AURAT WHEN IN THE PRESENCE OF YOUR WIFE OR BUDDHIST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1910

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَهْزُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَوْرَاتُنَا مَا نَأْتِي مِنْهَا وَمَا نَذَرُ قَالَ احْفَظْ عَوْرَتَكَ إِلَّا مِنْ زَوْجَتِكَ أَوْ مَا مَلَكَتْ يَمِينُكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ كَانَ الْقَوْمُ بَعْضُهُمْ فِي بَعْضٍ قَالَ فَإِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ أَنْ لَا تُرِيَهَا أَحَدًا فَلَا تُرِيَنَّهَا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُنَا خَالِيًا قَالَ فَاللَّهُ أَحَقُّ أَنْ يُسْتَحْيَا مِنْهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] and [Abu Usamah], they said: Narrated by [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: I asked, 'O Rasulullah, regarding our aurat, what should we do and avoid?' He replied: 'Guard your aurat except from your wife or your slave.' I asked, 'O Rasulullah, what if people are among each other?' He said: 'If you can avoid showing it to anyone, do not show it.' I asked, 'O Rasulullah, what if one of us is alone?' He said: 'You should be more shy before Allah than before people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3501, 3501
Imam Tirmidzi : 2693, 2693, 2718, 2718
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1910, 1910

RECOMMENDATION TO USE A COVER WHEN HAVING RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR WIFE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1911

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ وَهْبٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَحْوَصُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَرَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَعَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدٍ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى أَحَدُكُمْ أَهْلَهُ فَلْيَسْتَتِرْ وَلَا يَتَجَرَّدْ تَجَرُّدَ الْعَيْرَيْنِ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Wahb Al-Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Al-Walid bin Al-Qasim Al-Hamdani], narrated by [Al-Ahwash bin Hakim] from [his father] and [Rasyid bin Sa'd] and [Abdul A'la bin 'Adi] from [Utbah bin Abdu As-Sulami], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When one of you approaches his wife, let him cover himself and not be completely bare.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1911

AISYAH NEVER SAW THE PUPILS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU 'ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1912

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ مَوْلًى لِعَائِشَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا نَظَرْتُ أَوْ مَا رَأَيْتُ فَرْجَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ مَوْلَاةٍ لِعَائِشَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Musa bin Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Aisyah’s former slave] from ['Aisyah], she said: I never saw the private parts of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at all.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23208
Imam Ibnu Majah : 654, 1912

STRICT PROHIBITION ON ENCOUNTERING WIFE THROUGH THE ANUS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1913

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ مُخَلَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَى رَجُلٍ جَامَعَ امْرَأَتَهُ فِي دُبُرِهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Asy-Syawarib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz Ibnul Mukhtar] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [Ibnul Harits bin Makhlad]

from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Allah Azza Wa Jalla will not look at a man who has intercourse with his wife through her anus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 620, 620, 6419, 6419, 6672, 6672, 6673, 6673, 7359, 7359, 8176, 8176, 8922, 8922, 9356, 9356, 9779, 9779, 9816, 9816, 20848, 20848, 20852, 20852, 20855, 20855, 20862, 20862, 20869, 20869
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1847, 3405, 3405
Imam Tirmidzi : 125, 125
Imam Ibnu Majah : 631, 631, 1913, 1913, 1914, 1914
Imam Darimi : 1115, 1115, 1116, 1116, 1117, 1117, 1118, 1118, 1119, 1119, 1120, 1120, 1121, 1121, 1122, 1122, 1123, 1123, 1124, 1124, 1125, 1125, 2116, 2116

HADITH ABOUT THE STRICT PROHIBITION OF APPROACHING A WIFE THROUGH HER ANUS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1914

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ هَرَمِيٍّ عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ الْحَقِّ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ لَا تَأْتُوا النِّسَاءَ فِي أَدْبَارِهِنَّ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Hajjaj bin Arthah] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [Abdullah bin Harami] from [Khuzaimah bin Tsabit], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Indeed, Allah is not shy of the truth—repeated three times—do not approach your wives through their anus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 620, 620, 6419, 6419, 6672, 6672, 6673, 6673, 7359, 7359, 8176, 8176, 8922, 8922, 9356, 9356, 9779, 9779, 9816, 9816, 20848, 20848, 20852, 20852, 20855, 20855, 20862, 20862, 20869, 20869
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1847, 3405, 3405
Imam Tirmidzi : 125, 125
Imam Ibnu Majah : 631, 631, 1913, 1913, 1914, 1914
Imam Darimi : 1115, 1115, 1116, 1116, 1117, 1117, 1118, 1118, 1119, 1119, 1120, 1120, 1121, 1121, 1122, 1122, 1123, 1123, 1124, 1124, 1125, 1125, 2116, 2116

EXPLANATION OF THE ERRORS IN THE WAY OF APPROACHING A WIFE ACCORDING TO THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1915

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ وَجَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُكَانَتْ يَهُودُ تَقُولُ مَنْ أَتَى امْرَأَتَهُ فِي قُبُلِهَا مِنْ دُبُرِهَا كَانَ الْوَلَدُ أَحْوَلَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ{ نِسَاؤُكُمْ حَرْثٌ لَكُمْ فَأْتُوا حَرْثَكُمْ أَنَّى شِئْتُمْ }

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl] and [Jamil bin Al-Hasan], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: The Jews said, 'Whoever has intercourse with his wife’s vagina from behind, their child will be cross-eyed.' Then Allah Subhaanahu revealed: 'Your wives are your tilth, so approach your

tilth as you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2569, 2569, 25425, 25425, 25475, 25475, 25482, 25482
Imam Bukhari : 4164
Imam Muslim : 2592, 2592, 2593, 2593
Imam Abu Dawud : 1847, 1848, 1848, 1849, 1849
Imam Tirmidzi : 2904, 2904, 2905, 2905, 2906
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1915, 1915
Imam Darimi : 1099, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1104, 1105, 1105, 1106, 1106, 1110, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1115

AZAL LAW (PREVENTING PREGNANCY)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1916

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَسَأَلَ رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ أَوَ تَفْعَلُونَ لَا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ لَا تَفْعَلُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ مِنْ نَسَمَةٍ قَضَى اللَّهُ لَهَا أَنْ تَكُونَ إِلَّا هِيَ كَائِنَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al-Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: A man asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about 'azl. He replied: 'Why not do it? It is fine if you do, for no soul destined by Allah to exist will fail to be.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11218, 11220, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 2356, 3823, 3823, 4808, 4809, 4809, 6113, 6860
Imam Muslim : 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275, 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090, 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

THE PRACTICE OF 'AZL WAS KNOWN IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1917

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَعْزِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْقُرْآنُ يَنْزِلُ

Narrated by [Harun bin Ishaq Al-Hamdani], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Amru] from ['Atha] from [Jabir], he said: We practiced 'azl during the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while the Qur’an was being revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1441, 10656, 10744, 11032, 11036, 11120, 11140, 11174, 11218, 11220, 11260, 11263, 11352, 11412, 11444, 11450, 13798, 13826, 13843, 14429, 14501, 14608, 22472
Imam Bukhari : 2077, 2356, 3823, 4808, 4809, 6113, 6860

Imam Muslim : 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610
Imam Abu Dawud : 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858
Imam Tirmidzi : 1057
Imam Nasa'i : 3275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1916, 1917
Imam Malik : 1090
Imam Darimi : 2126, 2127

PROHIBITION OF PERFORMING 'AZL AGAINST INDEPENDENT WOMEN WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1918

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَرَّرِ بْنِ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعْزَلَ عَنْ الْحُرَّةِ إِلَّا بِإِذْنِهَا

Narrated by [Al-Hasan bin Ali Al-Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Isa], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah], narrated by [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Muharrar bin Abu Hurairah] from [his father] from [Umar bin Khaththab], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade practicing 'azl with a free woman without her permission.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 207
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1918

PROHIBITION ON COUPLE WITH AUNT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1919

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةُ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلَا عَلَى خَالَتِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: A woman must not be married alongside her paternal or maternal aunt.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719
Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521
Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770
Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045
Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921
Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING WIFE'S AUNT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1920

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ نِكَاحَيْنِ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَعَمَّتِهَا وَبَيْنَ الْمَرْأَةِ وَخَالَتِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ya'qub bin 'Utbah] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibit two marriages: a man marrying a woman and her paternal aunt, or a woman and her maternal aunt.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719
Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521
Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770
Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045
Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921
Imam Malik : 977, 978

PROHIBITION OF MARRYING WIFE'S AUNT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1921

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّهْشَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْكَحُ الْمَرْأَةِ عَلَى عَمَّتِهَا وَلَا عَلَى خَالَتِهَا

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al-Mughallis], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr An-Nahsyali], narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Musa] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: A wife must not be married alongside her paternal aunt or maternal aunt.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Bukhari : 4717, 4718, 4719
Imam Muslim : 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521
Imam Abu Dawud : 1768, 1769, 1770
Imam Tirmidzi : 1044, 1045
Imam Nasa'i : 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1919, 1920, 1921
Imam Malik : 977, 978

CONDITIONS FOR RETURNING TO YOUR FIRST HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1922

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةَ رِفَاعَةَ

الْقُرَظِيِّ جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي كُنْتُ عِنْدَ رِفَاعَةَ فَطَلَّقَنِي فَبَتَّ طَلَاقِي فَتَزَوَّجْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ الزَّبِيرِ وَإِنَّ مَا مَعَهُ مِثْلُ هُدْبَةِ الثَّوْبِ فَتَبَسَّمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتُرِيدِينَ أَنْ تَرْجِعِي إِلَى رِفَاعَةَ لَا حَتَّى تَذُوقِي عُسَيْلَتَهُ وَيَذُوقَ عُسَيْلَتَكِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az-Zuhri], narrated by [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: The wife of Rifa'ah Al-Qurazhi came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'I was married to Rifa'ah, but he divorced me completely. Then I married 'Abdurrahman bin Az-Zubair, but he has nothing except like a piece of cloth.' The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam smiled and said: 'Do you wish to return to Rifa'ah? Not until you taste his honey and he tastes yours.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2445, 4905, 5620
Imam Darimi : 2167, 2168

PROHIBITION ON RETURNING TO FIRST HUSBAND BEFORE HAVING SEX WITH SECOND HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1923

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ رَزِينٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرَّجُلِ تَكُونُ لَهُ الْمَرْأَةُ فَيُطَلِّقُهَا فَيَتَزَوَّجُهَا رَجُلٌ فَيُطَلِّقُهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ بِهَا أَتَرْجِعُ إِلَى الْأَوَّلِ قَالَ لَا حَتَّى يَذُوقَ الْعُسَيْلَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Alqamah bin Martsad], he said: I heard [Salim bin Razin] narrate from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam regarding a man who had a wife, divorced her, then another man married and divorced her before consummating the marriage. 'Can she return to the first?' He replied: 'Not until he tastes her honey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4546, 5026, 24426, 24427
Imam Bukhari : 4856, 4857, 4860, 5346
Imam Darimi : 2167, 2168

BLAME FOR MUHALLIL AND MUHALLAL LAHU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1924

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَنْ زَمْعَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُحَلِّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu Amir] from [Zam'ah bin Shalih] from [Salamah bin Wahram] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cursed the muhallil and the muhallal lahu.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 601, 624, 634, 683, 803, 933, 1065, 1222, 1294, 3539, 3550, 3618, 3687, 3881, 4099, 4196, 7937, 13744
Imam Muslim : 2994, 2995
Imam Abu Dawud : 2895
Imam Tirmidzi : 1127
Imam Nasa'i : 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1924, 1925, 2268
Imam Darimi : 2158, 2423

PROHIBITION ON TAHLIL MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1925

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ الْبَخْتَرِيِّ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ وَمُجَالِدٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُحَلِّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il Ibnul Bakhtari Al-Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Ibnu Aun] and [Mujalid] from [Asy-Sya'bi] from [Al-Harits] from ['Ali], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cursed Al-Muhallil and muhallal lahu.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 601, 624, 634, 683, 803, 933, 1065, 1222, 1294, 3539, 3550, 3618, 3687, 3881, 4099, 4196, 7937, 13744
Imam Muslim : 2994, 2995
Imam Abu Dawud : 2895
Imam Tirmidzi : 1127
Imam Nasa'i : 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1924, 1925, 2268
Imam Darimi : 2158, 2423

MUHALLIL AND MUHALLAL LAHU WERE CURSED BY ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1926

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ لِي أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ مِشْرَحُ بْنُ هَاعَانَ قَالَ عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِالتَّيْسِ الْمُسْتَعَارِ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ هُوَ الْمُحَلِّلُ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّلَ وَالْمُحَلَّلَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Utsman bin Shalih Al-Mishri], he said: Narrated by [my father], he said: I heard [Al-Laits bin Sa'd] say: [Abu Mush'ab Misyrah bin Ha'an] said: [Uqbah bin Amir] said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Shall I tell you about the borrowed goat?' They said, 'Yes, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'It is the muhallil. Allah curses the muhallil and muhallal lahu.'

THE FORBIDDENNESS OF DAIRY LIFE LIKE NASB

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1927

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عِرَاكِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الرَّضَاعِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ النَّسَبِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hajjaj] from [Al-Hakam] from [Irak bin Malik] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: What is forbidden by lineage is forbidden by suckling.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROHIBITION ON MARRIAGE WITH SISTERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1928

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُرِيدَ عَلَى بِنْتِ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهَا ابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ وَإِنَّهُ يَحْرُمُ مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ مَا يَحْرُمُ مِنْ النَّسَبِ

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah] and [Abu Bakr bin Khallad], they said: Narrated by [Khalid Ibnul Harits], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Jabir bin Zaid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was offered to marry Binti Hamzah bin Abdul Muthallib, and he said: 'She is my niece by suckling; what is forbidden by lineage is forbidden by suckling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING WIFE'S SISTER EVEN WITH GOOD INTENTIONS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1929

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ أُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَاأَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْكِحْ أُخْتِي عَزَّةَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتُحِبِّينَ ذَلِكِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَلَسْتُ لَكَ بِمُخْلِيَةٍ وَأَحَقُّ مَنْ شَرِكَنِي فِي خَيْرٍ أُخْتِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِي قَالَتْ فَإِنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّكَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ دُرَّةَ بِنْتَ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ بِنْتَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِنَّهَا لَوْ لَمْ تَكُنْ رَبِيبَتِي فِي حَجْرِي مَا حَلَّتْ لِي إِنَّهَا لَابْنَةُ أَخِي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَرْضَعَتْنِي وَأَبَاهَا ثُوَيْبَةُ فَلَا تَعْرِضْنَ عَلَيَّ أَخَوَاتِكُنَّ وَلَا بَنَاتِكُنَّحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Az-Zubair] that [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah] narrated that [Ummu Habibah] said to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'Marry my sister Azzah.' He said: 'Do you like that?' She replied: 'Yes, O Rasulullah, I don’t want to enjoy your goodness alone; my sister should share it.' He said: 'That is not lawful for me.' She said: 'We heard you might marry Durrah binti Abu Salamah.' He said: 'Binti Ummu Salamah?' She said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Even if she weren’t my stepdaughter under my care, she’d be unlawful, as she’s my niece by suckling. Tsuwaibah nursed me and her father. Do not offer me your sisters or daughters.' Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah] from [Ummu Habibah] from the Prophet with similar wording.

IT DOES NOT BECOME HARAM WITH ONCE OR TWICE BREASTFEEDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1930

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ أُمَّ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الرَّضْعَةُ وَلَا الرَّضْعَتَانِ أَوْ الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Al-Khalil] from [Abdullah Ibnul Harits] that [Ummul Fadll] narrated: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One or two suckles, or one or two sips, do not make forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15528, 15537, 22899, 23503, 24628, 24904
Imam Abu Dawud : 1766
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1931

ONE OR TWO SUCTIONS DO NOT MAKE IT HARAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1931

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُحَرِّمُ الْمَصَّةُ وَالْمَصَّتَانِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalid bin Khidasy], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'One or two sips do not make forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15528, 15537, 22899, 23503, 24628, 24904
Imam Abu Dawud : 1766
Imam Darimi : 2151

THE CONDITION OF TEN SUCTIONS OR FIVE SUCTIONS MAKES IT HARAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1932

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْكَانَ فِيمَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ ثُمَّ سَقَطَ لَا يُحَرِّمُ إِلَّا عَشْرُ رَضَعَاتٍ أَوْ خَمْسٌ مَعْلُومَاتٌ

Narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits], he said: Narrated by [my father], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al-Qasim] from [his father] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Among the Qur’an revealed, then abrogated, was: 'Only ten suckles or five known suckles make forbidden.'

IT IS SAHLAH BINTI SUHAIL BREASTFEEDING ADULT SALIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1933

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ سَهْلَةُ بِنْتُ سُهَيْلٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَرَى فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ مِنْ دُخُولِ سَالِمٍ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضِعِيهِ قَالَتْ كَيْفَ أُرْضِعُهُ وَهُوَ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّهُ رَجُلٌ كَبِيرٌ فَفَعَلَتْ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَقَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ فِي وَجْهِ أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ شَيْئًا أَكْرَهُهُ بَعْدُ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Abdurrahman Ibnul Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: Sahlah binti Suhail came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Rasulullah, I see displeasure on Abu Hudzaifah's face when Salim visits me.' The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Suckle him.' She said: 'How can I suckle him when he's a grown man?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam smiled and said: 'I know he's a grown man.' She did so and later said to the Prophet: 'I no longer see anything I dislike on Abu Hudzaifah's face.' Abu Hudzaifah was a Badr veteran.

MENTION OF THE RAJAM VERSE AND THE BREASTFEEDING OF ADULTS EATEN BY BIRDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1934

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ و عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الرَّجْمِ وَرَضَاعَةُ الْكَبِيرِ عَشْرًا وَلَقَدْ كَانَ فِي صَحِيفَةٍ تَحْتَ سَرِيرِي فَلَمَّا مَاتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَتَشَاغَلْنَا بِمَوْتِهِ دَخَلَ دَاجِنٌ فَأَكَلَهَا

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Yahya bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah]. Also narrated by ['Abdurrahman Ibnul Qasim] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: Verses on stoning and adult suckling ten times were revealed. The paper was under my bed, but when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away, we were preoccupied, and birds came and ate it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25112

BREASTFEEDING ONLY BECAUSE OF HUNGER, NOT FOR RELATIONSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1935

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قَالَتْ هَذَا أَخِي قَالَ انْظُرُوا مَنْ تُدْخِلْنَ عَلَيْكُنَّ فَإِنَّ الرَّضَاعَةَ مِنْ الْمَجَاعَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Asy'ats bin Abu Asy'ats] from [his father] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered my house while a man was with me. He asked:

'Who is this?' I said: 'This is my brother.' He said: 'Be careful who you let in, for suckling comes from hunger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23922, 24608

SATISFYING BREASTFEEDING TERMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1936

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا رَضَاعَ إِلَّا مَا فَتَقَ الْأَمْعَاءَ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Abul Aswad] from ['Urwah] from [Abdullah bin Az-Zubair], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Suckling is only that which satisfies hunger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT APPROVE SALIM'S MILK MILK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1937

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ وَعُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلَّهُنَّ خَالَفْنَ عَائِشَةَ وَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَحَدٌ بِمِثْلِ رَضَاعَةِ سَالِمٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي حُذَيْفَةَ وَقُلْنَ وَمَا يُدْرِينَا لَعَلَّ ذَلِكَ كَانَتْ رُخْصَةً لِسَالِمٍ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al-Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Lahi'ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] and [Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated by [Abu Ubaidah bin Abdullah bin Zam'ah] from his mother [Zainab binti Abu Salamah], she said: All the Prophet’s wives opposed 'Aisyah, refusing to let any man enter their homes like Salim, Abu Hudzaifah’s former slave, through suckling. They said: 'We don’t know; perhaps it was a concession only for Salim.'

MAHRAM BECAUSE OF DAIRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1938

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَتَانِي عَمِّي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَفْلَحُ بْنُ أَبِي قُعَيْسٍ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيَّ بَعْدَ مَا ضُرِبَ الْحِجَابُ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ حَتَّى دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ فَأْذَنِي لَهُ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ قَالَ تَرِبَتْ يَدَاكِ أَوْ يَمِينُكِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: My uncle by suckling, Aflah bin Abu Qu'ais, sought permission to visit me after the hijab was mandated. I refused until the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came and said: 'He is your uncle; let him in.' I said: 'A woman suckled me, not a man.' He said: 'May you prosper with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116
Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

PERMISSIBILITY TO GIVE PERMISSION TO A MIDDLE MAHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1939

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَ عَمِّي مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ يَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَيَّ فَأَبَيْتُ أَنْ آذَنَ لَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكِ عَمُّكِ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّمَا أَرْضَعَتْنِي الْمَرْأَةُ وَلَمْ يُرْضِعْنِي الرَّجُلُ قَالَ إِنَّهُ عَمُّكِ فَلْيَلِجْ عَلَيْكِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: My uncle by suckling sought permission to visit me, but I refused. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Let your uncle enter.' I said: 'A woman suckled me, not a man.' He said: 'He is your uncle; let him enter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 586, 870, 887, 987, 1042, 1045, 1110, 1287, 1851, 2357, 2360, 2361, 2501, 2886, 2977, 3067, 3905, 22925, 22956, 22973, 23041, 23109, 23235, 23294, 24248, 24281, 24441, 24639, 25129, 25414
Imam Bukhari : 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2874, 4709, 4710, 4711, 4716, 4953, 5690
Imam Muslim : 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625
Imam Abu Dawud : 1759, 1761
Imam Tirmidzi : 1065, 1066, 1067, 1072
Imam Nasa'i : 3234, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1927, 1928, 1936, 1938, 1939
Imam Malik : 1101, 1116

Imam Darimi : 2148, 2149, 2150

ORDER TO DIVORCE ONE OF TWO BROTHERS' WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1940

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي خِرَاشٍ الرُّعَيْنِيِّ عَنْ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعِنْدِي أُخْتَانِ تَزَوَّجْتُهُمَا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَال إِذَا رَجَعْتَ فَطَلِّقْ إِحْدَاهُمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdus Salam bin Harb] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Farwah] from [Abu Wahb Al-Jaisyani] from [Abu Khirasyi Ar-Ru'aini] from [Ad-Dailami], he said: I came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with two sisters I married during Jahiliyyah. He said: 'When you return, divorce one of them.'

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO DIVORCE ONE OF THE WIFE'S TWO SISTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1941

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي وَهْبٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الضَّحَّاكَ بْنَ فَيْرُوزَ الدَّيْلَمِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَسْلَمْتُ وَتَحْتِي أُخْتَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِي طَلِّقْ أَيَّتَهُمَا شِئْتَ

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Abu Wahb Al-Jaisyani], he narrated that he heard [Adh-Dhahhak bin Fairuz Ad-Dailami] narrate from [his father], he said: I came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'O Rasulullah, I have embraced Islam, and I have two sisters as wives.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Divorce whichever one you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1915

ORDER TO CHOOSE FOUR WIVES FOR THOSE WHO HAVE MORE THAN FOUR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1942

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ حُمَيْضَةَ بِنْتِ الشَّمَرْدَلِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ قَالَأَسْلَمْتُ وَعِنْدِي ثَمَانِ نِسْوَةٍ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ اخْتَرْ مِنْهُنَّ

أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad-Dauraqqi], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Khamaidlah binti Asy-Syamardal] from [Qais bin Al-Harits], he said: I embraced Islam while I had eight wives. I went to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and told him this. He said: 'Choose four among them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4380, 4403, 4785, 5299
Imam Abu Dawud : 1914
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1943

ORDER TO CHOOSE FOUR WIVES FROM TEN FOR THOSE WHO HAVE MORE THAN FOUR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1943

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَأَسْلَمَ غَيْلَانُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ وَتَحْتَهُ عَشْرُ نِسْوَةٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذْ مِنْهُنَّ أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Ghailan bin Salamah embraced Islam while he had ten wives. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to him: 'Take four of them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4380, 4403, 4785, 5299
Imam Abu Dawud : 1914

OBLIGATION TO FULFILL THE REQUIREMENTS IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1944

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَحَقَّ الشَّرْطِ أَنْ يُوفَى بِهِ مَا اسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ بِهِ الْفُرُوجَ

Narrated by [Amru bin Abdullah] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], they said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Martsad bin Abdullah] from [Uqbah bin Amir] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The most rightful condition to fulfill is that which makes intimate relations lawful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16664, 16722, 16736
Imam Bukhari : 2520, 4754
Imam Abu Dawud : 1827
Imam Darimi : 2106

GIVING DOWRY BEFORE AND AFTER THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1945

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا كَانَ مِنْ صَدَاقٍ أَوْ حِبَاءٍ أَوْ هِبَةٍ قَبْلَ عِصْمَةِ النِّكَاحِ فَهُوَ لَهَا وَمَا كَانَ بَعْدَ عِصْمَةِ النِّكَاحِ فَهُوَ لِمَنْ أُعْطِيَهُ أَوْ حُبِيَ وَأَحَقُّ مَا يُكْرَمُ الرَّجُلُ بِهِ ابْنَتُهُ أَوْ أُخْتُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Dowry, gifts, or presents given before the marriage contract belong to her. What is given after the contract belongs to the recipient. The most honorable thing a man prioritizes is his daughter or sister.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF EDUCATING AND FREEING SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1946

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْأَشَجُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَيٍّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ جَارِيَةٌ فَأَدَّبَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ أَدَبَهَا وَعَلَّمَهَا فَأَحْسَنَ تَعْلِيمَهَا ثُمَّ أَعْتَقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ آمَنَ بِنَبِيِّهِ وَآمَنَ بِمُحَمَّدٍ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَأَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ مَمْلُوكٍ أَدَّى حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ وَحَقَّ مَوَالِيهِ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِقَالَ صَالِحٌ قَالَ الشَّعْبِيُّ قَدْ أَعْطَيْتُكَهَا بِغَيْرِ شَيْءٍ إِنْ كَانَ الرَّاكِبُ لَيَرْكَبُ فِيمَا دُونَهَا إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id Abu Sa'id Al-Asyaj], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Shalih bin Shalih bin Hay] from [Asy-Sya'bi] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever has a female slave, educates her well, teaches her excellently, then frees and marries her, gains two rewards. Any man from the People of the Book who believes in his prophet and Muhammad gains two rewards. Any slave who fulfills Allah’s rights and his master’s rights gains two rewards.' Shalih said: Asy-Sya'bi said, 'I gave you this without charge, though others travel to Madinah for less.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18880
Imam Bukhari : 2358, 2361

SHAFIAH WAS MARRIED BY THE PROPHET WITH THE DOWRY OF HER LIBERATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1947

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ وَعَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَصَارَتْ صَفِيَّةُ لِدِحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ ثُمَّ صَارَتْ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا قَالَ حَمَّادٌ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ لِثَابِتٍ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ أَنْتَ سَأَلْتَ أَنَسًا مَا أَمْهَرَهَا قَالَ أَمْهَرَهَا نَفْسَهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Tsabit] and [Abdul Aziz] from [Anas], he said: Safiyyah was first with Dihyah Al-Kalbi, then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam married her, making her freedom her dowry. Hammad said: Abdul Aziz asked Tsabit, 'O Abu Muhammad, did you ask Anas what her dowry was?' He said: 'Her dowry was her freedom.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2076
Imam Abu Dawud : 2602

FREEING SLAVES AS A DOWRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1948

حَدَّثَنَا حُبَيْشُ بْنُ مُبَشِّرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْتَقَ صَفِيَّةَ وَجَعَلَ عِتْقَهَا صَدَاقَهَا وَتَزَوَّجَهَا

Narrated by [Hubaisy bin Mubasysyir], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam freed Safiyyah, made her freedom her dowry, and married her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11519, 12226, 12282, 12401, 12626, 13019, 13056, 13471, 13589, 13590
Imam Bukhari : 4696, 4771
Imam Abu Dawud : 1758
Imam Darimi : 2144, 2145

MARRIAGE WITHOUT THE MASTER'S PERMISSION IS CONSIDERED ADULTERY FOR A SERVANT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1949

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا تَزَوَّجَ الْعَبْدُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ سَيِّدِهِ كَانَ عَاهِرًا

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id], narrated by [Al-Qasim bin Abdul Wahid] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Aqil] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If a slave marries without his master’s permission, he is an adulterer.'

A SERVANT WHO MARRIES WITHOUT THEIR MASTER'S PERMISSION IS CONSIDERED AN ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1950

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَصَالِحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مَالِكُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْدَلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ تَزَوَّجَ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِ مَوَالِيهِ فَهُوَ زَانٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Salih bin Muhammad bin Yahya bin Sa'id] both said; has narrated to us [Abu Ghassan Malik bin Isma'il] said, has narrated to us [Mandal] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Nafi] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Any slave who marries without his master's permission is an adulterer."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13696, 14500, 14560
Imam Abu Dawud : 1779
Imam Darimi : 2135, 2136

PROHIBITION ON MARRYING WOMEN BY MUT'AH AND EATING HIMAR MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1951

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَسَنِ ابْنَيْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِمَا عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ مُتْعَةِ النِّسَاءِ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَعَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] said, has told us [Bisyr bin Umar] said, has told us [Malik bin Anas] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abdullah] and [Al Hasan] - both sons of Muhammad bin Ali - from [both fathers] from [Ali bin Abu Talib] said, "In the war of Khaibar Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade marrying women by means of mut'ah (marriage) contract) and eat the meat of the himar raised."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 558, 771, 1141, 4490, 6009, 6028, 6742, 14361, 14796, 14803, 16563, 17880, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3893, 3894, 3895, 3896, 3897, 4723, 5096, 5097, 5098, 5099, 5100, 6446
Imam Abu Dawud : 1775, 3314, 3316
Imam Darimi : 1906, 1909, 2100

PROHIBITION OF MUT'AH MARRIAGE BY RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1952

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْعُزْبَةَ قَدْ اشْتَدَّتْ عَلَيْنَا قَالَ فَاسْتَمْتِعُوا مِنْ هَذِهِ النِّسَاءِ فَأَتَيْنَاهُنَّ فَأَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَنْكِحْنَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ نَجْعَلَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُنَّ أَجَلًا فَذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اجْعَلُوا بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَهُنَّ أَجَلًا فَخَرَجْتُ أَنَا وَابْنُ عَمٍّ لِي مَعَهُ بُرْدٌ وَمَعِي بُرْدٌ وَبُرْدُهُ أَجْوَدُ مِنْ بُرْدِي وَأَنَا أَشَبُّ مِنْهُ فَأَتَيْنَا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فَقَالَتْ بُرْدٌ كَبُرْدٍ فَتَزَوَّجْتُهَا فَمَكَثْتُ عِنْدَهَا تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةَ ثُمَّ غَدَوْتُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمٌ بَيْنَ الرُّكْنِ وَالْبَابِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ أَذِنْتُ لَكُمْ فِي الِاسْتِمْتَاعِ أَلَا وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ حَرَّمَهَا إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهُنَّ شَيْءٌ فَلْيُخْلِ سَبِيلَهَا وَلَا تَأْخُذُوا مِمَّا آتَيْتُمُوهُنَّ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] said, has told us [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Abdul Aziz bin Umar] from [Ar Rabi' bin Sabramah] from [his father] he said; "We and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) set off for the pilgrimage, then the companions said, "O Messenger of Allah, indeed celibacy has made us tormented! " he said: "Have fun (marriage) with these women," so we went to them, but we were reluctant to marry them except for a certain time limit. Then the companions told this to the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, he then said: "Make a time limit between you and them." I and one of my cousins came out, he brought a scarf and so did I. His shawl was better than mine, but I was younger than him. Then We went to a woman, she said, "Your shawl is the same." Finally I married her, and I stayed with her that night. Then in the morning I went out while the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam was standing between the pillars and the door. Whoever of you still has it, let him release it, and do not take what you have given them."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14810
Imam Darimi : 2098

CALIFAH UMAR PROHIBITED MUT'AH MARRIAGE AND THREATENED THOSE WHO PERFORMED IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1953

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفِرْيَابِيُّ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَمَّا وَلِيَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ خَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَذِنَ لَنَا فِي الْمُتْعَةِ ثَلَاثًا ثُمَّ حَرَّمَهَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا يَتَمَتَّعُ وَهُوَ مُحْصَنٌ إِلَّا رَجَمْتُهُ بِالْحِجَارَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْتِيَنِي بِأَرْبَعَةٍ يَشْهَدُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَلَّهَا بَعْدَ إِذْ حَرَّمَهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al-'Asqalani], he said: Narrated by [Al-Firyabi] from [Aban bin Abu Hazim] from [Abu Bakr bin Hafsh] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: When [Umar

bin Khaththab] became Caliph, he addressed the people, saying: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted mut'ah three times, then forbade it. By Allah, if I find anyone doing mut'ah while married, I will stone him unless he brings four witnesses that Rasulullah allowed it after forbidding it.'

MAIMUNAH MARRIED TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN A HALAL CONDITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1954

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو فَزَارَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ حَدَّثَتْنِي مَيْمُونَةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَهَا وَهُوَ حَلَالٌقَالَ وَكَانَتْ خَالَتِي وَخَالَةَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated by [Abu Fazarah] from [Yazid Ibnul Asham], narrated by [Maimunah binti Al-Harits], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam married me while in a lawful state (not in ihram). Yazid Ibnul Asham said: Maimunah was my aunt and Ibnu Abbas’s aunt.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRIED IN THE STATE OF IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1955

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنْ أَبِيّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَكَحَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al-Bahili], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Zaid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: My father shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam married while in a state of ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1819, 1910, 2160, 2311, 2362, 2429, 2434, 2450, 2456, 2461, 2826, 2872, 2895, 2915, 2943, 2950, 3063, 3113, 3148, 3211, 3226, 3237, 3238, 14328, 14565, 22978
Imam Bukhari : 1706, 3926, 4722
Imam Abu Dawud : 1571
Imam Darimi : 1752

PROHIBITION ON MARRIAGE OR PROPOSALS FOR PEOPLE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1956

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ نَبِيهِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ

أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُحْرِمُ لَا يَنْكِحُ وَلَا يُنْكِحُ وَلَا يَخْطُبُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Raja Al-Makki] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Nabih bin Wahb] from [Aban bin Utsman bin Affan] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One in ihram must not marry, be married, or propose.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 378, 432, 436, 461, 465, 503, 504, 5761, 5815, 7753
Imam Abu Dawud : 1569
Imam Darimi : 1753, 2081, 2101

RECOMMENDATION TO MARRY A PERSON WITH GOOD MORALS AND RELIGIOUSNESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1957

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَابُورَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَخُو فُلَيْحٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ وَثِيمَةَ النَّصْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاكُمْ مَنْ تَرْضَوْنَ خُلُقَهُ وَدِينَهُ فَزَوِّجُوهُ إِلَّا تَفْعَلُوا تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَفَسَادٌ عَرِيضٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Sabur Ar-Raqqi], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Hamid bin Sulaiman Al-Anshari], brother of Fulaih, from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Ibnu Watsimah An-Nashri] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If someone comes to you whose character and religion you approve, marry him (to your daughter). If you don’t, there will be fitnah and widespread corruption on earth.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF CHOOSING AN EQUAL PARTNER IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1958

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ عِمْرَانَ الْجَعْفَرِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَخَيَّرُوا لِنُطَفِكُمْ وَانْكِحُوا الْأَكْفَاءَ وَأَنْكِحُوا إِلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Al-Harits bin Imran Al-Ja'fari] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Choose wisely for your offspring’s seed. Marry those of equal status and marry your daughters to them.'

ADVICE TO BE FAIR TOWARDS TWO WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1959

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ امْرَأَتَانِ يَمِيلُ مَعَ إِحْدَاهُمَا عَلَى الْأُخْرَى جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَأَحَدُ شِقَّيْهِ سَاقِطٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [An-Nadlr bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahik] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever has two wives and favors one over the other will come on the Day of Resurrection with one side of his body slanting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7595, 8212, 9709
Imam Abu Dawud : 1821
Imam Darimi : 2109

LOTTERY TO DETERMINE WIFE WHO WILL GO ON THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1960

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Yaman] from [Ma'mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam traveled, he would cast lots among his wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23690, 23714, 24444, 25110
Imam Bukhari : 2404, 2491, 2666, 4810
Imam Abu Dawud : 1826
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2338
Imam Darimi : 2111, 2316

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER ABOUT THE DISTRIBUTION TO HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1961

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ فَيَعْدِلُ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ هَذَا فِعْلِي فِيمَا أَمْلِكُ فَلَا تَلُمْنِي فِيمَا تَمْلِكُ وَلَا أَمْلِكُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], he said: Informed by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam always divided among his wives and acted justly, then said: 'Allahumma, this is my action in what I control, so do not blame me for what You control and I do not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1822
Imam Darimi : 2110

YOU HAVE GIVEN HER TURN TO AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1962

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا كَبِرَتْ سَوْدَةُ بِنْتُ زَمْعَةَ وَهَبَتْ يَوْمَهَا لِعَائِشَةَ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْسِمُ لِعَائِشَةَ بِيَوْمِ سَوْدَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Uqbah bin Khalid]. In another chain, narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Informed by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], all from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: When Saudah binti Zam'ah grew old, she gave her day to 'Aisyah. Thus, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave 'Aisyah the share of Saudah’s day.

HOW AISYAH GAINED THE PLEASURE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON SHAFIYYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1963

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ عَلَى صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ فِي شَيْءٍ فَقَالَتْ صَفِيَّةُ يَا عَائِشَةُ هَلْ لَكِ أَنْ تُرْضِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنِّي وَلَكِ يَوْمِي قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَأَخَذَتْ خِمَارًا لَهَا مَصْبُوغًا بِزَعْفَرَانٍ فَرَشَّتْهُ بِالْمَاءِ لِيَفُوحَ رِيحُهُ ثُمَّ قَعَدَتْ إِلَى جَنْبِ رَسُولُ اللَّه صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِلَيْكِ عَنِّي إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ يَوْمَكِ فَقَالَتْ ذَلِكَ فَضْلُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ بِالْأَمْرِ فَرَضِيَ عَنْهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by ['Affan], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Sumayyah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was upset with Shafiyyah binti Huyay over an issue. Shafiyyah said: 'O 'Aisyah, can you make Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pleased with me, and my day will be yours?' 'Aisyah said: 'Yes.' She took her saffron-dyed veil, sprinkled it with water to spread its scent, and sat beside Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. The Prophet said: 'O 'Aisyah, move away, it is not your day.' She replied: 'That is Allah’s favor, given to whom He wills.' She then told him the matter, and he was pleased with her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23499

PEACE IN MARRIAGE BY GIVING UP THE RIGHT TO TURN ON TURNS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1964

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ وَالصُّلْحُ خَيْرٌ }فِي رَجُلٍ كَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ امْرَأَةٌ قَدْ طَالَتْ صُحْبَتُهَا وَوَلَدَتْ مِنْهُ أَوْلَادًا فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يَسْتَبْدِلَ بِهَا فَرَاضَتْهُ عَلَى أَنْ تُقِيمَ عِنْدَهُ وَلَا يَقْسِمَ لَهَا

Narrated by [Hafsh bin 'Amru], he said: Narrated by ['Amru bin Ali] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: The verse 'And peace is better' was revealed about a man whose wife had long been with him and borne his children, but he wished to divorce her. She agreed to stay with him, though without her share of time.

THE BEST HELP IS TO BRING TWO PEOPLE TOGETHER IN MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1965

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي رُهْمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ الشَّفَاعَةِ أَنْ يُشَفَّعَ بَيْنَ الِاثْنَيْنِ فِي النِّكَاحِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Yazid] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abul Khair] from [Abu Ruhm], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best intercession is to mediate between two for marriage.'

TREATMENT OF BUSINESS INJURIES AFTER SLIPPING AT THE DOOR BY THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1966

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ ذُرَيْحٍ عَنْ الْبَهِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْعَثَرَ أُسَامَةُ بِعَتَبَةِ الْبَابِ فَشُجَّ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمِيطِي عَنْهُ الْأَذَى فَتَقَذَّرْتُهُ فَجَعَلَ يَمُصُّ عَنْهُ الدَّمَ وَيَمُجُّهُ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْ كَانَ أُسَامَةُ جَارِيَةً لَحَلَّيْتُهُ وَكَسَوْتُهُ حَتَّى أُنَفِّقَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syarik] from [Al Abbas bin Duraih] from [Al Bahi] from ['Aisyah], she said: Usamah stumbled at the doorstep, injuring his face. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Remove the harm from him.' So I did. Then he sucked the blood and cleaned his face, saying: 'If Usamah were a girl, I would adorn and dress her to make her appealing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24677

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS THE BEST EXAMPLE IN THE TREATMENT OF WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1967

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُكُمْ خَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِهِ وَأَنَا خَيْرُكُمْ لِأَهْلِي

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ja'far bin Yahya bin Tsauban] from his uncle [Umarah bin Tsauban] from ['Atha] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The best of you is the best to his family, and I am the best to my family.'

THE BEST PERSON IS THE BEST TO HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1968

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خِيَارُكُمْ خِيَارُكُمْ لِنِسَائِهِمْ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you is the best to his wives.'

THE RACE BETWEEN THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1969

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَابَقَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَبَقْتُهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam raced me, and I outran him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22989, 23833, 25051, 25194

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REALIZED AISYAH WAS DISGUISED FOR SPYING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1970

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أُمِّ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُوَ عَرُوسٌ بِصَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ حُيَيٍّ جِئْنَ نِسَاءُ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَخْبَرْنَ عَنْهَا قَالَتْ فَتَنَكَّرْتُ وَتَنَقَّبْتُ فَذَهَبْتُ فَنَظَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى عَيْنِي فَعَرَفَنِي قَالَتْ فَالْتَفَتَ فَأَسْرَعْتُ الْمَشْيَ فَأَدْرَكَنِي فَاحْتَضَنَنِي فَقَالَ كَيْفَ رَأَيْتِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ أَرْسِلْ يَهُودِيَّةٌ وَسْطَ يَهُودِيَّاتٍ

Narrated by [Abu Badr 'Abbad bin Al Walid], he said: Narrated by [Habban bin Hilal], he said: Narrated by [Mubarak bin Fadlalah] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Ummu Muhammad] from ['Aisyah], she said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived in Madinah as a groom with Shafiyyah binti Huyay, Ansar women came spreading news about her. I disguised myself with a veil and went. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw my eyes and recognized me. I turned and hurried away, but he caught up, embraced me, and asked: 'What did you see?' I said: 'Send a Jewish woman among Jewish women.'

ZAINAB AND AISYAH'S COMPETITION BEFORE THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1971

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْبَهِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُمَا عَلِمْتُ حَتَّى دَخَلَتْ عَلَيَّ زَيْنَبُ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنٍ وَهِيَ غَضْبَى ثُمَّ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَسْبُكَ إِذَا قَلَبَتْ بُنَيَّةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ ذُرَيْعَتَيْهَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَتْ عَلَيَّ فَأَعْرَضْتُ عَنْهَا حَتَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دُونَكِ فَانْتَصِرِي فَأَقْبَلْتُ عَلَيْهَا حَتَّى رَأَيْتُهَا وَقَدْ يَبِسَ رِيقُهَا فِي فِيهَا مَا تَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ شَيْئًا فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَهَلَّلُ وَجْهُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr] from [Zakaria] from [Khalid bin Salamah] from [Al Bahi] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair], he said: ['Aisyah] said: I did not know until Zainab entered without permission, angry, and said to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'Is Abu Bakr’s little daughter enough for you to neglect others?' She looked at me, and I turned away. The Prophet said: 'Face her and respond.' So I faced her until her mouth dried, unable to reply. I saw the Prophet’s face beaming.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23479

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LET AISYAH TO

PLAY WITH DOLL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1972

حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ الْقَاضِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَلْعَبُ بِالْبَنَاتِ وَأَنَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ يُسَرِّبُ إِلَيَّ صَوَاحِبَاتِي يُلَاعِبْنَنِي

Narrated by [Hafsh bin Amru], he said: Narrated by [Umar bin Habib Al Qadli], he said: Narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: I played with dolls while with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he sent my friends to play with me.

PROHIBITION OF BEATING YOUR WIFE AND THEN BEATING HER AT THE END OF THE DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1973

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ قَالَخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ النِّسَاءَ فَوَعَظَهُمْ فِيهِنَّ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِلَامَ يَجْلِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ امْرَأَتَهُ جَلْدَ الْأَمَةِ وَلَعَلَّهُ أَنْ يُضَاجِعَهَا مِنْ آخِرِ يَوْمِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from [Abdullah bin Zam'ah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave a sermon, mentioned women, and advised about them, saying: 'Why would one of you beat his wife like a slave, then lie with her at day’s end?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15629
Imam Darimi : 2123

THE PROPHET NEVER HIT ANYONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1974

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا ضَرَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَادِمًا لَهُ وَلَا امْرَأَةً وَلَا ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never struck a servant, a woman, or anything with his hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22906, 24533, 24734, 24765, 25200
Imam Abu Dawud : 4154
Imam Darimi : 2121

PROHIBITION OF BEATING THE WIFE OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1975

أَخْبَرَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَضْرِبُنَّ إِمَاءَ اللَّهِ فَجَاءَ عُمَرُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ ذَئِرَ النِّسَاءُ عَلَى أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ فَأْمُرْ بِضَرْبِهِنَّ فَضُرِبْنَ فَطَافَ بِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَائِفُ نِسَاءٍ كَثِيرٍ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ لَقَدْ طَافَ اللَّيْلَةَ بِآلِ مُحَمَّدٍ سَبْعُونَ امْرَأَةً كُلُّ امْرَأَةٍ تَشْتَكِي زَوْجَهَا فَلَا تَجِدُونَ أُولَئِكَ خِيَارَكُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Informed by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [Iyas bin Abdullah bin Abu Dzubab], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not strike Allah’s female servants.' Umar came to the Prophet and said: 'O Rasulullah, women have become bold with their husbands; permit striking them.' So they were struck. Then many women surrounded Muhammad’s family. In the morning, he said: 'Last night, seventy women circled Muhammad’s family, each complaining about her husband. You will not find those men the best among you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 479, 1834
Imam Darimi : 2122

UMAR BIN KHATTHTHAB REMINDS THE WORDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT BEATING THE WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1976

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى والْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُدْرِكٍ الطَّحَّانُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُسْلِيِّ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَضِفْتُ عُمَرَ لَيْلَةً فَلَمَّا كَانَ فِي جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ قَامَ إِلَى امْرَأَتِهِ يَضْرِبُهَا فَحَجَزْتُ بَيْنَهُمَا فَلَمَّا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ قَالَ لِي يَا أَشْعَثُ احْفَظْ عَنِّي شَيْئًا سَمِعْتُهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُسْأَلُ الرَّجُلُ فِيمَ يَضْرِبُ امْرَأَتَهُ وَلَا تَنَمْ إِلَّا عَلَى وِتْرٍ وَنَسِيتُ الثَّالِثَةَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Al Hasan bin Mudrik Ath Thahhan], both said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Dawud bin Abdullah Al Audi] from ['Abdurrahman Al Musli] from [Al Asy'ats bin Qais], he said: I visited Umar one night. At midnight, he rose and struck his wife, so I intervened. As he returned to bed, he said to me: 'O Asy'ats, remember what I heard from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam: A man is not questioned for striking his wife, do not sleep without praying witr, and I forgot the third.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 117
Imam Abu Dawud : 1835

BLAME ON WOMEN WHO PULL HER HAIR AND ASK FOR HER HAIR TO BE LENDED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1977

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَعَنَ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ وَالْوَاشِمَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he cursed women who attach hair and those who request it, and women who tattoo and those who request it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4058, 4171, 4494, 8118
Imam Bukhari : 5477, 5481, 5484, 5486, 5491
Imam Muslim : 3965
Imam Abu Dawud : 3637, 3639
Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2707
Imam Nasa'i : 3363, 5008, 5009, 5156
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1977

PROHIBITION ON HAIR EXTENSIONS EVEN FOR WEDDING PURPOSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1978

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ابْنَتِي عُرَيِّسٌ وَقَدْ أَصَابَتْهَا الْحَصْبَةُ فَتَمَرَّقَ شَعْرُهَا فَأَصِلُ لَهَا فِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْوَاصِلَةَ وَالْمُسْتَوْصِلَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Fathimah] from [Asma'], he said: A woman came to the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'My daughter is about to get married, but her hair is falling out because of illness, can I shave her hair?' Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah cursed women who wear hair extensions and women who ask for their hair to be connected.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2150, 2901, 13639, 14619, 16226, 16240, 16248, 16262, 19412, 23659, 23660, 23661, 23705, 24721, 24778, 25681, 25694, 25740
Imam Bukhari : 3209, 3229, 5477, 5478, 5479, 5480, 5482, 5485

Imam Muslim : 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Abu Dawud : 3636
Imam Tirmidzi : 2705
Imam Nasa'i : 5005, 5006, 5007, 5010, 5145, 5150, 5151, 5152, 5153, 5155
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1978
Imam Malik : 1489

BLAME ON WOMEN WHO TATTOO, PIECE HAIR, AND SHAVE THEIR EYEBROWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1979

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْوَاشِمَاتِ وَالْمُسْتَوْشِمَاتِ وَالْمُتَنَمِّصَاتِ وَالْمُتَفَلِّجَاتِ لِلْحُسْنِ الْمُغَيِّرَاتِ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَنِي أَسَدٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُمُّ يَعْقُوبَ فَجَاءَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ بَلَغَنِي عَنْكَ أَنَّكَ قُلْتَ كَيْتَ وَكَيْتَ قَالَ وَمَا لِي لَا أَلْعَنُ مَنْ لَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ قَالَتْ إِنِّي لَأَقْرَأُ مَا بَيْنَ لَوْحَيْهِ فَمَا وَجَدْتُهُ قَالَ إِنْ كُنْتِ قَرَأْتِهِ فَقَدْ وَجَدْتِهِ أَمَا قَرَأْتِ{ وَمَا آتَاكُمْ الرَّسُولُ فَخُذُوهُ وَمَا نَهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ فَانْتَهُوا }قَالَتْ بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْهُ قَالَتْ فَإِنِّي لَأَظُنُّ أَهْلَكَ يَفْعَلُونَ قَالَ اذْهَبِي فَانْظُرِي فَذَهَبَتْ فَنَظَرَتْ فَلَمْ تَرَ مِنْ حَاجَتِهَا شَيْئًا قَالَتْ مَا رَأَيْتُ شَيْئًا قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ لَوْ كَانَتْ كَمَا تَقُولِينَ مَا جَامَعَتْنَا

Narrated by [Abu Umar Hafsh bin Amru] and ['Abdurrahman bin Umar], both said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cursed women who tattoo and request tattoos, attach hair and request it, pluck eyebrows, and widen teeth gaps for beauty, altering Allah’s creation. A woman from Bani Asad, called Ummu Ya'qub, heard this and came to him, saying: 'I heard you said such and such.' He said: 'Why should I not curse whom Rasulullah cursed, as it is in Allah’s Book?' She said: 'I read the Quran but found no such thing.' He said: 'If you read it, you found it. Have you not read: “Take what the Messenger gives you, and leave what he forbids”?' She said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Rasulullah forbade it.' She said: 'I think your family does it.' He said: 'Go and see.' She went, looked, and saw nothing. She said: 'I saw nothing.' Abdullah said: 'If it were as you say, she would not remain with us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3919, 4010, 4114, 4202, 24778
Imam Bukhari : 4507, 5476, 5481, 5483, 5487, 5492
Imam Muslim : 3966
Imam Abu Dawud : 3638, 3638
Imam Tirmidzi : 1681, 2706, 2707
Imam Nasa'i : 5011, 5012, 5020, 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1979, 1979
Imam Darimi : 2533

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S MARRIAGE WITH AISYAH IN THE MONTH OF SYAWAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1980

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْتَزَوَّجَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شَوَّالٍ وَبَنَى بِي فِي شَوَّالٍ فَأَيُّ نِسَائِهِ كَانَ أَحْظَى عِنْدَهُ مِنِّي وَكَانَتْ عَائِشَةُ تَسْتَحِبُّ أَنْ تُدْخِلَ نِسَاءَهَا فِي شَوَّالٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki' Ibnul Jarrah]. In another chain, narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], all from [Sufyan] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Abdullah bin Urwah] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam married me in Syawwal and consummated in Syawwal. So, which of his wives was luckier than me? 'Aisyah loved for women to enter marriage in Syawwal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23137, 24534
Imam Darimi : 2114

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MARRIED UMMU SALAMAH IN THE MONTH OF SYAWAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1981

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَزَوَّجَ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ فِي شَوَّالٍ وَجَمَعَهَا إِلَيْهِ فِي شَوَّالٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Aswad bin Amir], he said: Narrated by [Zuhair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakr] from his father from [Abdul Malik bin Al Harits bin Hisyam] from his father, he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam married Ummu Salamah in Syawwal and consummated with her in Syawwal.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HELP MARRIAGES BY GIVING SOMETHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1982

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ظَنَّهُ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ

عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تُدْخِلَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ امْرَأَتَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُعْطِيَهَا شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Al Haitsam bin Jamil], he said: Narrated by [Syarik] from [Manshur], he thought from [Thalhah] from [Khaitsamah] from ['Aisyah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered her to unite a man with his wife before he gave her anything.

THERE IS NO LUCKY, BLESSINGS ARE IN THE WIFE, HORSES AND HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1983

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الْكَلْبِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ مِخْمَرِ بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا شُؤْمَ وَقَدْ يَكُونُ الْيُمْنُ فِي ثَلَاثَةٍ فِي الْمَرْأَةِ وَالْفَرَسِ وَالدَّارِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], he said: Narrated to me [Sulaiman bin Sulaim Al Kalbi] from [Yahya bin Jabir] from [Hakim bin Mu'awiyah] from his uncle [Mikhmar bin Mu'awiyah], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'There is no such thing as bad omens, but blessings may be in three things: a wife, a horse, and a house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329
Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

IF LUCKY EXISTS, THEN IT'S IN THREE THINGS: THE HORSE, THE WIFE, AND THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1984

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فَفِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالْمَسْكَنِ يَعْنِي الشُّؤْمَ

Narrated by [Abdus Salam bin Ashim], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Nafi'], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If bad omens exist, they are in three things: a horse, a wife, and a dwelling.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329

Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

THE MADNESS IS ON THE HORSE, THE WOMAN, THE HOUSE, AND THE ADDITION OF THE SWORD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1985

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الشُّؤْمُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ فِي الْفَرَسِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ وَالدَّارِقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ فَحَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ أَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ زَيْنَبَ حَدَّثَتْهُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَعُدُّ هَؤُلَاءِ الثَّلَاثَةَ وَتَزِيدُ مَعَهُنَّ السَّيْفَ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Khalaf Abu Salamah], he said: Narrated by [Bisyr Ibnul Mufadldlal] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from his father, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Bad omens are in three things: a horse, a woman, and a house.' Az Zuhri said: Narrated to me [Abu Ubaidah bin Abdullah bin Zam'ah], that his grandmother Zainab narrated to him from Ummu Salamah, that she included these three and added the sword.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 4316, 4691, 5318, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 7544, 14047, 21769, 21796, 24894
Imam Bukhari : 1957, 2646, 2647, 4703, 4704, 4705, 5312, 5329
Imam Muslim : 4127, 4128, 4129, 4130, 4131, 4132
Imam Abu Dawud : 3420, 3421
Imam Tirmidzi : 2749, 2750
Imam Nasa'i : 3512, 3513, 3514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1983, 1984, 1985
Imam Malik : 1537, 1538

TYPES OF JEALOUSY THAT YOU LIKE AND HATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1986

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَهْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْغَيْرَةِ مَا يُحِبُّ اللَّهُ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَكْرَهُ اللَّهُ فَأَمَّا مَا يُحِبُّ فَالْغَيْرَةُ فِي الرِّيبَةِ وَأَمَّا مَا يَكْرَهُ فَالْغَيْرَةُ فِي غَيْرِ رِيبَةٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Syaiban Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Sahm] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is jealousy Allah loves and jealousy He dislikes. What He loves is jealousy over suspicion of harm, and what He dislikes is jealousy

without suspicion.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22630, 22632, 22634
Imam Abu Dawud : 2286
Imam Darimi : 2129

AISYAH'S JEALOUSY TOWARDS KHADIJAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1987

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا غِرْتُ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ مَا غِرْتُ عَلَى خَدِيجَةَ مِمَّا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ ذِكْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهَا وَلَقَدْ أَمَرَهُ رَبُّهُ أَنْ يُبَشِّرَهَا بِبَيْتٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ قَصَبٍيَعْنِي مِنْ ذَهَبٍ قَالَهُ ابْن مَاجَةَ

Narrated by [Harun bin Ishaq], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaim] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: I never felt jealousy toward any woman as I did toward Khadijah, due to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mentioning her often. His Lord ordered him to give her glad tidings of a house in paradise made of pearls, meaning gold, as stated by Ibnu Majah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25183
Imam Bukhari : 6930

PROHIBITION OF MARRIING THE PRINCESS OF THE BANI HISYAM WITH ALI WITHOUT DIVORCE FATIMA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1988

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ إِنَّ بَنِي هِشَامِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ اسْتَأْذَنُونِي أَنْ يُنْكِحُوا ابْنَتَهُمْ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَلَا آذَنُ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا آذَنُ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا آذَنُ لَهُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يُرِيدَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَ ابْنَتِي وَيَنْكِحَ ابْنَتَهُمْ فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي يَرِيبُنِي مَا رَابَهَا وَيُؤْذِينِي مَا آذَاهَا

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abdullah bin Abu Mulaikah] from [Al Miswar bin Makhramah], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the pulpit say: 'Bani Hisyam Ibnul Mughirah sought permission to marry their daughter to Ali bin Abu Thalib. I do not permit them, I do not permit them, I do not permit them, unless Ali bin Abu Thalib divorces my daughter and marries theirs. She is part of me; what troubles her troubles me, and what hurts her hurts me.'

PROHIBITION TO ASK FROM ABU JAHAL'S PRINCESS WHILE STILL MARRIED TO FATIMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1989

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعَيْبٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ خَطَبَ بِنْتَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ وَعِنْدَهُ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ بِذَلِكَ فَاطِمَةُ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ قَوْمَكَ يَتَحَدَّثُونَ أَنَّكَ لَا تَغْضَبُ لِبَنَاتِكَ وَهَذَا عَلِيٌّ نَاكِحًا ابْنَةَ أَبِي جَهْلٍ قَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ حِينَ تَشَهَّدَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَمَّا بَعْدُ فَإِنِّي قَدْ أَنْكَحْتُ أَبَا الْعَاصِ بْنَ الرَّبِيعِ فَحَدَّثَنِي فَصَدَقَنِي وَإِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ بَضْعَةٌ مِنِّي وَأَنَا أَكْرَهُ أَنْ تَفْتِنُوهَا وَإِنَّهَا وَاللَّهِ لَا تَجْتَمِعُ بِنْتُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ وَبِنْتُ عَدُوِّ اللَّهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ أَبَدًا قَالَ فَنَزَلَ عَلِيٌّ عَنْ الْخِطْبَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abul Yaman], he said: Informed by [Syu'aib] from [Az Zuhri], he said: [Ali Ibnul Husain] informed me that [Miswar bin Makhramah] informed him that Ali bin Abu Thalib proposed to the daughter of Abu Jahal while married to Fatimah, the Prophet’s daughter shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. When Fatimah heard this, she came to the Prophet and said: 'Your people say you do not get angry for your daughters, but Ali wants to marry Abu Jahal’s daughter.' Al Miswar said: The Prophet stood, and after tasyahud, I heard him say: 'As for what follows, I married Abu Al Ash bin Ar Rabi', and he spoke to me truthfully. Fatimah, daughter of Muhammad, is part of me; I dislike her being troubled. By Allah, the Prophet’s daughter and the enemy of Allah’s daughter will never be with one man.' Thus, Ali withdrew the proposal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3450

THE PRIVILEGES OF THE PROPHET IN WIFE CASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1990

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَقُولُ أَمَا تَسْتَحِي الْمَرْأَةُ أَنْ تَهَبَ نَفْسَهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ تُرْجِي مَنْ تَشَاءُ مِنْهُنَّ وَتُؤْوِي إِلَيْكَ مَنْ تَشَاءُ }قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ لَيُسَارِعُ فِي هَوَاكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: Does a woman not feel shy offering herself to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam? Until Allah revealed: 'You may defer any of them you wish and receive any you wish.' She said: I said, 'Indeed, your Lord hastens to fulfill your desires.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23877, 24091, 25050

WOMAN OFFERS HERSELF TO THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1991

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْحُومُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا مَعَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَعِنْدَهُ ابْنَةٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَنَسٌ جَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَضَتْ نَفْسَهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ لَكَ فِيَّ حَاجَةٌ فَقَالَتْ ابْنَتُهُ مَا أَقَلَّ حَيَاءَهَا قَالَ هِيَ خَيْرٌ مِنْكِ رَغِبَتْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَضَتْ نَفْسَهَا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said: Narrated by [Mahrum bin Abdul Aziz], he said: Narrated by [Tsabit], he said: We were sitting with [Anas bin Malik], and his daughter was with him. Anas said: A woman came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, offering herself to him, saying: 'O Rasulullah, do you have need of me?' His daughter said: 'How little shame she has!' Anas said: 'She is better than you; she desired Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and offered herself to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5658

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THAT BLACK CHILDREN CAN BE HERITAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1992

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا أَلْوَانُهَا قَالَ حُمْرٌ قَالَ هَلْ فِيهَا مِنْ أَوْرَقَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِيهَا لَوُرْقًا قَالَ فَأَنَّى أَتَاهَا ذَلِكَ قَالَ عَسَى عِرْقٌ نَزَعَهَا قَالَ وَهَذَا لَعَلَّ عِرْقًا نَزَعَهُوَاللَّفْظُ لِابْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man from Bani Fazarah came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Rasulullah, my wife gave birth to a black-skinned boy.' Rasulullah said: 'Do you have camels?' He said: 'Yes.' He asked: 'What are their colors?' He said: 'Red.' He asked: 'Is there any gray among them?' He said: 'Yes, there are gray ones.' He asked: 'Where did that come from?' He said: 'Perhaps an inherited trait.' He said: 'Perhaps this son of yours is from an inherited trait.' The wording is from Ibnu Ash Shabbah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6892, 6966, 8930, 14989
Imam Bukhari : 4893, 6341, 6770

EXPLANATION OF THE COLOR OF BLACK CHILDREN DUE TO HERITAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1993

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ كُلَيْبٍ اللَّيْثِيُّ أَبُو غَسَّانَ عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ بْنِ أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْبَادِيَةِ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ امْرَأَتِي وَلَدَتْ عَلَى فِرَاشِي غُلَامًا أَسْوَدَ وَإِنَّا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ لَمْ يَكُنْ فِينَا أَسْوَدُ قَطُّ قَالَ هَلْ لَكَ مِنْ إِبِلٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَمَا أَلْوَانُهَا قَالَ حُمْرٌ قَالَ هَلْ فِيهَا أَسْوَدُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فِيهَا أَوْرَقُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَأَنَّى كَانَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ عَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ قَالَ فَلَعَلَّ ابْنَكَ هَذَا نَزَعَهُ عِرْقٌ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by ['Ubadah bin Kulaib Al Laitsi Abu Ghassan] from [Juwairiyah bin Asma] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that a Bedouin man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Rasulullah, my wife gave birth on my bed to a black-skinned boy, and our household has never had a black person.' He asked: 'Do you have camels?' He said: 'Yes.' He asked: 'What are their colors?' He said: 'Red.' He asked: 'Any black ones?' He said: 'No.' He asked: 'Any gray ones?' He said: 'Yes.' He asked: 'How did that happen?' He said: 'Perhaps an inherited trait.' He said: 'Perhaps your son’s color is from an inherited trait.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6892, 6966, 8930, 14989
Imam Bukhari : 4893, 6341, 6770

PUNISHMENT OF CHILDREN FROM RELATIONSHIPS WITH SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1994

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْإِنَّ عَبْدَ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ وَسَعْدًا اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ابْنِ أَمَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَقَالَ سَعْدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوْصَانِي أَخِي إِذَا قَدِمْتُ مَكَّةَ أَنْ أَنْظُرَ إِلَى ابْنِ أَمَةِ زَمْعَةَ فَأَقْبِضَهُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ بْنُ زَمْعَةَ أَخِي وَابْنُ أَمَةِ أَبِي وُلِدَ عَلَى فِرَاشِ أَبِي فَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَبَهَهُ بِعُتْبَةَ فَقَالَ هُوَ لَكَ يَا عَبْدَ بْنَ زَمْعَةَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَاحْتَجِبِي عَنْهُ يَا سَوْدَةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Abdu bin Zam'ah and Sa'd disputed before the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about the son of Zam'ah’s slave woman. Sa'd said: 'O Rasulullah, my brother instructed me upon arriving in Makkah to take the son of

Zam'ah’s slave woman.' Abdu bin Zam'ah said: 'My brother, the son of my father’s slave woman, born of my father’s seed.' The Prophet saw his resemblance to Utbah and said: 'He is yours, O Abdu bin Zam'ah. The child belongs to the bed’s owner. Veil yourself from him, O Saudah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 22957, 22965, 24707
Imam Bukhari : 2243
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935
Imam Darimi : 2138, 2139

CHILDREN ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE OWNER OF THE MATTRESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1995

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْوَلَدِ لِلْفِرَاشِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] from his father from [Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that the child belongs to the bed’s owner.

LEGITIMATE CHILDREN FOR THE OWNER OF THE BED AND PUNISHMENT FOR ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1996

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The child belongs to the bed’s owner, and for the adulterer is punishment (razam).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 437, 779, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 9989, 22965, 23827, 24464, 24808, 24899
Imam Bukhari : 1912, 2066, 2540, 6252, 6268, 6319, 6646
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1936
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1997
Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS FOR MATTRESS OWNERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1997

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ

يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyasy], he said: Narrated by [Syurahbil bin Muslim], he said: I heard [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'The child belongs to the bed’s owner, and for the adulterer is punishment (razam).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 168, 392, 437, 779, 6964, 7436, 8642, 8934, 9639, 9767, 9989, 22965, 23827, 24464, 24808, 24899
Imam Bukhari : 1912, 2066, 2540, 6252, 6268, 6319, 6646
Imam Abu Dawud : 1935, 1936
Imam Darimi : 2137, 2138, 2977

WOMAN MARRIED TO ANOTHER MAN, BUT RETURNED TO FIRST HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1998

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ جُمَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَسْلَمَتْ فَتَزَوَّجَهَا رَجُلٌ قَالَ فَجَاءَ زَوْجُهَا الْأَوَّلُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ كُنْتُ أَسْلَمْتُ مَعَهَا وَعَلِمَتْ بِإِسْلَامِي قَالَ فَانْتَزَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ زَوْجِهَا الْآخَرِ وَرَدَّهَا إِلَى زَوْجِهَا الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Jumai'], he said: Narrated by [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A woman came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, embraced Islam, and was married to a man. Her first husband came and said: 'O Rasulullah, I embraced Islam with her, and she knew of my Islam.' The Prophet took her from her second husband and returned her to her first husband.

Rasulullah SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RETURNED HIS DAUGHTER TO ABUL ASH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 1999

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَدَّ ابْنَتَهُ عَلَى أَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بَعْدَ سَنَتَيْنِ بِنِكَاحِهَا الْأَوَّلِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Khalad] and [Yahya bin Hakim], both said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], he said: Informed by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Dawud bin Al Hushain] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam returned his daughter to Abul 'Ash bin Ar Rabi' after two years of her first marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1780, 2248, 3120

Imam Abu Dawud : 1913
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2000

ZAINAB WAS RETURNED TO ABUL ASH WITH A NEW WEDDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2000

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَدَّ ابْنَتَهُ زَيْنَبَ عَلَى أَبِي الْعَاصِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِنِكَاحٍ جَدِيدٍ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hajjaj] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam returned his daughter Zainab to Abul 'Ash bin Ar Rabi' with a new marriage.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1780, 2248, 3120
Imam Abu Dawud : 1913

PROHIBITION OF HAVING SEX WITH A WIFE WHO IS STILL BREASTFEEDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2001

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ جُدَامَةَ بِنْتِ وَهْبٍ الْأَسَدِيَّةِ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَنْهَى عَنْ الْغِيَالِ فَإِذَا فَارِسُ وَالرُّومُ يُغِيلُونَ فَلَا يَقْتُلُونَ أَوْلَادَهُمْ وَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ الْعَزْلِ فَقَالَ هُوَ الْوَأْدُ الْخَفِيُّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Ishaq], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman bin Naufal Al Qurasyi] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah] from [Judamah binti Wahb Al Asadiah], she said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'I intended to forbid ghiyal (intercourse with a breastfeeding wife), but the Persians and Jews do it without harming their children.' I also heard him asked about 'azl, and he said: 'It is hidden infanticide.'

PROHIBITION OF GHAIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2002

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَاهُ الْمُهَاجِرَ بْنَ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ السَّكَنِ وَكَانَتْ مَوْلَاتَهُ أَنَّهَاسَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقْتُلُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ سِرًّا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ الْغَيْلَ لَيُدْرِكُ الْفَارِسَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ فَرَسِهِ حَتَّى يَصْرَعَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah] from [Amru bin Muhajir], that he heard his father [Al Muhajir bin Abu Muslim] narrate from [Asma binti Yazid bin As Sakan], his former slave, that she heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Do not kill your children secretly. By Him in whose hand is my soul, ghiyal (intercourse during breastfeeding) affects the rider on his horse, causing him to fall.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26282, 26303, 26308
Imam Abu Dawud : 3383

PREGNANT, GIVING AND LOVING WOMEN WILL GO TO HEAVEN IF THEY DO NOT RETURN TO THEIR HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2003

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا صَبِيَّانِ لَهَا قَدْ حَمَلَتْ أَحَدَهُمَا وَهِيَ تَقُودُ الْآخَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَامِلَاتٌ وَالِدَاتٌ رَحِيمَاتٌ لَوْلَا مَا يَأْتِينَ إِلَى أَزْوَاجِهِنَّ دَخَلَ مُصَلِّيَاتُهُنَّ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Mu`ammal], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd] from [Abu Umamah], he said: A woman came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with her two children, carrying one and leading the other. Rasulullah said: 'They are women who bear, give birth, and are compassionate. Were it not for their return to their husbands, their praying ones would enter paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21152, 21191, 21279

PROHIBITION OF WIFE HURT HUSBAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2004

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُؤْذِي امْرَأَةٌ زَوْجَهَا إِلَّا قَالَتْ زَوْجَتُهُ مِنْ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ لَا تُؤْذِيهِ قَاتَلَكِ اللَّهُ فَإِنَّمَا هُوَ عِنْدَكِ دَخِيلٌ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يُفَارِقَكِ إِلَيْنَا

Narrated by [Abdul Wahhab bin Adl Dlahhak], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy] from [Bahir bin Sa'd] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Katsir bin Murrah] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No wife harms her husband but his wife from the houris says: May Allah curse you do not harm him. He is only a guest with you soon to leave for us."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21085

WHAT IS HARAM DOES NOT PROHIBIT WHAT IS HALAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2005

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُعَلَّى بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُحَرِّمُ الْحَرَامُ الْحَلَالَ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Mu'alla bin Manshur], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Muhammad Al Farwi], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The unlawful does not make the lawful unlawful.'

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

Imam Darimi : 2419, 2420

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIVORCED HAFSHAH THEN REFERRED HIM BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2006

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ وَمَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْمَرْزُبَانِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَيٍّ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَّقَ حَفْصَةَ ثُمَّ رَاجَعَهَا

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], [Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah], and [Masruq bin Al Marzuban], they said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Za`idah] from [Shalih bin Shalih bin Hay] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Umar bin Khaththab], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam divorced Hafshah, then took her back.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15359
Imam Abu Dawud : 1943
Imam Darimi : 2164, 2165

DON'T PLAY THE LAW OF TALAK BY SAYING TALAK AND REFERRING MANY TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2007

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَالُ أَقْوَامٍ يَلْعَبُونَ بِحُدُودِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُ أَحَدُهُمْ قَدْ طَلَّقْتُكِ قَدْ رَاجَعْتُكِ قَدْ طَلَّقْتُكِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Mu`ammal], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Why do some people play with Allah’s limits, saying: I divorce you I take you back I divorce you"?'"

THE HALAL THING THAT ALLAH HATES MOST IS TALAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2008

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْوَصَّافِيِّ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْغَضُ الْحَلَالِ إِلَى اللَّهِ الطَّلَاقُ

Narrated by [Katsir bin Ubaid Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalid] from [Ubaidullah bin Al Walid Al Washshafi] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Abdullah bin

Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The most disliked lawful act to Allah is divorce.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1862, 1863

REFER AFTER TALAK DURING MENSURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2009

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَطَلَّقْتُ امْرَأَتِي وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا حَتَّى تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ تَحِيضَ ثُمَّ تَطْهُرَ ثُمَّ إِنْ شَاءَ طَلَّقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُجَامِعَهَا وَإِنْ شَاءَ أَمْسَكَهَا فَإِنَّهَا الْعِدَّةُ الَّتِي أَمَرَ اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: I divorced my wife while she was menstruating. Umar mentioned this to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Order him to take her back until she is pure, then menstruates again, then is pure. Then, if he wishes, he may divorce her before intimacy, or keep her. That is the waiting period Allah ordained.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

SUNNAH DIVORCE WHEN PURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2010

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَطَلَاقُ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَهَا طَاهِرًا مِنْ غَيْرِ جِمَاعٍ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A man divorced his wife three times, then took her back. He asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'You have mocked Allah’s law. She is not lawful for you until she marries another husband.'

SUNNAH TALAK: ONE TALAK AT EVERY HOLY TIME

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2011

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَفِي طَلَاقِ السُّنَّةِ يُطَلِّقُهَا عِنْدَ كُلِّ طُهْرٍ تَطْلِيقَةً فَإِذَا طَهُرَتْ الثَّالِثَةَ طَلَّقَهَا وَعَلَيْهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ حَيْضَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: A man divorced his wife three times, then she married another husband who divorced her. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked: 'Is she lawful for her first husband?' He said: 'No, not until the second husband consummates the marriage as the first did.'

LAW ON DIVORCE DURING MENSTRUATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2012

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ أَبِي غَلَّابٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَعَنْ رَجُلٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَقَالَ تَعْرِفُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَأَتَى عُمَرُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرَاجِعَهَا قُلْتُ أَيُعْتَدُّ بِتِلْكَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ عَجَزَ وَاسْتَحْمَقَ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: A woman was divorced three times by her husband, then married another who divorced her. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked if she was lawful for her first husband. He said: 'No, not until the second husband tastes her sweetness as the first did.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 4271, 4558, 4875, 4917, 4977, 5017, 5019, 5021, 5047, 5069, 5176, 5177, 5232, 5247, 5266, 5267, 5530, 5788, 5867, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4850, 4851, 4854, 4916, 4917, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3337, 3338, 3339, 3344, 3346, 3347, 3499, 3500, 3501, 3502, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2012, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2163

ORDER FOR REFERENCE AFTER TALAK DURING MENSURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2013

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَهِيَ حَائِضٌ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ

مُرْهُ فَلْيُرَاجِعْهَا ثُمَّ يُطَلِّقْهَا وَهِيَ طَاهِرٌ أَوْ حَامِلٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman], freed slave of Talhah’s family, from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], that he divorced his wife while she was menstruating. Umar mentioned this to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Order him to take her back, then divorce her when she is pure or pregnant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 287, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4271, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4558, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4875, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 4977, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5017, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5019, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5021, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5047, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5069, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5176, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5177, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5232, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5247, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5266, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5267, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5530, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5788, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 5867, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047, 6047
Imam Bukhari : 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4528, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4851, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4854, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4916, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 4917, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627, 6627
Imam Muslim : 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2675, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2676, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2677, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2678, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2679, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2680, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2681, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2682, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2683, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2684, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2685, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2686, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2687, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688, 2688
Imam Abu Dawud : 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1864, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1865, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1866, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1867, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1868, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869, 1869
Imam Tirmidzi : 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1095, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096, 1096
Imam Nasa'i : 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3336, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3337, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3338, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3339, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3344, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3346, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3347, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3499, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3500, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3501, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3502, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503, 3503
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2009, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2012, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013, 2013
Imam Malik : 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053, 1053
Imam Darimi : 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2162, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163, 2163

DIVORCE WITH TRIPLE DIVORCE WHILE THE HUSBAND LEFT TO YEMEN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2014

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَقُلْتُ لِفَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ حَدِّثِينِي عَنْ طَلَاقِكِ قَالَتْ طَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي ثَلَاثًا وَهُوَ خَارِجٌ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَأَجَازَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ishaq bin Abu Farwah] from [Abu Az Zanad] from [Amir bin Asy Sya'bi], he said: I said to [Fathimah binti Qais]: 'Tell me about your divorce.' She said: 'My husband divorced me thrice while he was away to Yemen, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted it.'

WITNESS IN TALAK AND REFERENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2015

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الضُّبَعِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرِّشْكِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ أَنَّ عِمْرَانَ بْنَ الْحُصَيْنِسُئِلَ عَنْ رَجُلٍ يُطَلِّقُ امْرَأَتَهُ ثُمَّ يَقَعُ بِهَا وَلَمْ يُشْهِدْ عَلَى طَلَاقِهَا وَلَا عَلَى رَجْعَتِهَا فَقَالَ عِمْرَانُ طَلَّقْتَ بِغَيْرِ سُنَّةٍ وَرَاجَعْتَ بِغَيْرِ سُنَّةٍ أَشْهِدْ عَلَى طَلَاقِهَا وَعَلَى رَجْعَتِهَا

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Hilal Ash Shawwaf], he said: Narrated by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman Adl Dluba'i] from [Yazid Ar Risyk] from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Asy Syikhkhir], that [Imran bin Al Hushain] was asked about a man who divorces his wife, then has intimacy with her without witnesses for the divorce or return. Imran said: 'You divorced and returned without Sunnah. Have witnesses for her divorce and return.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1870

UMMU KULTSUM'S STATEMENT TO ZUBAIR TO CALM THE SOUL WITH TALAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2016

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِأَنَّهُ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ أُمُّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتُ عُقْبَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ وَهِيَ حَامِلٌ طَيِّبْ نَفْسِي بِتَطْلِيقَةٍ فَطَلَّقَهَا تَطْلِيقَةً ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّلَاةِ فَرَجَعَ وَقَدْ وَضَعَتْ فَقَالَ مَا لَهَا خَدَعَتْنِي خَدَعَهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ سَبَقَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ اخْطُبْهَا إِلَى نَفْسِهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Umar bin Hayyaj], he said: Narrated by [Qabishah bin Uqbah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from ['Amr bin Maimun] from his father from [Az Zubair bin Al 'Awwam], that his wife Ummu Kultsum binti Uqbah, while pregnant, said to him: 'Ease

my soul with divorce.' He divorced her once, then went to pray. On returning, she had given birth. He said: 'Why did she deceive me? May Allah deceive her.' He went to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'The Book has preceded its term; propose to her again.'

SUBAI'AH AL ASLAMIAH SET UP WITH HER HUSBAND AFTER THE IDDAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2017

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّنَابِلِ قَالَوَضَعَتْ سُبَيْعَةُ الْأَسْلَمِيَّةُ بِنْتُ الْحَارِثِ حَمْلَهَا بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِبِضْعٍ وَعِشْرِينَ لَيْلَةً فَلَمَّا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا تَشَوَّفَتْ فَعِيبَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا وَذُكِرَ أَمْرُهَا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنْ تَفْعَلْ فَقَدْ مَضَى أَجَلُهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Abu As Sanabil], he said: Subai'ah Al Aslamiah binti Al Harits gave birth twenty-some days after her husband’s death. After her postpartum period, she adorned herself, but was criticized. Her case was mentioned to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'If she does so, her waiting period is complete.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2180

SUBAI'AH PERFORMS IDDAH AFTER BIRTH WITHIN 25 DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2018

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ وَعَمْرِو بْنِ عُتْبَةَأَنَّهُمَا كَتَبَا إِلَى سُبَيْعَةَ بِنْتِ الْحَارِثِ يَسْأَلَانِهَا عَنْ أَمْرِهَا فَكَتَبَتْ إِلَيْهِمَا إِنَّهَا وَضَعَتْ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ زَوْجِهَا بِخَمْسَةٍ وَعِشْرِينَ فَتَهَيَّأَتْ تَطْلُبُ الْخَيْرَ فَمَرَّ بِهَا أَبُو السَّنَابِلِ بْنُ بَعْكَكٍ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَسْرَعْتِ اعْتَدِّي آخِرَ الْأَجَلَيْنِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اسْتَغْفِرْ لِي قَالَ وَفِيمَ ذَاكَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ إِنْ وَجَدْتِ زَوْجًا صَالِحًا فَتَزَوَّجِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Masruq] and [Amru bin Utbah], that they wrote to [Subai'ah binti Al Harits] about her case. She replied that she gave birth twenty-five days after her husband’s death, then adorned herself seeking good. Abu As Sanabil bin Ba'kak passed her and said: 'You hastened your waiting period; observe the longer term, four months and ten days.' She went to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Rasulullah, seek forgiveness for me.' He said: 'For what?' She told him, and he said: 'If you find a righteous husband, marry him.'

IDDAH OF A WOMAN GIVING BIRTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2019

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ سُبَيْعَةَ أَنْ تَنْكِحَ إِذَا تَعَلَّتْ مِنْ نِفَاسِهَا

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Dawud], he said: Narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from [Al Miswar bin Makhramah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered Subai'ah to marry again after her postpartum period ended.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25859

THE Descent of the Letter An-Nisa Concerning the IDDAH Period of Four Months and Ten Days
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2020

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَوَاللَّهِ لَمَنْ شَاءَ لَاعَنَّاهُ لَأُنْزِلَتْ سُورَةُ النِّسَاءِ الْقُصْرَى بَعْدَ أَرْبَعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: 'By Allah, for whoever wishes, we will curse them. Surat An-Nisa Al-Qusra was revealed after four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1963

STAY AT HOME ORDER FOR THE IDDAH PERIOD OF FOUR MONTHS AND TEN DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2021

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ أَنَّ أُخْتَهُ الْفُرَيْعَةَ بِنْتَ مَالِكٍ قَالَتْخَرَجَ زَوْجِي فِي طَلَبِ أَعْلَاجٍ لَهُ فَأَدْرَكَهُمْ بِطَرَفِ الْقَدُومِ فَقَتَلُوهُ فَجَاءَ نَعْيُ زَوْجِي وَأَنَا فِي دَارٍ مِنْ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ شَاسِعَةٍ عَنْ دَارِ أَهْلِي فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جَاءَ نَعْيُ زَوْجِي وَأَنَا فِي دَارٍ شَاسِعَةٍ عَنْ دَارِ أَهْلِي وَدَارِ إِخْوَتِي وَلَمْ يَدَعْ مَالًا يُنْفِقُ عَلَيَّ وَلَا مَالًا وَرِثْتُهُ وَلَا دَارًا يَمْلِكُهَا فَإِنْ رَأَيْتَ أَنْ تَأْذَنَ

لِي فَأَلْحَقَ بِدَارِ أَهْلِي وَدَارِ إِخْوَتِي فَإِنَّهُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ وَأَجْمَعُ لِي فِي بَعْضِ أَمْرِي قَالَ فَافْعَلِي إِنْ شِئْتِ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ قَرِيرَةً عَيْنِي لِمَا قَضَى اللَّهُ لِي عَلَى لِسَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنْتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ أَوْ فِي بَعْضِ الْحُجْرَةِ دَعَانِي فَقَالَ كَيْفَ زَعَمْتِ قَالَتْ فَقَصَصْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ امْكُثِي فِي بَيْتِكِ الَّذِي جَاءَ فِيهِ نَعْيُ زَوْجِكِ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكِتَابُ أَجَلَهُ قَالَتْ فَاعْتَدَدْتُ فِيهِ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar Sulaiman bin Hayyan] from [Sa'd bin Ishaq bin Ka'b bin Ujrah] from [Zainab binti Ka'b bin Ujrah], wife of Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, that her sister [Al Furai'ah binti Malik] said, 'My husband went seeking his slaves and was killed at Taraf Al Qadum. News of his death reached me while I was in an Ansar house, far from my family. I approached Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and said, "O Messenger of Allah, my husband’s death news came while I’m in a distant house, with no wealth for support, no inheritance, nor a home he owned. If you permit, I wish to join my family’s house, as it’s preferable and resolves my issues." He said, "Do so if you wish." She said, "I left, tears in my eyes, grateful for Allah’s decree through His Messenger (peace be upon him). In the mosque or a chamber, he called me, asking, "What did you say?" I recounted my situation, and he said, "Stay in the house where you heard of your husband’s death until your iddah ends." She said, "I observed iddah for four months and ten days there."

A CONVERSATION OF OPINIONS REGARDING FATIMAH BINTI QAIS AND HER IDDAH PERIOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2022

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى مَرْوَانَ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ طُلِّقَتْ فَمَرَرْتُ عَلَيْهَا وَهِيَ تَنْتَقِلُ فَقَالَتْ أَمَرَتْنَا فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ وَأَخْبَرَتْنَا أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَنْتَقِلَ فَقَالَ مَرْوَانُ هِيَ أَمَرَتْهُمْ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ عَابَتْ ذَلِكَ عَائِشَةُ وَقَالَتْ إِنَّ فَاطِمَةَ كَانَتْ فِي مَسْكَنٍ وَحْشٍ فَخِيفَ عَلَيْهَا فَلِذَلِكَ أَرْخَصَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Az Zinad] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father, who said, 'I visited Marwan and said, "A woman from your family was divorced and, while moving, said [Fatimah binti Qais] instructed us, stating Rasulullah (peace be upon him) ordered her to move." Marwan said, "She told them to do so!" Urwah said, "I replied, "By Allah, ['Aisyah] criticized this, saying, "Fatimah was in a dangerous place, risking harm, so Rasulullah (peace be upon him) permitted her to move."

FATIMAH BINTI QAIS FACES INJUSTICE AND IS ORDERED TO MOVE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2023

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يُقْتَحَمَ عَلَيَّ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَتَحَوَّلَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father, who said, '[Fatimah binti Qais] said, "O Messenger of Allah, I fear being harmed." So, he ordered her to move.'

A DIVORCE WOMAN WANTS TO PICK DATES AND GET PERMISSION FROM THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2024

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَطُلِّقَتْ خَالَتِي فَأَرَادَتْ أَنْ تَجُدَّ نَخْلَهَا فَزَجَرَهَا رَجُلٌ أَنْ تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَلَى فَجُدِّي نَخْلَكِ فَإِنَّكِ عَسَى أَنْ تَصَدَّقِي أَوْ تَفْعَلِي مَعْرُوفًا

Narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki'], he said: Narrated by [Rauh]. Also narrated by [Ahmad bin Manshur], narrated by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], all from [Ibnu Juraij], who said: [Abu Az Zubair] informed me from [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said, 'My maternal aunt was divorced and wished to harvest her date palms. A man forbade her to go out, so she approached Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). He said, "Indeed, harvest your dates, for you may give charity or do good deeds."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13922
Imam Abu Dawud : 1952
Imam Darimi : 2186

THREE TALAK DOES NOT GIVE WOMEN RIGHTS TO RESIDENCE AND LIVING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2025

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ بْنِ صُخَيْرٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ قَيْسٍ تَقُولُإِنَّ زَوْجَهَا طَلَّقَهَا ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُكْنَى وَلَا نَفَقَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Bakr bin Abu Al Jahm bin Shukhair Al 'Adawi], who said, 'I heard [Fatimah binti Qais] say her husband divorced her thrice, and Rasulullah (peace be upon him) did not grant her housing or maintenance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26058, 26062, 26064, 26065, 26076
Imam Abu Dawud : 1945
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2026
Imam Darimi : 2174

WOMEN WHO ARE DIVORCED BY THREE TALAK HAVE NO RIGHT TO LIVING AND RESIDENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2026

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَ قَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ بِنْتُ قَيْسٍطَلَّقَنِي زَوْجِي عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا سُكْنَى لَكِ وَلَا نَفَقَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Jarir] from [Mughirah] from [Asy Sya'bi], who said, '[Fatimah binti Qais] said, "During Rasulullah’s time (peace be upon him), my husband divorced me thrice. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, "You have no right to housing or maintenance."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7002, 26058, 26062, 26064, 26065, 26069, 26076
Imam Bukhari : 4910
Imam Abu Dawud : 1947

AMRAH BINTI AL JAUN ASKED FOR A DIVORCE FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2027

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ أَبُو الْأَشْعَثِ الْعِجْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ الْجَوْنِ تَعَوَّذَتْ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ عُذْتِ بِمُعَاذٍ فَطَلَّقَهَا وَأَمَرَ أُسَامَةَ أَوْ أَنَسًا فَمَتَّعَهَا بِثَلَاثَةِ أَثْوَابٍ رَازِقِيَّةٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Al Miqdam Abul Asy'ats Al 'Ijli], he said: Narrated by [Ubaid bin Al Qasim], narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father, from ['Aisyah], who said, '[Amrah binti Al Jaun] sought refuge from Rasulullah (peace be upon him) when brought to him. He said, "You’ve sought refuge with the Mighty." He divorced her and ordered Usamah or Anas to provide her three pieces of white linen clothing.'

HUSBAND SWEARING TO DIVORCE WIFE MUST BRING WITNESSES AND TAKE AN OATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2028

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَبُو حَفْصٍ التَّنِّيسِيُّ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ

شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا ادَّعَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ طَلَاقَ زَوْجِهَا فَجَاءَتْ عَلَى ذَلِكَ بِشَاهِدِ عَدْلٍ اسْتُحْلِفَ زَوْجُهَا فَإِنْ حَلَفَ بَطَلَتْ شَهَادَةُ الشَّاهِدِ وَإِنْ نَكَلَ فَنُكُولُهُ بِمَنْزِلَةِ شَاهِدٍ آخَرَ وَجَازَ طَلَاقُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by ['Amr bin Abu Salamah Abu Hafsh At Tannisi] from [Zuhair] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from his father, from his grandfather, from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said, 'If a wife claims divorce and brings a just witness, her husband must swear. If he swears, the witness's testimony is void. If he refuses, his refusal equals another witness, validating the divorce.'

THREE CASES WHETHER SERIOUS OR PLAYFUL ARE EQUALLY APPLICABLE: MARRIAGE, TALAK, AND REFERENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2029

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَرْدَكَ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ جِدُّهُنَّ جِدٌّ وَهَزْلُهُنَّ جِدٌّ النِّكَاحُ وَالطَّلَاقُ وَالرَّجْعَةُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Habib bin Ardak], narrated by ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, "Three things, whether serious or in jest, are binding: marriage, divorce, and reconciliation."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1875

GOD FORGIVES WHAT IS NOT DONE OR SAID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2030

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ لِأُمَّتِي عَمَّا حَدَّثَتْ بِهِ أَنْفُسَهَا مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِهِ أَوْ تَكَلَّمْ بِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] and [Abdah bin Sulaiman]. Also narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], narrated by [Khalid Ibnul Harits], all from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, "Allah forgives my ummah for thoughts in their hearts unless acted upon or spoken."

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7158, 8745, 9134, 9752, 9848
Imam Bukhari : 4864, 6171
Imam Abu Dawud : 1888
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2034

THE PEN IS TAKEN FROM THREE PERSONS: THE CHILD, THE CRAZY, AND THE SLEEPING PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2031

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُفِعَ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ ثَلَاثَةٍ عَنْ النَّائِمِ حَتَّى يَسْتَيْقِظَ وَعَنْ الصَّغِيرِ حَتَّى يَكْبَرَ وَعَنْ الْمَجْنُونِ حَتَّى يَعْقِلَ أَوْ يُفِيقَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَعَنْ الْمُبْتَلَى حَتَّى يَبْرَأَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalid bin Khidasy] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Hammad] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, "The pen is lifted from three: the sleeping until they wake, the child until maturity, and the insane until they regain reason or recover." Abu Bakr added, "And the afflicted until healed."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 896, 910, 1122, 1258, 1290, 1292, 23553, 23562, 23962
Imam Abu Dawud : 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2032
Imam Darimi : 2194

THE PEN IS TAKEN FROM THE CHILD, THE CRAZY, AND THE SLEEPING PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2032

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنْبَأَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُرْفَعُ الْقَلَمُ عَنْ الصَّغِيرِ وَعَنْ الْمَجْنُونِ وَعَنْ النَّائِمِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Rauh bin Ubadah], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], who said: [Al Qasim bin Yazid] informed me from [Ali bin Abi Thalib], that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, 'The pen is lifted from the child, the insane, and the sleeping.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 896, 910, 1122, 1258, 1290, 1292, 23553, 23562, 23962
Imam Abu Dawud : 3822, 3823, 3824, 3825
Imam Darimi : 2194

GOD FORGIVES MISTAKES, FORGETTINGS, AND FORCED THINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2033

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ عَنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَطَأَ وَالنِّسْيَانَ وَمَا اسْتُكْرِهُوا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Yusuf Al Firyabi], he said: Narrated by [Ayyub bin Suwaid], narrated by [Abu Bakr Al Hudzali] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abu Dzar Al Ghifari], who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, "Allah forgives my ummah for mistakes, forgetfulness, and what they are coerced into."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2035

GOD FORGIVES WHAT IS IN THE HEART AS LONG AS IT IS NOT SAID OR DONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2034

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَجَاوَزَ لِأُمَّتِي عَمَّا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ صُدُورُهَا مَا لَمْ تَعْمَلْ بِهِ أَوْ تَتَكَلَّمْ بِهِ وَمَا اسْتُكْرِهُوا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Mis'ar] from [Qatadah] from [Zurarah bin Aufa] from [Abu Hurairah], who said, 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, "Allah forgives my ummah for whispers in their hearts unless acted upon or spoken, and what they are coerced into."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8745, 9134, 9752, 9848
Imam Bukhari : 2343, 4864, 6171
Imam Abu Dawud : 1888

FORGIVENESS FOR ERRORS AND FORGETTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2035

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنِ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَضَعَ عَنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَطَأَ وَالنِّسْيَانَ وَمَا اسْتُكْرِهُوا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al MuShaffa Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza'i] from ['Atha] from [Ibnu Abbas], from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said, 'Allah pardons my ummah for mistakes, forgetfulness, and

what they are coerced into.'

DIVORCE OR RELEASE OF A SLAVE WHEN ANGRY IS NOT VALID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2036

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ ثَوْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَائِشَةُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا طَلَاقَ وَلَا عَتَاقَ فِي إِغْلَاقٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Tsaur] from [Ubaid bin Abu Shalih] from [Shafiah binti Syaibah], who said, ['Aisyah] told me that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said "No divorce or manumission during intense anger."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6637, 25156
Imam Abu Dawud : 1874

THERE IS NO DIVORCE FOR SOMETHING THAT IS NOT OWNED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2037

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَنْبَأَنَا عَامِرٌ الْأَحْوَلُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا طَلَاقَ فِيمَا لَا تَمْلِكُ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim], informed by [Amir Al Ahwal]. Also narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il], all from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Harits] from ['Amr bin Syu'aib] from his father, from his grandfather, that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said, 'No divorce for what you do not own.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 6492, 6637
Imam Abu Dawud : 1873

NO DIVORCE BEFORE MARRIAGE OR RELEASE BEFORE OWNERSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2038

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا طَلَاقَ قَبْلَ نِكَاحٍ وَلَا عِتْقَ قَبْلَ مِلْكٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Al Husain bin

Waqid], narrated by [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Miswar bin Makhramah], from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said, 'No divorce before marriage, nor manumission before ownership.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6492
Imam Abu Dawud : 1873
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2039
Imam Darimi : 2166

NO DIVORCE BEFORE MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2039

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ جُوَيْبِرٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ عَنْ النَّزَّالِ بْنِ سَبْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا طَلَاقَ قَبْلَ النِّكَاحِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma'mar] from [Juwaibir] from [Adl Dlahhak] from [Nazzal bin Sabrah] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib] (may Allah be pleased with him), from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said, 'No divorce before marriage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2166

WOMEN WHO PROTECTED FROM THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2040

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ أَيُّ أَزْوَاجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعَاذَتْ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ ابْنَةَ الْجَوْنِ لَمَّا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَنَا مِنْهَا قَالَتْ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُذْتِ بِعَظِيمٍ الْحَقِي بِأَهْلِكِ

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza'i], who said, 'I asked [Az Zuhri], "Which of the Prophet’s wives (peace be upon him) sought refuge from him?" He said, ['Urwah] informed me from ['Aisyah] that when Puteri Al Jaun met Rasulullah (peace be upon him) and he approached her she said "I seek Allah’s refuge from you." Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said "You’ve sought refuge with the Great. Return to your family."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4852

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RETURNED WIFE

TO HUSBAND AFTER THREE TALAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2041

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّهُ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ الْبَتَّةَ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مَا أَرَدْتَ بِهَا قَالَ وَاحِدَةً قَالَ آللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتَ بِهَا إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً قَالَ آللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ بِهَا إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً قَالَ فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِقَالَ مُحَمَّد بْن مَاجَةَ سَمِعْت أَبَا الْحَسَنِ عَلِيَّ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيَّ يَقُولُ مَا أَشْرَفَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ قَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ تَرَكَهُ نَاجِيَةُ وَأَحْمَدُ جَبُنَ عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Az Zubair bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Ali bin Yazid bin Rukanah] from his father from his grandfather that he divorced his wife with final talaq (talak tiga). He then came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and asked about it. The Prophet asked, 'What was your intention?' He replied, 'One talaq.' The Prophet confirmed, 'By Allah, was your intention only one?' He answered, 'By Allah, I intended only one.' Thus, the Prophet restored his wife to him. Muhammad bin Hajah said, 'I heard Abu Al Hasan Ali bin Muhammad Ath Thanafisi say, How noble is this Hadith." Ibn Majah said "Abu Ubaid was abandoned by Najiah and Ahmad weakened it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2172

THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE A CHOICE FOR HIS WIFE WITHOUT TALAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2042

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَيَّرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاخْتَرْنَاهُ فَلَمْ نَرَهُ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave us a choice, and we chose him, and we had no desire for talaq at all.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23051, 23077, 24207, 24830, 24843
Imam Abu Dawud : 1884

THE CHOICE BETWEEN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2043

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَإِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ }دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِنِّي ذَاكِرٌ لَكِ أَمْرًا فَلَا عَلَيْكِ أَنْ لَا تَعْجَلِي فِيهِ حَتَّى تَسْتَأْمِرِي أَبَوَيْكِ قَالَتْ قَدْ عَلِمَ وَاللَّهِ أَنَّ أَبَوَيَّ لَمْ يَكُونَا لِيَأْمُرَانِي بِفِرَاقِهِ قَالَتْ فَقَرَأَ عَلَيَّ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ قُلْ لِأَزْوَاجِكَ إِنْ كُنْتُنَّ تُرِدْنَ الْحَيَاةَ الدُّنْيَا وَزِينَتَهَا }الْآيَاتِ فَقُلْتُ فِي هَذَا أَسْتَأْمِرُ أَبَوَيَّ قَدْ اخْتَرْتُ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: When the verse '(And if you desire Allah and His Messenger)' was revealed, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to me and said, 'O 'Aisyah, I will mention a matter to you, so do not hasten until you consult your parents.' She continued, 'By Allah, he knew my parents would never advise me to part with him.' 'Aisyah said, 'He recited to me: (O Prophet say to your wives: If you desire the life of this world and its adornment...)." 'Aisyah said 'Would I consult my parents about this? Indeed I choose Allah and His Messenger.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23579, 24136, 24342, 24913, 25069
Imam Bukhari : 4412

PROHIBITION FOR WOMEN WHO ASK FOR DIVORCE WITHOUT A JUSTIFIED REASON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2044

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَسْأَلُ الْمَرْأَةُ زَوْجَهَا الطَّلَاقَ فِي غَيْرِ كُنْهِهِ فَتَجِدَ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ja'far bin Yahya bin Tsauban] from his uncle [Umarah bin Tsauban] from ['Atha] from [Ibnu Abbas] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A woman who seeks divorce from her husband without justified reason will not smell the fragrance of paradise, though its scent can be sensed from a journey of forty years.'

PROHIBITION ON ASKING FOR DIVORCE WITHOUT REASON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2045

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ سَأَلَتْ زَوْجَهَا الطَّلَاقَ فِي غَيْرِ مَا بَأْسٍ فَحَرَامٌ

عَلَيْهَا رَائِحَةُ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Ahmad Ibnul Azhar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad Ibnul Fadll] from [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma] from [Tsauban], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Any woman who requests divorce from her husband without justified reason is forbidden from the fragrance of paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21345, 21404
Imam Abu Dawud : 1899
Imam Darimi : 2170

JAMILAH BINTI SALUL ASKS FOR DIVORCE DUE TO INCOMPATIBILITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2046

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ جَمِيلَةَ بِنْتَ سَلُولَ أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَعْتِبُ عَلَى ثَابِتٍ فِي دِينٍ وَلَا خُلُقٍ وَلَكِنِّي أَكْرَهُ الْكُفْرَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَا أُطِيقُهُ بُغْضًا فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَرُدِّينَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ مِنْهَا حَدِيقَتَهُ وَلَا يَزْدَادَ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Jamilah binti Salul came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'By Allah, I do not fault Tsabit in religion or character, but I hate disbelief in Islam and cannot bear my aversion.' The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to her, 'Will you return his garden (mahar)?' She replied, 'Yes.' So, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered Tsabit to take back his garden and add nothing more.

HABIBAH BINTI SAHL ASKS FOR DIVORCE BECAUSE HER HUSBAND HAS AN UGLY FACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2047

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَكَانَتْ حَبِيبَةُ بِنْتُ سَهْلٍ تَحْتَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسِ بْنِ شَمَّاسٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا دَمِيمًا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا مَخَافَةُ اللَّهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ لَبَصَقْتُ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَرُدِّينَ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَرَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ حَدِيقَتَهُ قَالَ فَفَرَّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Hajjaj] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: Habibah binti Sahl was the wife of Tsabit bin Qais bin Syammas, a man with an unattractive face. She said, 'O

Rasulullah, by Allah, were it not for fear of Allah, I would spit in his face when he approaches me.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Will you return his garden (mahar)?' She replied, 'Yes.' She returned the garden to him, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam separated them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15513
Imam Bukhari : 4867, 4869

KHULU' WITHOUT IDDAH BECAUSE YOU ARE STILL NEW IN THE MARRIAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2048

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ أَخْبَرَنِي عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ الرُّبَيِّعِ بِنْتِ مُعَوِّذِ ابْنِ عَفْرَاءَ قَالَقُلْتُ لَهَا حَدِّثِينِي حَدِيثَكِ قَالَتْ اخْتَلَعْتُ مِنْ زَوْجِي ثُمَّ جِئْتُ عُثْمَانَ فَسَأَلْتُ مَاذَا عَلَيَّ مِنْ الْعِدَّةِ فَقَالَ لَا عِدَّةَ عَلَيْكِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِكِ فَتَمْكُثِينَ عِنْدَهُ حَتَّى تَحِيضِينَ حَيْضَةً قَالَتْ وَإِنَّمَا تَبِعَ فِي ذَلِكَ قَضَاءَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَرْيَمَ الْمَغَالِيَّةِ وَكَانَتْ تَحْتَ ثَابِتِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ فَاخْتَلَعَتْ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Salamah An Naisaburi], he said: Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated by his father from [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated by [Ubadah bin Al Walid bin Ubadah bin Ash Shamit] from [Ar Rubayyi' binti Mu'awwidz bin Afra], she said: I said to her, 'Tell me your story.' She said, 'I sought khulu' from my husband, then went to Utsman and asked, What is my 'iddah obligation?" He replied "There is no 'iddah for you unless you are newly wed so stay with him until you menstruate once." She said 'He followed the ruling of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the case of Maryam Al Maghaliyyah who was under Tsabit bin Qais and sought khulu' from him.'"

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID ILA' AND DIDN'T SEE HIS WIFE FOR ONE MONTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2049

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَقْسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا يَدْخُلَ عَلَى نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا فَمَكَثَ تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ يَوْمًا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ مِسَاءَ ثَلَاثِينَ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّكَ أَقْسَمْتَ أَنْ لَا تَدْخُلَ عَلَيْنَا شَهْرًا فَقَالَ الشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا يُرْسِلُ أَصَابِعَهُ فِيهَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَالشَّهْرُ هَكَذَا وَأَرْسَلَ أَصَابِعَهُ كُلَّهَا وَأَمْسَكَ إِصْبَعًا وَاحِدًا فِي الثَّالِثَةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Ar Rijal] from his father from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam swore not to approach his wives for a month, but after twenty-nine days, he visited me. I said, 'You swore not to visit us for a month!' He replied, 'A month is like this,' raising his fingers three times, 'and a month is like this,' raising all his fingers but holding one back on the third time.

THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED ILA' BECAUSE THE GIVING OF ZAINAB WAS REJECTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2050

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا آلَى لِأَنَّ زَيْنَبَ رَدَّتْ عَلَيْهِ هَدِيَّتَهُ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ لَقَدْ أَقْمَأَتْكَ فَغَضِبَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَآلَى مِنْهُنَّ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Za`idah] from [Haritsah bin Muhammad] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed ila' (swore not to approach his wives) because Zainab returned his gift. 'Aisyah said, 'Indeed, she has belittled you.' So, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam became angry and performed ila' from them.

RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RETURNED TO MEET HIS WIFE AFTER TWENTY-NINE DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2051

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آلَى مِنْ بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ شَهْرًا فَلَمَّا كَانَ تِسْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ رَاحَ أَوْ غَدَا فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا مَضَى تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ فَقَالَ الشَّهْرُ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf As Sulami], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Shaifi] from [Ikrimah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed ila' from some of his wives for a month. On the twenty-ninth day, he went out in the evening or morning. It was said, 'O Rasulullah, only twenty-nine days have passed!' He replied, 'A month is twenty-nine days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2992, 4258, 4382, 4739, 5196, 5227, 24872
Imam Bukhari : 1774
Imam Abu Dawud : 1976

SALAMAH BIN SHAKHR MADE A ZIHAR AND THEN MEET THE RASULULLAH SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CONVERT HIM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2052

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ صَخْرٍ الْبَيَاضِيِّ قَالَكُنْتُ امْرَأً أَسْتَكْثِرُ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ لَا أَرَى رَجُلًا كَانَ يُصِيبُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا أُصِيبُ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ رَمَضَانُ ظَاهَرْتُ مِنْ امْرَأَتِي حَتَّى يَنْسَلِخَ رَمَضَانُ فَبَيْنَمَا هِيَ تُحَدِّثُنِي ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ انْكَشَفَ لِي مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَوَثَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَوَاقَعْتُهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ غَدَوْتُ عَلَى قَوْمِي فَأَخْبَرْتُهُمْ خَبَرِي وَقُلْتُ لَهُمْ سَلُوا لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا مَا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُ إِذًا يُنْزِلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِينَا كِتَابًا أَوْ يَكُونَ فِينَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْلٌ فَيَبْقَى عَلَيْنَا عَارُهُ وَلَكِنْ سَوْفَ نُسَلِّمُكَ لِجَرِيرَتِكَ اذْهَبْ أَنْتَ فَاذْكُرْ شَأْنَكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَخَرَجْتُ حَتَّى جِئْتُهُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ الْخَبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْتَ بِذَاكَ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا بِذَاكَ وَهَا أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَابِرٌ لِحُكْمِ اللَّهِ عَلَيَّ قَالَ فَأَعْتِقْ رَقَبَةً قَالَ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ مَا أَصْبَحْتُ أَمْلِكُ إِلَّا رَقَبَتِي هَذِهِ قَالَ فَصُمْ شَهْرَيْنِ مُتَتَابِعَيْنِ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَهَلْ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ مَا دَخَلَ مِنْ الْبَلَاءِ إِلَّا بِالصَّوْمِ قَالَ فَتَصَدَّقْ أَوْ أَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا قَالَ قُلْتُ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَقَدْ بِتْنَا لَيْلَتَنَا هَذِهِ مَا لَنَا عَشَاءٌ قَالَ فَاذْهَبْ إِلَى صَاحِبِ صَدَقَةِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ فَقُلْ لَهُ فَلْيَدْفَعْهَا إِلَيْكَ وَأَطْعِمْ سِتِّينَ مِسْكِينًا وَانْتَفِعْ بِبَقِيَّتِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Atha] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Salamah bin Shakhr Al Bayadli], he said: I was a man deeply attracted to women, unmatched by any man in that regard. When Ramadan came, I pronounced zhihar on my wife until Ramadan ended. One night, as she spoke to me, part of her body was exposed, and I embraced and lay with her. In the morning, I went to my people, informed them, and said, 'Accompany me to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' They said, 'We won’t, lest Allah reveal a verse about us or the Prophet say something that shames us. Go and confess your deed to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' I went and told him. He said, 'You did that?' I replied, 'I did, and I submit to Allah’s ruling, O Rasulullah.' He said, 'Free a slave.' I said, 'By the One who sent you with truth, I own only myself this morning.' He said, 'Fast two consecutive months.' I said, 'O Rasulullah, did my calamity not come from fasting?' He said, 'Give charity or feed sixty poor people.' I said, 'By the One who sent you with truth, we spent last night without dinner.' He said, 'Go to the keeper of Bani Zuraiq’s charity, tell him to give it to you, feed sixty poor people, and use the rest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14942, 22587
Imam Darimi : 2173

THE STORY OF KHAULAH DAUGHTER OF TSA'LABAH

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2053

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُتَبَارَكَ الَّذِي وَسِعَ سَمْعُهُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ إِنِّي لَأَسْمَعُ كَلَامَ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ ثَعْلَبَةَ وَيَخْفَى عَلَيَّ بَعْضُهُ وَهِيَ تَشْتَكِي زَوْجَهَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ تَقُولُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكَلَ شَبَابِي وَنَثَرْتُ لَهُ بَطْنِي حَتَّى إِذَا كَبِرَتْ سِنِّي وَانْقَطَعَ وَلَدِي ظَاهَرَ مِنِّي اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَشْكُو إِلَيْكَ فَمَا بَرِحَتْ حَتَّى نَزَلَ جِبْرَائِيلُ بِهَؤُلَاءِ الْآيَاتِ{ قَدْ سَمِعَ اللَّهُ قَوْلَ الَّتِي تُجَادِلُكَ فِي زَوْجِهَا وَتَشْتَكِي إِلَى اللَّهِ }

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Ubaidah], narrated by his father from [Al A'masy] from [Tamim bin Salamah] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair], he said: ['Aisyah] said, 'Blessed is He whose hearing encompasses all things. I heard Khaulah binti Tsa'labah complaining about her husband to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, though some of it was unclear to me. She said, 'O Rasulullah, he consumed my youth, and I bore his children. When my age advanced and my childbearing ceased, he pronounced zhihar on me. O Allah, I complain to You.' She continued until Jibril brought these verses: (Indeed Allah has heard the woman who disputes with you concerning her husband and complains to Allah...)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23064, 26056
Imam Abu Dawud : 1893

EXPENSE FOR ZHIHAR BEFORE COitus
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2054

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ صَخْرٍ الْبَيَاضِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمُظَاهِرِ يُوَاقِعُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ قَالَ كَفَّارَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Atha] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Salamah bin Shakhr Al Bayadli], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, regarding one who pronounces zhihar and then lies with his wife before paying kafarah: 'One kafarah is sufficient.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 1119

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PAY THE KAFARAH BEFORE HANDLING YOUR WIFE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2055

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا ظَاهَرَ مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ فَغَشِيَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يُكَفِّرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ حِجْلَيْهَا فِي الْقَمَرِ فَلَمْ أَمْلِكْ نَفْسِي أَنْ وَقَعْتُ عَلَيْهَا فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَهُ أَلَّا يَقْرَبَهَا حَتَّى يُكَفِّرَ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Yazid], he said: Narrated by [Ghundar], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Al Hakam bin Aban] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A man pronounced zhihar on his wife and lay with her before paying kafarah. He came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and explained. The Prophet asked, 'What drove you to do that?' He replied, 'O Rasulullah, I saw the whiteness of her ankles in the moonlight and couldn’t control myself.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam laughed and ordered him not to approach her until he paid kafarah.

THE STORY OF UWAIMIR AND THE OATH ORDER IN THE CASE OF LI'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2056

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَجَاءَ عُوَيْمِرٌ إِلَى عَاصِمِ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ فَقَالَ سَلْ لِي رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَقَتَلَهُ أَيُقْتَلُ بِهِ أَمْ كَيْفَ يَصْنَعُ فَسَأَلَ عَاصِمٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَعَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَسَائِلَ ثُمَّ لَقِيَهُ عُوَيْمِرٌ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ مَا صَنَعْتَ فَقَالَ صَنَعْتُ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَأْتِنِي بِخَيْرٍ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَابَ الْمَسَائِلَ فَقَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَآتِيَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَأَسْأَلَنَّهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَهُ وَقَدْ أُنْزِلَ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِمَا فَلَاعَنَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَ عُوَيْمِرٌ وَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ انْطَلَقْتُ بِهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ كَذَبْتُ عَلَيْهَا قَالَ فَفَارَقَهَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَارَتْ سُنَّةً فِي الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْحَمَ أَدْعَجَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ عَظِيمَ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ فَلَا أُرَاهُ إِلَّا قَدْ صَدَقَ عَلَيْهَا وَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أُحَيْمِرَ كَأَنَّهُ وَحَرَةٌ فَلَا أُرَاهُ إِلَّا كَاذِبًا قَالَ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ عَلَى النَّعْتِ الْمَكْرُوهِ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Al Utsmani Muhammad bin Utsman], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], he said: Uwaimir came to Ashim bin Adi and said, 'Ask Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: If a man finds another with his wife and kills him, will he be killed? Or what should he do?' Ashim asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, but he disapproved of the question. Uwaimir met

Ashim and asked, 'What did you do?' He replied, 'You brought me no good; I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he disliked the question.' Uwaimir said, 'By Allah, I will ask Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam myself.' He went and found that verses about them had been revealed. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam conducted li'an between them. Uwaimir said, 'By Allah, O Rasulullah, if I take her back, I'd be lying against her.' He separated from her before Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered him, setting a precedent for li'an. The Prophet said, 'Watch her; if she delivers a child with dark skin, very black eyes, and large buttocks, her husband is truthful. If she delivers a reddish child like a wahrah, he is lying.' She delivered a child matching the undesired traits.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21764
Imam Abu Dawud : 1918

ORDER TO SWEAR WITH VERSES TO DETERMINE THE TRUTH IN CASES OF ADULTERY ACCUSATIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2057

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ هِلَالَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَذَفَ امْرَأَتَهُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيِّنَةَ أَوْ حَدٌّ فِي ظَهْرِكَ فَقَالَ هِلَالُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ إِنِّي لَصَادِقٌ وَلَيُنْزِلَنَّ اللَّهُ فِي أَمْرِي مَا يُبَرِّئُ ظَهْرِي قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ{ وَالَّذِينَ يَرْمُونَ أَزْوَاجَهُمْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ شُهَدَاءُ إِلَّا أَنْفُسُهُمْ حَتَّى بَلَغَ وَالْخَامِسَةَ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ الصَّادِقِينَ }فَانْصَرَفَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَجَاءَا فَقَامَ هِلَالُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ فَشَهِدَ وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمَا كَاذِبٌ فَهَلْ مِنْ تَائِبٍ ثُمَّ قَامَتْ فَشَهِدَتْ فَلَمَّا كَانَ عِنْدَ الْخَامِسَةِ{ أَنَّ غَضَبَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ الصَّادِقِينَ }قَالُوا لَهَا إِنَّهَا لَمُوجِبَةٌ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَتَلَكَّأَتْ وَنَكَصَتْ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهَا سَتَرْجِعُ فَقَالَتْ وَاللَّهِ لَا أَفْضَحُ قَوْمِي سَائِرَ الْيَوْمِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرُوهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَتْ بِهِ أَكْحَلَ الْعَيْنَيْنِ سَابِغَ الْأَلْيَتَيْنِ خَدَلَّجَ السَّاقَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِشَرِيكِ ابْنِ سَحْمَاءَ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ كَذَلِكَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا مَا مَضَى مِنْ كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَكَانَ لِي وَلَهَا شَأْنٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Adi], narrated by [Hisyam bin Hassan], narrated by [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Hilal bin Umayyah accused his wife of adultery with Syarik bin Sahma before the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. The Prophet said, 'Bring proof, or face punishment on your back.' Hilal said, 'By the One who sent you with truth, I am truthful, and Allah will reveal what clears my back.' Then the verses were revealed: '(And those who accuse their wives but have no witnesses except themselves…) until (and the fifth oath: that Allah's wrath be upon her if he is truthful).' The Prophet sent for them, and they came. Hilal stood and testified, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Allah knows one of you is lying; will either repent?' Then she stood and testified. At the fifth oath, '(that Allah's wrath be upon her if he

is truthful),' they said, 'This will condemn her.' Ibnu Abbas said, 'She hesitated and wavered until we thought she'd retract, but she said, 'By Allah, I won't disgrace my people forever.' The Prophet said, 'Watch her; if she delivers a child with black eyes, large buttocks, and thick calves, it's Syarik bin Sahma's.' She delivered such a child, and the Prophet said, 'Were it not for Allah's prior decree, I'd have dealt with her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4056
Imam Abu Dawud : 1920, 1923

LI'AN'S COMMAND AND THE OATH IN CASES OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2058

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَيْلَةَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا وَجَدَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا فَقَتَلَهُ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ وَإِنْ تَكَلَّمَ جَلَدْتُمُوهُ وَاللَّهِ لَأَذْكُرَنَّ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ آيَاتِ اللِّعَانِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ الرَّجُلُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ يَقْذِفُ امْرَأَتَهُ فَلَاعَنَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَقَالَ عَسَى أَنْ تَجِيءَ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ فَجَاءَتْ بِهِ أَسْوَدَ جَعْدًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib], both said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said: While we were in the mosque on Friday night, a man said, 'If a man finds another with his wife and kills him, you'd kill him; if he speaks, you'd whip him. By Allah, I'll mention this to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' He did, and Allah revealed the li'an verses. Later, the man accused his wife, and the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam conducted li'an between them, saying, 'May she deliver a black child.' She delivered a black, curly-haired child.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SEPARATES HUSBAND AND WIFE WHO SWEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2059

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَجُلًا لَاعَنَ امْرَأَتَهُ وَانْتَفَى مِنْ وَلَدِهَا فَفَرَّقَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَهُمَا وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: A man performed li'an with his wife and disowned her child. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam separated them and attributed the child to the mother.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5060, 5825

Imam Bukhari : 6251
Imam Abu Dawud : 1926

MUTUAL OATH ORDER IN CASE OF GIRLFRIENDSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2060

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ قَالَ ذَكَرَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَتَزَوَّجَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ امْرَأَةً مِنْ بَلْعِجْلَانَ فَدَخَلَ بِهَا فَبَاتَ عِنْدَهَا فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ قَالَ مَا وَجَدْتُهَا عَذْرَاءَ فَرُفِعَ شَأْنُهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَعَا الْجَارِيَةَ فَسَأَلَهَا فَقَالَتْ بَلَى قَدْ كُنْتُ عَذْرَاءَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِمَا فَتَلَاعَنَا وَأَعْطَاهَا الْمَهْرَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Salamah An Naisaburi], he said: Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim bin Sa'd], narrated by his father from [Ibnu Ishaq], he said: [Thalhah bin Nafi'] mentioned from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A man from the Ansar married a woman from Bal'ijlan and spent the night with her. In the morning, he said, 'I found no virginity in her!' The matter was brought to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He called the woman and asked her. She said, 'Indeed, I was a virgin.' He ordered them to perform li'an and granted her the dowry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2249

LI'AN DOES NOT APPLY TO NON-MUSLIM WOMEN AND SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2061

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ لَا مُلَاعَنَةَ بَيْنَهُنَّ النَّصْرَانِيَّةُ تَحْتَ الْمُسْلِمِ وَالْيَهُودِيَّةُ تَحْتَ الْمُسْلِمِ وَالْحُرَّةُ تَحْتَ الْمَمْلُوكِ وَالْمَمْلُوكَةُ تَحْتَ الْحُرِّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Haiwah bin Syuraih Al Hadlrami] from [Dlamrah bin Rabi'ah] from [Ibnu 'Atha] from his father from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Four types of women are exempt from li'an: a Christian woman under a Muslim man, a Jewish woman under a Muslim man, a free woman under a slave, and a slave woman under a free man.'

THE PROPHET SAW PERFORMED ILAA' TOWARDS HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2062

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ قَزْعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْآلَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ وَحَرَّمَ فَجَعَلَ الْحَلَالَ حَرَامًا وَجَعَلَ فِي الْيَمِينِ كَفَّارَةً

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Quz'ah], he said: Narrated by [Maslamah bin Alqamah], narrated by [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Amir] from [Masruq] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed ila' against his wives and declared them forbidden. He made lawful things forbidden and established kafarah for the oath (yamin).

OATH IS RELATING TO PROHIBITED CASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2063

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍفِي الْحَرَامِ يَمِينٌ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ{ لَقَدْ كَانَ لَكُمْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ أُسْوَةٌ حَسَنَةٌ }

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated by [Hisyam Ad Dastuwani] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Ya'la bin Hakim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], he said: [Ibnu Abbas] said, 'In matters declared forbidden, there is an oath.' And Ibnu Abbas said, 'Indeed, in Rasulullah, you have a good example to follow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 126, 621, 1781, 1874, 3225, 4250, 4412, 4918, 5070, 5293, 6102, 6110, 6136, 13797, 23460, 23666
Imam Bukhari : 381, 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Muslim : 2172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1626
Imam Nasa'i : 2911, 2917
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1061, 2063

BARIRAH WAS GIVEN THE CHOICE BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2064

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا أَعْتَقَتْ بَرِيرَةَ فَخَيَّرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ لَهَا زَوْجٌ حُرٌّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] from ['Aisyah], that she freed Barirah, then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave her a choice, and she had a free husband.

THE STORY OF MUGHITS' LOVE FOR BARIRAH IN THE FACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2065

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ زَوْجُ بَرِيرَةَ عَبْدًا يُقَالُ لَهُ مُغِيثٌ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ يَطُوفُ خَلْفَهَا وَيَبْكِي وَدُمُوعُهُ تَسِيلُ عَلَى خَدِّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ يَا عَبَّاسُ أَلَا تَعْجَبُ مِنْ حُبِّ مُغِيثٍ بَرِيرَةَ وَمِنْ بُغْضِ بَرِيرَةَ مُغِيثًا فَقَالَ لَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ رَاجَعْتِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ أَبُو وَلَدِكِ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَأْمُرُنِي قَالَ إِنَّمَا أَشْفَعُ قَالَتْ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Khallad Al Bahili], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi], narrated by [Khalid Al Hadzdza] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Barirah's husband was a slave named Mughits. I can still see him following her, weeping, with tears streaming down his cheeks. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to Al Abbas, 'O Abbas, are you not amazed at Mughits's love for Barirah and Barirah's hatred for Mughits?' The Prophet said to her, 'Why not return to him, for he is the father of your child?' She replied, 'O Rasulullah, are you commanding me?' He said, 'I am only suggesting.' She said, 'I have no need for him.'

IDDAH BARIRAH PERIOD AND GIFTS GIVEN TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2066

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَضَى فِي بَرِيرَةَ ثَلَاثُ سُنَنٍ خُيِّرَتْ حِينَ أُعْتِقَتْ وَكَانَ زَوْجُهَا مَمْلُوكًا وَكَانُوا يَتَصَدَّقُونَ عَلَيْهَا فَتُهْدِي إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَقُولُ هُوَ عَلَيْهَا صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ لَنَا هَدِيَّةٌ وَقَالَ الْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Usamah bin Yazid] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah], she said: Three rulings applied to Barirah: she was given a choice upon being freed, her husband was a slave, people gave her charity, which she gifted to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said, 'It is charity for her and a gift for us.' He also said, 'Loyalty belongs to the one who frees her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 11715, 11875, 12393, 13413, 13414, 22924, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24408
Imam Bukhari : 1400, 2374, 2376, 2389, 2516, 6223, 6255, 6260, 6262
Imam Abu Dawud : 1411, 2526
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2512

THE ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE IDDAH PERIOD FOR THREE MENSURES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2067

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأُمِرَتْ بَرِيرَةُ أَنْ تَعْتَدَّ بِثَلَاثِ حِيَضٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: Barirah was ordered to observe an 'iddah of three menstrual cycles.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES CHOICE TO BARIRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2068

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أُذَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيَّرَ بَرِيرَةَ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Taubah], he said: Narrated by ['Abbad bin Al 'Awwam] from [Yahya bin Ishaq] from ['Abdurrahman bin Udzainah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave Barirah a choice.

TALAK FOR WOMAN SLAVES TWICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2069

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ الْمُسْلِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَلَاقُ الْأَمَةِ اثْنَتَانِ وَعِدَّتُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Thuraif] and [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari], both said: Narrated by [Umar bin Syabib Al Musli] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from ['Athiyyah] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The divorce of a slave woman is twice, and her 'iddah is two menstrual cycles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1872
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2070, 2071

A WOMAN'S TALAK IS TWICE AND THE IDDAH PERIOD IS TWICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2070

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ مُظَاهِرِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ طَلَاقُ الْأَمَةِ تَطْلِيقَتَانِ وَقُرْؤُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij] from [Mudzahir bin Aslam] from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The divorce of a slave woman is two pronouncements, and her waiting period is two menstrual cycles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1872
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2071
Imam Darimi : 2192

TALAK TWICE OF WOMEN'S SLAVES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2071

قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ فَذَكَرْتُهُ لِمُظَاهِرٍ فَقُلْتُ حَدِّثْنِي كَمَا حَدَّثْتَ ابْنَ جُرَيْجٍ فَأَخْبَرَنِي عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ طَلَاقُ الْأَمَةِ تَطْلِيقَتَانِ وَقُرْؤُهَا حَيْضَتَانِ

[Abu Ashim] said: I mentioned it to [Muzhahir] and said, 'Tell me as you told Ibnu Juraij.' He informed me from [Al Qasim] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The divorce of a slave woman is two pronouncements, and her waiting period is two menstrual cycles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1872
Imam Darimi : 2192

TALAK IS THE RIGHT OF THOSE WHO HOLD THE CALF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2072

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَيُّوبَ الْغَافِقِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ سَيِّدِي زَوَّجَنِي أَمَتَهُ وَهُوَ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَهَا قَالَ فَصَعِدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمِنْبَرَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَا بَالُ أَحَدِكُمْ يُزَوِّجُ عَبْدَهُ أَمَتَهُ ثُمَّ يُرِيدُ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَهُمَا إِنَّمَا الطَّلَاقُ لِمَنْ أَخَذَ بِالسَّاقِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Abdullah bin Bukair], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Musa bin Ayyub Al Ghafiqi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'O Rasulullah, my master married me to his slave woman, and now he wants to separate us.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ascended the pulpit and said, 'O people, why does one of you marry his slave to his slave woman, then seek to separate them? Divorce is only for the one who holds the leg.'

ORDER FOR RE MARRIAGE AFTER TWO TALAK AND FREEDOM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2073

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ زَنْجَوَيْهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُعَتِّبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ مَوْلَى بَنِي نَوْفَلٍ قَالَسُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَبْدٍ طَلَّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ تَطْلِيقَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ أُعْتِقَا يَتَزَوَّجُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَقِيلَ لَهُ عَمَّنْ قَالَ قَضَى بِذَلِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ لَقَدْ تَحَمَّلَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ هَذَا صَخْرَةً عَظِيمَةً عَلَى عُنُقِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Zanjawaih Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Umar bin Mu'attib] from [Abul Hasan Maula Bani Naufal], he said: [Ibnu Abbas] was asked about a slave who divorced his wife twice, then both were freed; could he remarry her? Ibnu Abbas replied, 'Yes.' When asked, 'From whom?' he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled so.' 'Abdurrazaq said: Abdullah bin Mubarak said, 'Indeed, Abul Hasan bore a great burden on his shoulders.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2925

UMMUL WALAD'S IDDAH PERIOD WAS FOUR MONTHS AND TEN DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2074

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ رَجَاءِ بْنِ حَيْوَةَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَلَا تُفْسِدُوا عَلَيْنَا سُنَّةَ نَبِيِّنَا مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِدَّةُ أُمِّ الْوَلَدِ أَرْبَعَةُ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Mathar Al Warraq] from [Raja bin Haiwah] from [Qabishah bin Dzu`aib] from [Amru bin 'Ash], he said: 'Do not corrupt the Sunnah of our Prophet Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. The 'iddah of an umm walad is four months and ten days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17135
Imam Abu Dawud : 1964

THE IDDAH PERIOD IS FOUR MONTHS AND TEN DAYS ACCORDING TO TRADITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2075

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ نَافِعٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْنَبَ

ابْنَةَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ تُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ وَأُمَّ حَبِيبَةَ تَذْكُرَانِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ ابْنَةً لَهَا تُوُفِّيَ عَنْهَا زَوْجُهَا فَاشْتَكَتْ عَيْنُهَا فَهِيَ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تَكْحَلَهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَتْ إِحْدَاكُنَّ تَرْمِي بِالْبَعْرَةِ عِنْدَ رَأْسِ الْحَوْلِ وَإِنَّمَا هِيَ أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Humaid bin Nafi'], that he heard [Zainab bintu Ummu Salamah] narrate that she heard [Ummu Salamah] and [Ummu Habibah] mention that a woman came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said her daughter’s husband had died, and her daughter’s eyes were sore, so she wished to apply kohl. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'One of you used to mark the end of 'iddah by throwing dung at the year’s end, but it is only four months and ten days.'

IHDAH IS NOT MORE THAN THREE DAYS EXCEPT FOR HUSBANDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2076

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ أَنْ تُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'It is not lawful for a woman to observe ihdad (mourning without adornment or perfume) for a deceased person beyond three days, except for her husband.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1504, 19864, 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25249, 25251, 25529, 25540, 26041, 26130
Imam Bukhari : 302, 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4923, 4924, 4926
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955, 1959
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2077, 2078
Imam Darimi : 2183, 2184

PROHIBITION FOR WOMEN TO PERFORM IHDAH FOR MORE THAN THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2077

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُحِدَّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا عَلَى زَوْجٍ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Nafi'] from [Shafiah binti Abu Ubaid] from [Hafshah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'It is not lawful for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to observe ihdad for a deceased

person beyond three days, except for her husband.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22963, 24338, 24926, 25207, 25247, 25248, 25249, 25250, 25251, 25529, 25540, 25541, 26130
Imam Bukhari : 1201, 1202, 4918, 4919, 4924, 4926
Imam Abu Dawud : 1954, 1955
Imam Darimi : 2182, 2183

PROVISIONS OF IHDAH FOR HUSBAND FOUR MONTHS AND TEN DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2078

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُحِدُّ عَلَى مَيِّتٍ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثٍ إِلَّا امْرَأَةٌ تُحِدُّ عَلَى زَوْجِهَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَشْهُرٍ وَعَشْرًا وَلَا تَلْبَسُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا إِلَّا ثَوْبَ عَصْبٍ وَلَا تَكْتَحِلُ وَلَا تَطَيَّبُ إِلَّا عِنْدَ أَدْنَى طُهْرِهَا بِنُبْذَةٍ مِنْ قُسْطٍ أَوْ أَظْفَارٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Hafshah] from [Ummu Athiah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A woman must not observe ihdad for a deceased person beyond three days, except for her husband, for four months and ten days. She must not wear dyed clothing except 'asb fabric, nor apply kohl, nor use perfume, except a touch of qusth or azhfar after purification.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19864, 26041
Imam Bukhari : 302, 4923
Imam Abu Dawud : 1959
Imam Darimi : 2184

ORDER TO DIVORCE WIFE BECAUSE OF FATHER'S ORDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2079

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ خَالِهِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَتْ تَحْتِي امْرَأَةٌ وَكُنْتُ أُحِبُّهَا وَكَانَ أَبِي يُبْغِضُهَا فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ عُمَرُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُطَلِّقَهَا فَطَلَّقْتُهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] and [Utsman bin Umar], both said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from his uncle [Al Harits bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Hamzah bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: I had a wife I loved, but my father disliked her. Umar mentioned it to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who ordered me to divorce her, so I divorced her.

OBEDIENCE TO PARENTS AND THE GATE OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2080

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَمَرَهُ أَبُوهُ أَوْ أُمُّهُ شَكَّ شُعْبَةُ أَنْ يُطَلِّقَ امْرَأَتَهُ فَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ مِائَةَ مُحَرَّرٍ فَأَتَى أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَإِذَا هُوَ يُصَلِّي الضُّحَى وَيُطِيلُهَا وَصَلَّى مَا بَيْنَ الظُّهْرِ وَالْعَصْرِ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ وَبِرَّ وَالِدَيْكَ وَقَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْوَالِدُ أَوْسَطُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَحَافِظْ عَلَى وَالِدَيْكَ أَوْ اتْرُكْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah] from ['Atha bin As Sa`ib] from [Abu 'Abdurrahman], he said: A man was ordered by his father or mother—Syu'bah was unsure—to divorce his wife, with a vow of freeing one hundred slaves. He went to Abu Darda while he was praying duha, prolonging it, and prayed between zuhr and asr. He asked Abu Darda, who said, 'Fulfill your vow and honor your parents.' Abu Darda said, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: The parent is the central gate to paradise; guard your parents or abandon it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20724, 26239, 26252, 26272
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3653

THE OATH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE NAME OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2081

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَلَفَ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mush'ab] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from [Atha bin Yasar] from [Rifa'ah Al Juhani], he said: When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam swore, he said, 'By the One in whose hand is Muhammad’s soul.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11019
Imam Abu Dawud : 2841
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2082

VOWS USED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2082

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ عَرَابَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَكَانَتْ يَمِينُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الَّتِي يَحْلِفُ بِهَا أَشْهَدُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Muhammad bin Ash Shan'ani], narrated by [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Rifa'ah bin Arabah Al Juhani], he said: The oath Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used, meaning by Allah, was, 'By the One in whose hand is my soul.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11019, 20892
Imam Abu Dawud : 2841, 4039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3682

THE HABIT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN Swearing
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2083

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ كَانَتْأَكْثَرُ أَيْمَانِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَمُصَرِّفِ الْقُلُوبِ

Narrated by [Abu Ishaq Asy Syafi'I Ibrahim bin Muhammad Ibnul Abbas], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Raja Al Makki] from [Abbad bin Ishaq] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] from his father, he said: Most oaths of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam were, 'No, by the Turner of hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4557, 5113, 5835
Imam Bukhari : 6127, 6138, 6842
Imam Abu Dawud : 2840
Imam Darimi : 2244

THE PROPHET'S OATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2084

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ كَانَتْ يَمِينُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا وَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Khalid]. In another chain, narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Ma'an bin Isa], all from [Muhammad bin Hilal] from his father from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Most

oaths of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam were, 'No, and I seek Allah’s forgiveness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7001, 12357, 16351
Imam Bukhari : 98
Imam Abu Dawud : 400

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN YOUR FATHER'S NAME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2085

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَهُ يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَنْهَاكُمْ أَنْ تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْقَالَ عُمَرُ فَمَا حَلَفْتُ بِهَا ذَاكِرًا وَلَا آثِرًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al Adani], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from his father from [Umar], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard him swear by his father, so Rasulullah said: 'Indeed, Allah forbids you to swear by your fathers.' Umar said, 'Thus, I never swore by it, whether my own or others’.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 107, 234, 4294, 4320, 4365, 6006, 16557
Imam Bukhari : 5643, 6155, 6156, 6157
Imam Abu Dawud : 2828
Imam Darimi : 2236

PROHIBITION OF OWNING BY THAGHUT AND FATHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2086

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِالطَّوَاغِي وَلَا بِآبَائِكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Hisyam] from [Al Hasan] from ['Abdurrahman bin Samurah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not swear by idols or by your fathers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 111, 209, 233, 275, 4438, 4473, 19708
Imam Bukhari : 6157, 6852
Imam Abu Dawud : 2827
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2092

PROHIBITION OF MENTIONING LATA AND UZZA IN OATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2087

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ فِي يَمِينِهِ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَلْيَقُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] from [Al Auza'i] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever swears and says in his oath, By Al-Lat and Al-Uzza let him say, La ilaha illa Allah" (There is no god but Allah).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7741
Imam Bukhari : 4482, 5642, 5826, 6159
Imam Abu Dawud : 2826

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN THE NAME OF IDOLTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2088

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَحَلَفْتُ بِاللَّاتِ وَالْعُزَّى فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ ثُمَّ انْفُثْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ ثَلَاثًا وَتَعَوَّذْ وَلَا تَعُدْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], both said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Isra`il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd], he said: I swore by Al-Lat and Al-Uzza. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Say, La ilaha illa Allah wahdahu la sharika lah" (There is no god but Allah alone without partner) then blow to your left three times seek refuge and do not repeat it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1505, 22444, 22465, 22480
Imam Abu Dawud : 1287

SWEARING WITH A RELIGION OTHER THAN ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2089

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِمِلَّةٍ سِوَى الْإِسْلَامِ كَاذِبًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Khalid Al Khaddza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Tsabit Adl Dlahhak], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever swears by a religion other than Islam, lying deliberately, is as he said.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6480, 7415, 9245, 9805, 9896, 14251, 15791, 15792, 15793, 15795, 15796, 15797, 15798, 21747, 21768, 21928, 21932,

23618, 23623, 25235, 26096
Imam Bukhari : 1275, 1276, 2834, 3204, 3853, 3882, 4465, 5333, 5587, 5640, 6116, 6161
Imam Muslim : 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 4552, 4791, 4792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2835, 2836, 4034
Imam Tirmidzi : 1463, 2560, 3795
Imam Nasa'i : 1939, 3710, 3711, 3712, 3753, 4533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2695

THREAT TO THOSE WHO CLAIM TO BE JEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2090

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَرَّرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ أَنَا إِذًا لَيَهُودِيٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَبَتْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Baqiyyah] from [Abdullah bin Muharrar] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard a man say, 'Then I'll be a Jew.' Rasulullah said, 'He has become a Jew.'

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

THREAT TO RELEASE FROM ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2091

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ الْبَجَلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ إِنِّي بَرِيءٌ مِنْ الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنْ كَانَ كَاذِبًا فَهُوَ كَمَا قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا لَمْ يَعُدْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ سَالِمًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Samurah], he said: Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi' Al Bajali], narrated by [Al Fadl bin Musa] from [Al Husain bin Waqid] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever says, I am free from Islam..."'"

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

THE OBLIGATION TO ACCEPT AN Oath IN THE NAME OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2092

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَحْلِفُ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ لَا تَحْلِفُوا بِآبَائِكُمْ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ فَلْيَصْدُقْ وَمَنْ حُلِفَ لَهُ بِاللَّهِ فَلْيَرْضَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَرْضَ بِاللَّهِ فَلَيْسَ مِنْ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Al A’masy] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard a man swear by his father, so he said: 'Do not swear by your fathers. Whoever swears by Allah, let him believe, and whoever is sworn by Allah, let him be content. Whoever is not content with Allah is not from us.'

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

THE STORY OF ISA AND THE THIEF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2093

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ النَّضْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَى عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ رَجُلًا يَسْرِقُ فَقَالَ أَسَرَقْتَ فَقَالَ لَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ فَقَالَ عِيسَى آمَنْتُ بِاللَّهِ وَكَذَّبْتُ بَصَرِي

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Abu Bakr bin Yahya bin An Nadlr] from his father from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Isa bin Maryam saw a man stealing and said, Did you steal?" He replied "No by the One besides whom there is no god." Isa said "I believe in Allah and deny my sight."'"

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

AN OATH IS A SIN OR REGRET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2094

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ بَشَّارِ بْنِ كِدَامٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْحَلِفُ حِنْثٌ أَوْ نَدَمٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Basysyar bin Kidam] from [Muhammad bin Zaid] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'An oath is either a sin or regret.'

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

EXCEPTIONS IN THE OATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2095

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ فَقَالَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ فَلَهُ ثُنْيَاهُ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al Anbari], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Thawus] from his father from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever swears and says, In sha Allah" (If Allah wills) has an exception.'"

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

VOW WITH EXCEPTIONS IN SHAALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2096

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ وَاسْتَثْنَى إِنْ شَاءَ رَجَعَ وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ غَيْرُ حَانِثٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ziyad], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever swears and makes an exception with In sha Allah may fulfill it if he wishes or abandon it without breaking the oath.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6126
Imam Abu Dawud : 2839
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2097

VOW WITH INSYAALLAH NOT TO SIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2097

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَرِوَايَةً قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ وَاسْتَثْنَى فَلَنْ يَحْنَثْ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], narrating: 'Whoever swears with an exception, he does not break his oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7742

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REDEEMED HIS VOW AND DID BETTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2098

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا غَيْلَانُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَهْطٍ مِنْ الْأَشْعَرِيِّينَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ وَمَا عِنْدِي مَا أَحْمِلُكُمْ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ فَلَبِثْنَا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ أُتِيَ بِإِبِلٍ فَأَمَرَ لَنَا بِثَلَاثَةِ ذَوْدٍ غُرِّ الذُّرَى فَلَمَّا انْطَلَقْنَا قَالَ بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ أَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَسْتَحْمِلُهُ فَحَلَفَ أَلَّا يَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلَنَا ارْجِعُوا بِنَا فَأَتَيْنَاهُ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا أَتَيْنَاكَ نَسْتَحْمِلُكَ فَحَلَفْتَ أَنْ لَا تَحْمِلَنَا ثُمَّ حَمَلْتَنَا فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَنَا حَمَلْتُكُمْ بَلْ اللَّهُ حَمَلَكُمْ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَا أَحْلِفُ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَأَرَى خَيْرًا مِنْهَا إِلَّا كَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي وَأَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ أَوْ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَكَفَّرْتُ عَنْ يَمِينِي

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Abu Burdah] from his father [Abu Musa], he said: I came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with a group of Ash'aris, seeking transport. Rasulullah said, 'By Allah, I will not carry you, and I have nothing to carry you with.' We stayed as Allah willed, then camels were brought, and he ordered three prime camels for us. As we departed, some said to others, 'We sought transport from Rasulullah, he swore not to carry us, yet he did.' We returned and said, 'O Rasulullah, we sought transport, you swore not to carry us, then you did.' He said, 'By Allah, I did not carry you; Allah carried you. By Allah, if I swear an oath and see something better, I atone for my oath and do what is better, or I do what is better and atone for my oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2900, 6133, 6158, 7000

TAKE BETTER AND REDEEM THE VOW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2099

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ رُفَيْعٍ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ طَرَفَةَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَأْتِ الَّذِي هُوَ خَيْرٌ وَلْيُكَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah], both said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy] from [Abdul Aziz bin Rufai'] from [Tamim bin Tharafah] from [Adi bin Hatim], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever swears an oath and sees something better, let him do what is better and atone for his oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 8379, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18571
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2102
Imam Darimi : 2240

ORDER TO PAY KAFARAH TO CONTINUE FRIENDSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2100

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزَّعْرَاءِ عَمْرُو بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْجُشَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ يَأْتِينِي ابْنُ عَمِّي فَأَحْلِفُ أَنْ لَا أُعْطِيَهُ وَلَا أَصِلَهُ قَالَ كَفِّرْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al 'Adani], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], narrated by [Abu Az Za'ra Amru bin Amru] from his uncle [Abul Ahwash Auf bin Malik Al Jusyami] from his father, he said: I said, 'O Rasulullah, my nephew comes to me, and I swear not to give him or maintain ties.' He said, 'Atone for your oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16594

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING TO BREAK THE FRIENDSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2101

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الرِّجَالِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ فِي قَطِيعَةِ رَحِمٍ أَوْ فِيمَا لَا يَصْلُحُ فَبِرُّهُ أَنْ لَا يُتِمَّ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Haritsah bin Abu Rajal] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever swears to sever family ties or on something unbeneficial, the righteous act is not to fulfill it.'

Abandoning the Oath as a Kafarat
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2102

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ فَرَأَى غَيْرَهَا خَيْرًا مِنْهَا فَلْيَتْرُكْهَا فَإِنَّ تَرْكَهَا كَفَّارَتُهَا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Abdul Mu'min Al Wasithi], he said: Narrated by ['Aun bin Umarah], narrated by [Rauh bin Al Qasim] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever swears an oath and sees something better, let him abandon it, for abandoning it is its atonement.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6448, 6613, 6674, 8379, 11302, 17533, 17540, 17545, 17551, 17557, 18571
Imam Darimi : 2240

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PAID KAFARAH WITH ONE BUSTEL OF DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2103

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَكَّائِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَعْلَى الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَفَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِصَاعٍ مِنْ تَمْرٍ وَأَمَرَ النَّاسَ بِذَلِكَ فَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ فَنِصْفُ صَاعٍ مِنْ بُرٍّ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Yazid], he said: Narrated by [Ziyad bin Abdullah Al Bakka`i], narrated by [Umar bin Abdullah bin Ya'la Ats Tsaqafi] from [Minhal bin 'Amru] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam atoned with one sa' of dates and ordered people to do so. Whoever lacks it, then half a sa' of wheat.

PROVIDING FOOD TO THE FAMILY AND ITS PROVISIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2104

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ

سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُوتُ أَهْلَهُ قُوتًا فِيهِ سَعَةٌ وَكَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَقُوتُ أَهْلَهُ قُوتًا فِيهِ شِدَّةٌ فَنَزَلَتْ{ مِنْ أَوْسَطِ مَا تُطْعِمُونَ أَهْلِيكُمْ }

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Sulaiman bin Abul Mughirah] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A man would provide his family with abundant sustenance, or with scarce sustenance, then the verse was revealed: 'From the average of what you feed your families.' (Q.S. Al-Ma'idah: 89)

COMMANDS OF THE KAFARAH Oath ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2105

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الْمَعْمَرِيُّ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَلَجَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي الْيَمِينِ فَإِنَّهُ آثَمُ لَهُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْكَفَّارَةِ الَّتِي أُمِرَ بِهَاو حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْوَحَاظِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki'], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Humaid Al Ma'mari] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, Abu Qasim shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If one persists in an oath, it is more sinful before Allah than the atonement prescribed.' Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Yahya bin Shalih Al Wahazhi], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Salam] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Ikrimah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7416, 7861

ORDER TO FULFILL THE Oath
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2106

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِإِبْرَارِ الْمُقْسِمِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Ali bin Shalih] from [Asy'ats bin Abu Asy Sya'tsa] from [Mu'awiah bin Suwaid bin Muqarrin] from [Al Bara bin Azib], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to fulfill the oath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6162

THE ORDER TO FULFILL THE Oath AND NO MORE HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2107

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ أَوْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيِّ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ جَاءَ بِأَبِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ اجْعَلْ لِأَبِي نَصِيبًا فِي الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا هِجْرَةَ فَانْطَلَقَ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى الْعَبَّاسِ فَقَالَ قَدْ عَرَفْتَنِي قَالَ أَجَلْ فَخَرَجَ الْعَبَّاسُ فِي قَمِيصٍ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ عَرَفْتَ فُلَانًا وَالَّذِي بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَهُ وَجَاءَ بِأَبِيهِ لِتُبَايِعَهُ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ لَا هِجْرَةَ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ فَمَدَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ فَمَسَّ يَدَهُ فَقَالَ أَبْرَرْتُ عَمِّي وَلَا هِجْرَةَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ يَعْنِي لَا هِجْرَةَ مِنْ دَارٍ قَدْ أَسْلَمَ أَهْلُهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Mujahid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Shafwan] or [Shafwan bin 'Abdurrahman Al Qurasyi], he said: On the day of Mecca’s conquest, he brought his father and said, 'O Rasulullah, grant my father a share in hijrah.' He replied, 'There is no hijrah.' He went to Al Abbas and said, 'You know me.' Al Abbas said, 'Yes.' Al Abbas came out in a shirt without a cloak and said, 'O Rasulullah, you know so-and-so and our relation, he brought his father to pledge allegiance...'

VOW IN THE NAME OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2108

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَجْلَحُ الْكِنْدِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا حَلَفَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَقُلْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشِئْتَ وَلَكِنْ لِيَقُلْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ شِئْتَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Shafwan], he said: On the day of Mecca’s conquest, I brought my father to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying, 'O Rasulullah, grant my father a share in hijrah.' He said, 'There is no hijrah after the conquest, but there is jihad and intention.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1863, 2430, 3077, 17536, 19773, 22179, 22249, 22257, 22292
Imam Abu Dawud : 4328, 4329
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2108, 2109
Imam Darimi : 2583

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING BY SAYING THE NAME OF MUHAMMAD

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2109

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَأَى فِي النَّوْمِ أَنَّهُ لَقِيَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَقَالَ نِعْمَ الْقَوْمُ أَنْتُمْ لَوْلَا أَنَّكُمْ تُشْرِكُونَ تَقُولُونَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَشَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَعْرِفُهَا لَكُمْ قُولُوا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ شَاءَ مُحَمَّدٌحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ الطُّفَيْلِ بْنِ سَخْبَرَةَ أَخِي عَائِشَةَ لِأُمِّهَا عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from ['Abdurrahman bin Shafwan], he said: On the day of Mecca’s conquest, I took my father’s hand and brought him to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying, 'O Rasulullah, grant my father a share in hijrah.' He said, 'There is no hijrah after the conquest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1863, 2430, 3077, 17536, 19773, 22179, 22249, 22257, 22292
Imam Abu Dawud : 4328, 4329
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2108, 2109
Imam Darimi : 2583

FREEING CAPTIVES WITH THE PROPHET'S OWN AND APPROVAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2110

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا سُوَيْدِ بْنِ حَنْظَلَةَ قَالَخَرَجْنَا نُرِيدُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَنَا وَائِلُ بْنُ حُجْرٍ فَأَخَذَهُ عَدُوٌّ لَهُ فَتَحَرَّجَ النَّاسُ أَنْ يَحْلِفُوا فَحَلَفْتُ أَنَا أَنَّهُ أَخِي فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ فَأَتَيْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنَّ الْقَوْمَ تَحَرَّجُوا أَنْ يَحْلِفُوا وَحَلَفْتُ أَنَا أَنَّهُ أَخِي فَقَالَ صَدَقْتَ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd bin Abi Waqqash], he said: On the day of Mecca’s conquest, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam granted safety to the people except four men and two women, whom he named, saying, 'Kill them even if they cling to the Kaaba’s curtains.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684

Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

VOWS ARE BASED ON THE INTENTIONS OF THE PERSON WHO SWORDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2111

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْيَمِينُ عَلَى نِيَّةِ الْمُسْتَحْلِفِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Habib] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from [Sa'd], he said: On the day of Mecca’s conquest, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam granted safety except to some he named, saying, 'Kill them even if you find them under the Kaaba’s curtains.'

THE OATH IS DETERMINED BY FRIENDS WHO AGREE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2112

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمِينُكَ عَلَى مَا يُصَدِّقُكَ بِهِ صَاحِبُكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from his father, he said: On the day of Mecca’s conquest, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered, wearing a helmet.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6822, 8028
Imam Abu Dawud : 2833
Imam Darimi : 2243

THE PROHIBITION OF NADZAR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2113

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ النَّذْرِ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنْ اللَّئِيمِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade vows and said: 'They are only extracted from the miserly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12419, 12454, 12868, 15099, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

VOW DOES NOT CHANGE DESTINY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2114

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ النَّذْرَ لَا يَأْتِي ابْنَ آدَمَ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ وَلَكِنْ يَغْلِبُهُ الْقَدَرُ مَا قُدِّرَ لَهُ فَيُسْتَخْرَجُ بِهِ مِنْ الْبَخِيلِ فَيُيَسَّرُ عَلَيْهِ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ يُيَسَّرُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ قَبْلِ ذَلِكَ وَقَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ أَنْفِقْ أُنْفِقْ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A vow brings nothing to the son of Adam except what was decreed for him, but it overcomes him with destiny, extracting from the miserly what was not easy before. Allah says: Spend and I will spend on you."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7805
Imam Bukhari : 6200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2861

PROHIBITION OF NADZAR IN IMCIOUS CASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2115

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَلَا نَذْرَ فِيمَا لَا يَمْلِكُ ابْنُ آدَمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], narrated by [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from his uncle from [Imran bin Al Hushain], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is no vow in disobedience or in what the son of Adam cannot fulfill.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6491, 6492, 6637, 6695, 19010
Imam Abu Dawud : 2847, 2849, 2863, 2881, 2883
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2116
Imam Darimi : 2232

KAFARAH Oath FOR NADZAR IMAKSIATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2116

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو طَاهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا نَذْرَ فِي مَعْصِيَةٍ وَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri Abu Thahir], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], narrated by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Aisyah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is no vow in disobedience, and its atonement is the atonement of an oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6695, 19042, 19098, 19107, 19108, 19134, 24902, 24903
Imam Abu Dawud : 2847, 2849, 2863, 2864

COMMAND TO CARRY OUT NADZAR FOR OBEDIENCE TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2117

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يُطِيعَ اللَّهَ فَلْيُطِعْهُ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ أَنْ يَعْصِيَ اللَّهَ فَلَا يَعْصِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidullah] from [Thalhah bin Abdul Malik] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever vows to obey Allah, let him obey Him. Whoever vows to disobey Allah, let him not disobey Him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22946, 23011, 24556, 24691
Imam Bukhari : 6202, 6206
Imam Abu Dawud : 2862
Imam Darimi : 2233

THE NADZAR KAFARAH WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED IS THE SAME AS THE Oath KAFARAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2118

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا وَلَمْ يُسَمِّهِ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Isma'il bin Rafi'] from [Khalid bin Yazid] from [Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever makes a vow without specifying it, its atonement

is the atonement of an oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2887
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2119

KAFARAH FOR NADZAR WHICH HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED OR IS NOT ABLE TO BE IMPLEMENTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2119

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَارِجَةُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا وَلَمْ يُسَمِّهِ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا لَمْ يُطِقْهُ فَكَفَّارَتُهُ كَفَّارَةُ يَمِينٍ وَمَنْ نَذَرَ نَذْرًا أَطَاقَهُ فَلْيَفِ بِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Muhammad Ash Shan'ani], narrated by [Kharijah bin Mush'ab] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj] from [Kuraib] from [Ibnu Abbas] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever makes a vow without specifying it, its atonement is the atonement of an oath. Whoever vows something he cannot fulfill, its atonement is the atonement of an oath. Whoever vows something he can fulfill, let him fulfill it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2887

THE ORDER TO FULFILL NADZAR IN THE PERIOD OF JAHILIYAH AFTER ENTERING TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2120

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَنَذَرْتُ نَذْرًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَمَا أَسْلَمْتُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أُوفِيَ بِنَذْرِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] from [Umar Ibnul Khattab], he said: I made a vow in the time of Jahiliyyah, and after embracing Islam, I asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He ordered me to fulfill my vow.

NADZAR'S ORDER TO FULFILL SACRIFICE IN BUWANAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2121

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ بِبُوَانَةَ فَقَالَ فِي نَفْسِكَ شَيْءٌ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Abdullah bin Ishaq Al-Jauhari], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Raja], he informed us from [Al-Mas'udi], from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas]: A man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I vowed to offer a sacrifice at Buwanah.' He asked, 'Is there any trace of Jahiliyyah (pre-Islamic ignorance) in your intention?' The man replied, 'No.' The Prophet said, 'Fulfill your vow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25819
Imam Bukhari : 6203
Imam Abu Dawud : 2881, 2889
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2122

ORDER TO CARRY OUT THE VOW TO SACRIFICE AS LONG AS THERE ARE NO STATUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2122

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الطَّائِفِيِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ كَرْدَمٍ الْيَسَارِيَّةِأَنَّ أَبَاهَا لَقِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهِيَ رَدِيفَةٌ لَهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي نَذَرْتُ أَنْ أَنْحَرَ بِبُوَانَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ بِهَا وَثَنٌ قَالَ لَا قَالَ أَوْفِ بِنَذْرِكَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ كَرْدَمٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Ath-Tha`ifi], from [Maimunah binti Kardam Al-Yasariyah]: Her father met the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while she was riding behind him. Her father said, 'I vowed to offer a sacrifice at Buwanah.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) asked, 'Is there an idol there?' He replied, 'No.' The Prophet said, 'Fulfill your vow.' Also narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], from [Ibnu Dukain], from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman], from [Yazid bin Miqsam], from [Maimunah binti Kardam], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar narration.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25819
Imam Bukhari : 6203
Imam Abu Dawud : 2889

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTING NADZAR FOR DECEASED

PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2123

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ اسْتَفْتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَذْرٍ كَانَ عَلَى أُمِّهِ تُوُفِّيَتْ وَلَمْ تَقْضِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْضِهِ عَنْهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: Sa'd bin Ubadah sought a ruling from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about a vow his mother made before she passed away without fulfilling it. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Fulfill it on her behalf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3326
Imam Bukhari : 2555, 6444
Imam Abu Dawud : 2876

THE GUARDIAN IMPLEMENTS THE NADZAR FAST OF THE DECEASED PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2124

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّ أُمِّي تُوُفِّيَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا نَذْرُ صِيَامٍ فَتُوُفِّيَتْ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَقْضِيَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَصُمْ عَنْهَا الْوَلِيُّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah], from ['Amru bin Dinar], from [Jabir bin Abdullah]: A woman came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'My mother passed away with an unfulfilled vow to fast.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Let her guardian fast on her behalf.'

COMMANDMENT TO DRIVE, WEAR A VEIL, AND FAST FOR VOWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2125

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَحْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الرُّعَيْنِيِّ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أُخْتَهُ نَذَرَتْ أَنْ تَمْشِيَ حَافِيَةً غَيْرَ مُخْتَمِرَةٍ وَأَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُرْهَا فَلْتَرْكَبْ وَلْتَخْتَمِرْ وَلْتَصُمْ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], from [Yahya

bin Sa'id], from [Ubaidullah bin Zahr], from [Abu Sa'id Ar-Ru'aini], that [Abdullah bin Malik] informed him, [Uqbah bin Amir] informed him: His sister vowed to walk barefoot and uncovered. He mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), who said, 'Order her to ride, cover her head, and fast for three days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125
Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210
Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874
Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464
Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127
Imam Malik : 900
Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

PROHIBITION ON WALKING AS A FORM OF VOW, ORDER TO RIDE A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2126

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَرَأَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْخًا يَمْشِي بَيْنَ ابْنَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُ هَذَا فَقَالَ ابْنَاهُ نَذْرٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ارْكَبْ أَيُّهَا الشَّيْخُ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ غَنِيٌّ عَنْكَ وَعَنْ نَذْرِكَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], from ['Amru bin Abu Amru], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw an old man walking between his two sons and asked, 'What is with this man?' His sons replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, he made a vow.' The Prophet said, 'Ride, O old man, for Allah has no need of you or your vow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125
Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210
Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874
Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464
Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127
Imam Malik : 900
Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

COMMANDMENTS TO SPEAK, FASTING, AND PRAY IN NADZAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْفَرْوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِرَجُلٍ بِمَكَّةَ وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ فِي الشَّمْسِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا

قَالُوا نَذَرَ أَنْ يَصُومَ وَلَا يَسْتَظِلَّ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمَ وَلَا يَزَالُ قَائِمًا قَالَ لِيَتَكَلَّمْ وَلْيَسْتَظِلَّ وَلْيَجْلِسْ وَلْيُتِمَّ صَوْمَهُحَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ ابْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شَنْبَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ عَنْ وُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Muhammad Al-Farwi], narrated by [Abdullah bin Umar], from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from ['Atha], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a man in Makkah standing under the sun. He asked, 'What is this?' They replied, 'He vowed to fast, not seek shade until night, not speak, and remain standing.' The Prophet said, 'Tell him to speak, seek shade, sit, and complete his fast.' Also narrated by [Al-Husain bin Muhammad bin Syanbah Al-Wasithi], from [Al-'Ala bin Abdul Jabbar], from [Wuhaib], from [Ayyub], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar narration. And Allah knows best.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2027, 2032, 2165, 2685, 2691, 8504, 11597, 11684, 12423, 12983, 13363, 16668, 16735, 17125
Imam Bukhari : 1732, 1733, 6207, 6210
Imam Muslim : 3100, 3101, 3102
Imam Abu Dawud : 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874
Imam Tirmidzi : 1456, 1464
Imam Nasa'i : 2871, 3751, 3754, 3755, 3792, 3793, 3794
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2125, 2126, 2127
Imam Malik : 900
Imam Darimi : 2229, 2230

THE BEST RIZKI FROM YOUR OWN WORK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2128

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ وَإِنَّ وَلَدَهُ مِنْ كَسْبِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Muhammad], and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib], they said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al-A'masy], from [Ibrahim], from [Al-Aswad], from ['Aisyah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The best thing a person eats is from his own earnings, and his child is part of his earnings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6391, 22904, 23019, 23803, 23809, 24133, 24231, 24433, 24488, 24662
Imam Bukhari : 1930
Imam Abu Dawud : 3061, 3062
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2281
Imam Darimi : 2425

RECOMMENDATION TO WORK FROM YOUR OWN HANDS AND

PROVIDE A LIVING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2129

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ الزُّبَيْدِيِّعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا كَسَبَ الرَّجُلُ كَسْبًا أَطْيَبَ مِنْ عَمَلِ يَدِهِ وَمَا أَنْفَقَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَأَهْلِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَخَادِمِهِ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], from [Bahir bin Sa'd], from [Khalid bin Ma'dan], from [Al-Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib Az-Zubaidi]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'No earning is better than that from a man’s own hand, and what he spends on himself, his family, his child, and his servant is charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24231

PRIORITIES OF AN HONEST TRADER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2130

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا كُلْثُومُ بْنُ جَوْشَنٍ الْقُشَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّاجِرُ الْأَمِينُ الصَّدُوقُ الْمُسْلِمُ مَعَ الشُّهَدَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated by [Katsir bin Hisyam], narrated by [Kultsum bin Jausyan Al-Qusyairi], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The trustworthy, honest Muslim merchant will be with the martyrs on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2427

THE REWARD OF HELPING WIDOWS AND THE POOR IS THE SAME AS JIHAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2131

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدِّيْلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ مَوْلَى ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّاعِي عَلَى الْأَرْمَلَةِ وَالْمِسْكِينِ كَالْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكَالَّذِي يَقُومُ اللَّيْلَ وَيَصُومُ النَّهَارَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz Ad-Darawardi], from [Tsaur bin Zaid Ad-Daili], from [Abu Al-Ghaits], freed slave of Ibnu Muthi', from [Abu Hurairah]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'One who strives

for the widow and the poor is like a warrior in the way of Allah, or one who prays at night and fasts during the day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8377
Imam Bukhari : 4934, 5547, 5548
Imam Muslim : 5295
Imam Tirmidzi : 1892
Imam Nasa'i : 2530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2131

WEALTH AND HEALTH ARE BETTER THAN RICH WITHOUT GODSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2132

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ خُبَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ قَالَكُنَّا فِي مَجْلِسٍ فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ أَثَرُ مَاءٍ فَقَالَ لَهُ بَعْضُنَا نَرَاكَ الْيَوْمَ طَيِّبَ النَّفْسِ فَقَالَ أَجَلْ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ ثُمَّ أَفَاضَ الْقَوْمُ فِي ذِكْرِ الْغِنَى فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِالْغِنَى لِمَنْ اتَّقَى وَالصِّحَّةُ لِمَنْ اتَّقَى خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْغِنَى وَطِيبُ النَّفْسِ مِنْ النَّعِيمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by [Abdullah bin Sulaiman], from [Mu'adz bin Abdullah bin Khubaib], from his father, from his uncle: We were in a gathering when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came with traces of water on his head. Some of us said, 'We see you in good spirits today.' He replied, 'Yes, praise be to Allah.' Then the people discussed wealth, and he said, 'There is no harm in wealth for one who fears Allah. Health for one who fears Allah is better than wealth, and happiness is part of bliss.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22076, 22144

THE COMMAND TO SEEK THE HALAL IN SEARCHING THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2133

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ غَزِيَّةَ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجْمِلُوا فِي طَلَبِ الدُّنْيَا فَإِنَّ كُلًّا مُيَسَّرٌ لِمَا خُلِقَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], from [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah], from [Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdurrahman], from [Abdul Malik bin Sa'id Al-Anshari], from [Abu Humaid As-Sa'idi]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Seek the world honorably, for everyone is facilitated for what they were created for.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19, 16035, 16036, 18993, 19023, 26215
Imam Bukhari : 6107, 6996
Imam Muslim : 4789
Imam Abu Dawud : 4086
Imam Tirmidzi : 3001
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2133

THE SPIRIT OF THE MUKMIN TOWARDS THE AFFAIRS OF THE WORLD AND THE HEREafter
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2134

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ بِهْرَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ زَوْجُ بِنْتِ الشَّعْبِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْظَمُ النَّاسِ هَمًّا الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يَهُمُّ بِأَمْرِ دُنْيَاهُ وَآخِرَتِهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هَذَا حَدِيثٌ غَرِيبٌ تَفَرَّدَ بِهِ إِسْمَعِيلُ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Bihram], he said: Narrated by [Al-Hasan bin Muhammad bin Utsman], husband of Asy-Sya'bi's daughter, narrated by [Sufyan], from [Al-A'masy], from [Yazid Ar-Raqqasyi], from [Anas bin Malik]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The greatest in zeal is the believer who strives for his worldly and hereafter affairs.' Abu Abdullah said, 'This is a rare hadith narrated only by Isma'il.'

COMMAND TO BE FEAR AND SEEK HALAL FORTUNE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2135

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَجْمِلُوا فِي الطَّلَبِ فَإِنَّ نَفْسًا لَنْ تَمُوتَ حَتَّى تَسْتَوْفِيَ رِزْقَهَا وَإِنْ أَبْطَأَ عَنْهَا فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَأَجْمِلُوا فِي الطَّلَبِ خُذُوا مَا حَلَّ وَدَعُوا مَا حَرُمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al-Mushaffa Al-Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Al-Walid bin Muslim], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Abu Zubair], from [Jabir bin Abdullah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'O people, fear Allah and seek the world honorably. No soul will die until it has received its full sustenance, even if it comes slowly. Fear Allah, seek honorably, take what is lawful, and leave what is forbidden.'

PROHIBITION OF FALSE OWNING AND ADVOCATION OF ALMS IN TRADE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2136

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي غَرَزَةَ قَالَكُنَّا

نُسَمَّى فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السَّمَاسِرَةَ فَمَرَّ بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَمَّانَا بِاسْمٍ هُوَ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ إِنَّ الْبَيْعَ يَحْضُرُهُ الْحَلِفُ وَاللَّغْوُ فَشُوبُوهُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al-A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Qais bin Abu Gharazah]: During the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), we were called Samasirah (brokers). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by us and gave us a better name, saying, 'O merchants, trade is often tainted by false oaths, so mix it with charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15549, 17737
Imam Abu Dawud : 2890

A DEVOTED AND HONEST TRADER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2137

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رِفَاعَةَ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا النَّاسُ يَتَبَايَعُونَ بُكْرَةً فَنَادَاهُمْ يَا مَعْشَرَ التُّجَّارِ فَلَمَّا رَفَعُوا أَبْصَارَهُمْ وَمَدُّوا أَعْنَاقَهُمْ قَالَ إِنَّ التُّجَّارَ يُبْعَثُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فُجَّارًا إِلَّا مَنْ اتَّقَى اللَّهَ وَبَرَّ وَصَدَقَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim Ath-Tha`ifi], from [Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim], from [Isma'il bin Ubaid bin Rifa'ah], from his father, from his grandfather [Rifa'ah]: We went out with the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) and saw people trading early in the morning. He called out, 'O merchants!' When they looked up and stretched their necks, he said, 'Merchants will be raised on the Day of Resurrection as sinners, except those who fear Allah, do good, and are truthful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2426

COMMAND TO PRACTICE SOMETHING THAT HAS BEEN GIVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2138

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا فَرْوَةُ أَبُو يُونُسَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَلْيَلْزَمْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah], narrated by [Farwah Abu Yunus], from [Hilal bin Jubair], from [Anas bin Malik]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever acquires something,

let him hold fast to it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23130

RECOMMENDATIONS DO NOT LEAVE THE SOURCES OF FORTUNE THAT GOD HAS GIVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2139

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَكُنْتُ أُجَهِّزُ إِلَى الشَّامِ وَإِلَى مِصْرَ فَجَهَّزْتُ إِلَى الْعِرَاقِ فَأَتَيْتُ عَائِشَةَ أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَقُلْتُ لَهَا يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ كُنْتُ أُجَهِّزُ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَجَهَّزْتُ إِلَى الْعِرَاقِ فَقَالَتْ لَا تَفْعَلْ مَا لَكَ وَلِمَتْجَرِكَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا سَبَّبَ اللَّهُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ رِزْقًا مِنْ وَجْهٍ فَلَا يَدَعْهُ حَتَّى يَتَغَيَّرَ لَهُ أَوْ يَتَنَكَّرَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], informed by my father, from [Az-Zubair bin Ubaid], from [Nafi']: I prepared to travel to Sham and Egypt, then prepared for Iraq. I visited ['Aisyah Ummul Mukminin] and said, 'O Mother of the Believers, I prepared for Sham, but now I will go to Iraq.' She said, 'Do not do so. What benefit is there for you and your trade? I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, If Allah provides sustenance from one path do not abandon it until it changes or becomes unfavorable."'

EVERY PROPHET WAS A GOAT HERDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2140

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ جَدِّهِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أُحَيْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَعَثَ اللَّهُ نَبِيًّا إِلَّا رَاعِيَ غَنَمٍ قَالَ لَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ وَأَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَأَنَا كُنْتُ أَرْعَاهَا لِأَهْلِ مَكَّةَ بِالْقَرَارِيطِقَالَ سُوَيْدٌ يَعْنِي كُلَّ شَاةٍ بِقِيرَاطٍ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by ['Amru bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qurasyi], from his grandfather [Sa'id bin Abu Uhaihah], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Allah never sent a prophet except as a shepherd.' His companions asked, 'And you, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'I too herded sheep for the people of Makkah for a few qirath.' Suwaid said, 'Meaning one qirath per sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2102

THE PROPHET ZAKARIA WAS A CRAFTSMAN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2141

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْخُزَاعِيُّ وَالْحَجَّاجُ وَالْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ زَكَرِيَّا نَجَّارًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Khuza'i], [Al-Hajjaj], and [Al-Haitsam bin Jamil], they said: Narrated by [Hammad], from [Tsabit], from [Abu Rafi'], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Zakaria was a carpenter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7606, 8889, 9904

THREAT TO PAINTERS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2142

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَصْحَابَ الصُّوَرِ يُعَذَّبُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ أَحْيُوا مَا خَلَقْتُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Al-Qasim bin Muhammad], from ['Aisyah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Those who make images will be punished on the Day of Resurrection and told, Bring to life what you have created."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4561, 5507, 5811, 5980, 8584, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896
Imam Bukhari : 4783, 5495, 7002, 7003

PROHIBITION OF CRACKING TONGUES AND Falsifying FABRIC COLORS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2143

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْذَبُ النَّاسِ الصَّبَّاغُونَ وَالصَّوَّاغُونَ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Umar bin Harun], from [Hammam], from [Farqad As-Sabakhi], from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Asy-Syikhir], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The most deceitful people are dyers and smooth talkers.'

PEOPLE WHO SEEK A LIVING WILL BE GIVEN FORTUNE, PEOPLE WHO HOARD WILL BE CURSED

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2144

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سَالِمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَالِبُ مَرْزُوقٌ وَالْمُحْتَكِرُ مَلْعُونٌ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al-Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ahmad], narrated by [Isra'il], from [Ali bin Salim bin Tsauban], from [Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an], from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], from [Umar bin Khaththab]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The one who seeks sustenance is provided for, but the hoarder is cursed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2432

PROHIBITION OF HOARDING MERCHANDISE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2145

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ مَعْمَرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحْتَكِرُ إِلَّا خَاطِئٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], from [Ma'mar bin Abdullah bin Nadllah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Only a wrongdoer hoards.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15198, 15199, 15200, 15201, 25987, 25988
Imam Abu Dawud : 2990
Imam Darimi : 2431

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO HOARD FOOD AMONG MUSLIMINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2146

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو يَحْيَى الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ فَرُّوخَ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ احْتَكَرَ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ طَعَامًا ضَرَبَهُ اللَّهُ بِالْجُذَامِ وَالْإِفْلَاسِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr Al-Hanafi], narrated by [Al-Haitsam bin Rafi'], narrated by [Abu Yahya Al-Makki], from [Farukh], freed slave of Utsman bin Affan, from [Umar bin Al-Khaththab]: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Whoever hoards food against Muslims, Allah will afflict him with leprosy and bankruptcy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 130

RUQYAH WITH AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2147

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثِينَ رَاكِبًا فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَنَزَلْنَا بِقَوْمٍ فَسَأَلْنَاهُمْ أَنْ يَقْرُونَا فَأَبَوْا فَلُدِغَ سَيِّدُهُمْ فَأَتَوْنَا فَقَالُوا أَفِيكُمْ أَحَدٌ يَرْقِي مِنْ الْعَقْرَبِ فَقُلْتُ نَعَمْ أَنَا وَلَكِنْ لَا أَرْقِيهِ حَتَّى تُعْطُونَا غَنَمًا قَالُوا فَإِنَّا نُعْطِيكُمْ ثَلَاثِينَ شَاةً فَقَبِلْنَاهَا فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْحَمْدُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَبَرِئَ وَقَبَضْنَا الْغَنَمَ فَعَرَضَ فِي أَنْفُسِنَا مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَقُلْنَا لَا تَعْجَلُوا حَتَّى نَأْتِيَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا ذَكَرْتُ لَهُ الَّذِي صَنَعْتُ فَقَالَ أَوَ مَا عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهَا رُقْيَةٌ اقْتَسِمُوهَا وَاضْرِبُوا لِي مَعَكُمْ سَهْمًاحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ وَالصَّوَابُ هُوَ أَبُو الْمُتَوَكِّلِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al-A'masy], from [Ja'far bin Iyas], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent us, thirty riders, on an expedition. We stopped at a people’s place and asked them to host us, but they refused. Their leader was stung, and they came to us, saying, 'Is there anyone among you who can recite a cure for a scorpion sting?' I said, 'Yes, I can, but I won’t unless you give us sheep.' They said, 'We will give you thirty sheep.' We agreed, and I recited Al-Hamdulillah seven times, and he was healed. We took the sheep, but doubts arose in us. We said, 'Do not rush until we consult the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him).' When we returned, I told him what I did, and he said, 'Did you not know it is a ruqyah? Divide the sheep and set aside a share for me.' Also narrated by [Abu Kuraib], from [Husyaim], from [Abu Bisyr], from [Ibnu Abu Al-Mutawakkil], from [Abu Al-Mutawakkil], from [Abu Sa'id], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) similarly. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], from [Muhammad bin Ja'far], from [Syu'bah], from [Abu Bisyr], from [Abu Al-Mutawakkil], from [Abu Sa'id], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) similarly. Abu Abdullah said, 'The correct name is Abu Al-Mutawakkil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10648, 10972, 11361

PROHIBITION OF ACCEPTING GIFTS AS WAGES FOR TEACHING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2148

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيرَةُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْمَوْصِلِيُّ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَعَلَّمْتُ نَاسًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ الْقُرْآنَ وَالْكِتَابَةَ فَأَهْدَى إِلَيَّ رَجُلٌ مِنْهُمْ قَوْسًا فَقُلْتُ لَيْسَتْ بِمَالٍ وَأَرْمِي عَنْهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهَا فَقَالَ إِنْ سَرَّكَ أَنْ تُطَوَّقَ بِهَا طَوْقًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَاقْبَلْهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Mughirah bin Ziyad Al-Maushili], from [Ubadah bin Nusai], from [Al-Aswad bin Tsa'labah], from [Ubadah bin Ash-Shamit]: I taught the Qur'an and writing to some people of As-Suffah. One of them gave me a bow as a gift. I said, 'It is not wealth, and I will use it in the way of Allah.' I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) about it, and he said, 'If you wish to be collared with a ring of fire, accept it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21632
Imam Abu Dawud : 2964

PROHIBITION ON ACCEPTING GIFTS FOR TEACHING THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2149

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَلْمٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْكَلَاعِيِّ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَعَلَّمْتُ رَجُلًا الْقُرْآنَ فَأَهْدَى إِلَيَّ قَوْسًا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنْ أَخَذْتَهَا أَخَذْتَ قَوْسًا مِنْ نَارٍ فَرَدَدْتُهَا

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Tsaur bin Yazid], narrated by [Khalid bin Ma'dan], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Salm], from ['Athiyyah Al-Kala'i], from [Ubay bin Ka'b]: I taught the Qur'an to a man, and he gifted me a bow. I mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he said, 'If you take it, you take a bow of fire.' So I returned it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2495, 3103, 3174, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 16453, 16457, 16468, 16633, 18007, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 2083, 2121, 4927, 5319, 5505
Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 3018, 3020, 3022
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2151
Imam Darimi : 2455

PROHIBITION ON EATING PROCEEDS FROM DOG SALES, PROSTITUTE WAGES, AND WITCHMAN WAGES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2150

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَمَهْرِ الْبَغِيِّ وَحُلْوَانِ الْكَاهِنِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman], from [Abu Mas'ud]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited the earnings from selling dogs, the wages of prostitutes, and the fees of soothsayers.

PROHIBITION ON EATING PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF DOGS AND PROCEEDS OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2151

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ الْكَلْبِ وَعَسْبِ الْفَحْلِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Tharif], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], narrated by [Al-A'masy], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited earnings from selling dogs and from stud services.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1990, 2495, 3103, 3173, 4402, 7635, 8039, 9003, 10084, 10085, 13891, 14125, 14274, 14615, 16453, 16468, 18007, 18019
Imam Bukhari : 1944, 2083, 2084, 2121, 2123, 4927, 5319, 5489, 5505
Imam Abu Dawud : 2974, 2975, 3018, 3020, 3021, 3022
Imam Darimi : 2455, 2510

PROHIBITION ON EATING PROCEEDS FROM CATS SALES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2152

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ثَمَنِ السِّنَّوْرِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Al-Walid bin Muslim], informed by [Ibnu Lahi'ah], from [Abu Az-Zubair], from [Jabir]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited earnings from selling cats.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8039, 10084, 10085, 14125, 14240, 14274, 14615, 16453, 16468, 18007
Imam Abu Dawud : 3018

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED BEKAM AND GIVEN WAGES

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2153

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَأَعْطَاهُ أَجْرَهُتَفَرَّدَ بِهِ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ وَحْدَهُ قَالَهُ ابْن مَاجَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al-Adani], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Ibnu Thawus], from his father, from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) underwent cupping and paid the cupper his fee. Ibnu Majah said, 'This hadith was narrated solely by Ibnu Abu Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2863

ORDER TO GIVE WAGES TO CUMBERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2154

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَبُو حَفْصٍ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِي جَمِيلَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَاحْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمَرَنِي فَأَعْطَيْتُ الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ

Narrated by [Amru bin Ali Abu Hafsh Ash-Shairafi], he said: Narrated by [Abu Dawud]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Ubadah Al-Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], both said: Narrated by [Warqa], from [Abdul A'la], from [Abu Jamilah], from [Ali]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) underwent cupping and ordered me to pay the cupper his fee.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1075

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES WAGES TO BEKAM WORKERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2155

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَأَعْطَى الْحَجَّامَ أَجْرَهُ

Narrated by [Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al-Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Abdullah], from [Yunus], from [Ibnu Sirin], from [Anas bin Malik]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) underwent cupping and paid the cupper his fee.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 654, 1074, 1075, 2137, 2221, 2527, 2538, 2754, 2825, 2863, 2922, 3116
Imam Bukhari : 2117, 2118, 5259

Imam Abu Dawud : 2969

PROHIBITION OF TAKING WAGES FROM BEKAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2156

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْحَجَّامِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated by [Al-Auza'i], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman bin Al-Harits bin Hisyam], from [Abu Mas'ud Uqbah bin Amru]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited earnings from cupping.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7635, 8039, 8217, 9003, 10085, 13771, 14548, 22585

PROHIBITION ON TAKING CUPPING FEE TO MEET NEEDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2157

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُحَيِّصَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَسْبِ الْحَجَّامِ فَنَهَاهُ عَنْهُ فَذَكَرَ لَهُ الْحَاجَةَ فَقَالَ اعْلِفْهُ نَوَاضِحَكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syababah bin Sawwar], from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Haram bin Muhayyishah], from his father: He asked the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) about earnings from cupping, and he prohibited it. When a need was mentioned, he said, 'Use it to feed your camels.'

ITEMS THAT ARE FORBIDDEN TO BE SOLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2158

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَالَ عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ وَهُوَ بِمَكَّةَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ حَرَّمَ بَيْعَ الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْتَةِ وَالْخِنْزِيرِ وَالْأَصْنَامِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ عِنْدَ ذَلِكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ شُحُومَ الْمَيْتَةِ فَإِنَّهُ يُدْهَنُ بِهَا السُّفُنُ وَيُدْهَنُ بِهَا الْجُلُودُ وَيَسْتَصْبِحُ بِهَا النَّاسُ قَالَ لَا هُنَّ حَرَامٌ ثُمَّ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ الشُّحُومَ فَأَجْمَلُوهُ ثُمَّ بَاعُوهُ فَأَكَلُوا ثَمَنَهُ

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al-Mishri], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], that ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] said, I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: During the conquest of Makkah, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him)

said, 'Allah and His Messenger have forbidden the sale of intoxicants, carrion, pigs, and idols.' It was said to him, 'O Messenger of Allah, what about the fat of carrion? It is used to caulk ships, grease hides, and light lamps.' He replied, 'It is not forbidden.' Then he said, 'May Allah curse the Jews; Allah forbade them fat, so they melted it, sold it, and consumed its proceeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2809, 10236
Imam Bukhari : 2071, 4267
Imam Abu Dawud : 3026

PROHIBITION OF SELLING WOMEN SINGERS AND TAKING THE PROFITS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2159

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانِ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ الْإِفْرِيقِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْمُغَنِّيَاتِ وَعَنْ شِرَائِهِنَّ وَعَنْ كَسْبِهِنَّ وَعَنْ أَكْلِ أَثْمَانِهِنَّ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qaththan], he said: Narrated by [Hasyim bin Al-Qasim], narrated by [Abu Ja'far Ar-Razi], from ['Ashim], from [Abul Muhallab], from [Ubaidullah Al-Ifriqi], from [Abu Umamah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling female singers, buying them, taking their earnings, and consuming their proceeds.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND SELLING USING THE MULAMASAH AND MUNABADZAH SYSTEMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2160

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعَتَيْنِ عَنْ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah], from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Khubaib bin 'Abdurrahman], from [Hafsh bin Ashim], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited two types of sales: Mulamasah and Munabadhah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8579, 8592, 9603, 10332, 10599, 11464, 11467, 11468
Imam Bukhari : 2002, 2003, 2055, 5371, 5372

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2161
Imam Darimi : 2449

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND SELLING USING THE MULAMASAH AND MUNABADZAH SYSTEMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2161

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُلَامَسَةِ وَالْمُنَابَذَةِزَادَ سَهْلٌ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ الْمُلَامَسَةُ أَنْ يَلْمِسَ الرَّجُلُ بِيَدِهِ الشَّيْءَ وَلَا يَرَاهُ وَالْمُنَابَذَةُ أَنْ يَقُولَ أَلْقِ إِلَيَّ مَا مَعَكَ وَأُلْقِي إِلَيْكَ مَا مَعِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az-Zuhri], from ['Atha bin Yazid Al-Laitsi], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited Mulamasah and Munabadhah sales. Sahl added, Sufyan said, 'Mulamasah is when a person touches an item without inspecting it, and Munabadhah is when someone says, Throw me your item and I'll throw you mine."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8579
Imam Bukhari : 2002

PROHIBITION OF TASHAHSHAH'S TRANSACTIONS ON HIS BROTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2162

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَيْعِ بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Let none of you transact over another's transaction.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5597, 5761, 5787, 5815, 5994, 6123, 7375, 8581, 9623, 16689
Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2006, 2020, 4746
Imam Abu Dawud : 2979, 2986
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2163
Imam Darimi : 2081, 2454

PROHIBITION OF TRANSACTIONS ON YOUR BID AND NAJASY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2163

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى بَيْعِ أَخِيهِ وَلَا يَسُومُ عَلَى سَوْمِ أَخِيهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A man should not transact over his brother’s transaction nor bid over his brother’s bid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4492, 5761, 5787, 5815, 5994, 6123, 7375, 7753, 7878, 8966, 9153, 9520, 9953, 10197, 10271, 10429, 10430, 16689
Imam Bukhari : 1995, 2015, 2020, 2522, 4746
Imam Abu Dawud : 1781, 1782
Imam Darimi : 2081, 2454

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING BY NAJASY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2164

قَرَأْتُ عَلَى مُصْعَبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الزُّبَيْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حُذَافَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ النَّجْشِ

I read to [Mush'ab bin Abdullah Az-Zubairi], from [Malik]. Also narrated by [Abu Hudzafah], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited Najasy (bidding up prices to deceive buyers).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5597, 5604, 6162, 7903
Imam Bukhari : 1998, 2525, 6448

PROHIBITION OF DECEIVING BUYERS BY INCREASING PRICES (NAJASY)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2165

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَنَاجَشُوا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Sa'id], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not engage in Najasy (bidding up prices to deceive buyers).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7402, 7536, 8365, 8581, 8757, 9547, 9623, 9925, 10237, 10377
Imam Bukhari : 2006, 2015, 2522
Imam Abu Dawud : 2981

PROHIBITION OF CITY PEOPLE FROM SELLING TO VILLAGE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2166

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az-Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A city dweller should not sell for a Bedouin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1330, 3302, 4768, 6129, 6950, 7011, 7144, 7375, 8581, 8854, 9845, 9887, 9925, 9971, 10112, 10377, 13772, 13820, 18065
Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2013, 2014, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2113, 2522
Imam Abu Dawud : 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2167, 2168

PROHIBITION ON CITY PEOPLE BECOMING BROKER FOR VILLAGE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2167

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَبِيعُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ دَعُوا النَّاسَ يَرْزُقُ اللَّهُ بَعْضَهُمْ مِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Abu Az-Zubair], from [Jabir bin Abdullah]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A city dweller should not sell for a Bedouin. Leave people be; Allah provides sustenance through one another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7011, 7144, 9845, 9971, 13772, 13820, 14609, 14685
Imam Bukhari : 2016
Imam Abu Dawud : 2985

PROHIBITION ON CITY PEOPLE BECOMING BROKER FOR VILLAGE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2168

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيعَ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍقُلْتُ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مَا قَوْلُهُ حَاضِرٌ لِبَادٍ قَالَ لَا يَكُونُ سِمْسَارًا

Narrated by [Al-Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al-'Anbari], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma'mar], from [Ibnu Thawus], from his father, from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited a city dweller from selling for a Bedouin. I asked Ibnu Abbas, 'What does a city dweller selling for a Bedouin" mean?'

He replied 'He should not act as a broker.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3302, 4768, 6129, 7011, 7144, 8854
Imam Bukhari : 1996, 2014, 2016, 2113
Imam Abu Dawud : 2982

PROHIBITION ON BLOCKING TRADE CARAVANS BEFORE REACHING THE MARKET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2169

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَلَقَّوْا الْأَجْلَابَ فَمَنْ تَلَقَّى مِنْهُ شَيْئًا فَاشْتَرَى فَصَاحِبُهُ بِالْخِيَارِ إِذَا أَتَى السُّوقَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], from [Hisyam bin Hassan], from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not intercept caravans. Whoever buys from them, the owner has the right to choose when he reaches the market.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9933
Imam Darimi : 2453

PROHIBITION OF OBSTACLING TRADE CARAVANS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2170

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ تَلَقِّي الْجَلَبِ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited intercepting caravans (before they reach the market).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4302, 4478, 5052, 5394, 7491, 8868
Imam Bukhari : 2525
Imam Abu Dawud : 2980
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2171

PROHIBITION ON BLOCKING TRADE CARAVANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2171

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ تَلَقِّي الْبُيُوعِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Hammad bin Mas'adah], from [Sulaiman At-Taimi]. Also narrated by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib bin Asy-Syahid], he said: Narrated by [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], he said: I heard my father say, narrated by [Abu Utsman An-Nahdi], from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited intercepting trade caravans.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3888, 4302, 4478, 5052, 5394, 7491
Imam Bukhari : 2019, 2525

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2172

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا تَبَايَعَ الرَّجُلَانِ فَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَفْتَرِقَا وَكَانَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ يُخَيِّرَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ فَإِنْ خَيَّرَ أَحَدُهُمَا الْآخَرَ فَتَبَايَعَا عَلَى ذَلِكَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ وَإِنْ تَفَرَّقَا بَعْدَ أَنْ تَبَايَعَا وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَاحِدٌ مِنْهُمَا الْبَيْعَ فَقَدْ وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al-Mishri], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'When two people transact, each has the right to choose as long as they have not parted. Both, or one, may choose to proceed or cancel. If one offers and they agree, the sale is valid. If they part after agreeing and neither cancels, the sale is valid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5734, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19379, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1970
Imam Abu Dawud : 2996
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2173, 2174

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING UNRIPE FRUIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2173

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ جَمِيلِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَضِيءِ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah] and [Ahmad bin Al-Miqdam], both said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Jamil bin Murrah], from [Abu Al-Wadli'i], from [Abu Barzah Al-

Aslami]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The two parties in a sale have the right to choose as long as they have not parted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 370, 4212, 4254, 4338, 5161, 5734, 7752, 14775, 14783, 14785, 14786, 14788, 15024, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19378, 19379, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1937, 1940, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1972
Imam Abu Dawud : 2996, 2997, 2998, 3000
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2174
Imam Darimi : 2435

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING HERE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2174

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيِّعَانِ بِالْخِيَارِ مَا لَمْ يَتَفَرَّقَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], both said: Narrated by [Abdu Ash-Shamad], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Al-Hasan], from [Samurah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The two parties in a sale have the right to choose as long as they have not parted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 370, 4212, 4254, 4338, 5161, 5734, 7752, 14775, 14783, 14785, 14786, 14788, 15024, 18974, 19283, 19322, 19328, 19370, 19378, 19379, 19392
Imam Bukhari : 1937, 1940, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1972
Imam Abu Dawud : 2996, 2997, 2998, 3000
Imam Darimi : 2435

ORDER TO BUY WITH MUTUAL CONSENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2175

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَاشْتَرَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَعْرَابِ حِمْلَ خَبَطٍ فَلَمَّا وَجَبَ الْبَيْعُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَرْ فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ عَمْرَكَ اللَّهَ بَيِّعًا

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya] and [Ahmad bin Isa], both from Egypt, they said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Ibnu Juraij], from [Abu Zubair], from [Jabir bin Abdullah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bought a milk container from a Bedouin. When the sale was finalized, he said, 'Choose.' The Bedouin replied, 'May Allah grant you long life in trade.'

THE CONDITION FOR A VALID SALE IS MUTUAL CONSENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2176

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ الْمَدِينِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا الْبَيْعُ عَنْ تَرَاضٍ

Narrated by [Al-Abbas bin Al-Walid Ad-Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], from [Dawud bin Shalih Al-Madini], from his father: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri] say, The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A sale is valid only with mutual consent.'

THE SELLER'S SPEECH IS USED AS A GUIDELINE IN SALE AND PURCHASE PRICE DISPUTES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2177

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مَسْعُودٍ بَاعَ مِنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ رَقِيقًا مِنْ رَقِيقِ الْإِمَارَةِ فَاخْتَلَفَا فِي الثَّمَنِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ بِعْتُكَ بِعِشْرِينَ أَلْفًا وَقَالَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ إِنَّمَا اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْكَ بِعَشْرَةِ آلَافٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَدَّثْتُكَ بِحَدِيثٍ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَاتِهِ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا اخْتَلَفَ الْبَيِّعَانِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ وَالْبَيْعُ قَائِمٌ بِعَيْنِهِ فَالْقَوْلُ مَا قَالَ الْبَائِعُ أَوْ يَتَرَادَّانِ الْبَيْعَ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَرَى أَنْ أَرُدَّ الْبَيْعَ فَرَدَّهُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Husyaim], informed by [Ibnu Abu Laila], from [Al-Qasim bin 'Abdurrahman], from his father: Abdullah bin Mas'ud sold a slave from the emirate’s slaves to Al-Asy'ats bin Qais, but they disputed the price. Ibnu Mas'ud said, 'I sold it to you for twenty thousand,' while Al-Asy'ats bin Qais said, 'I bought it for ten thousand.' Abdullah said, 'If you wish, I’ll relate a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him).' Al-Asy'ats said, 'Go ahead.' Abdullah said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, If the two parties in a sale dispute and there is no proof and the item remains the seller’s word prevails or they may cancel the sale."' Al-Asy'ats said 'I agree to cancel the sale ' and he did so."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4213
Imam Abu Dawud : 3047
Imam Darimi : 2436

PROHIBITION OF SELLING ANYTHING THAT IS NOT YOURS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2178

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُوسُفَ بْنَ مَاهَكَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حِزَامٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يَسْأَلُنِي الْبَيْعَ وَلَيْسَ عِنْدِي أَفَأَبِيعُهُ قَالَ لَا تَبِعْ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Abu Bisyr]: I heard [Yusuf bin Mahak] narrate from [Hakim bin Hizam]: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, a man asks me to sell something I don’t have; may I sell it?' He replied, 'Do not sell what you do not possess.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14772, 14773, 14776, 15021
Imam Abu Dawud : 3040
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2179

PROHIBITION ON SELLING ITEMS NOT OWNED OR GUARANTEED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2179

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ بَيْعُ مَا لَيْسَ عِنْدَكَ وَلَا رِبْحُ مَا لَمْ يُضْمَنْ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid]. Also narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah], both said: Narrated by [Ayyub], from [Amru bin Syu'aib], from his father, from his grandfather: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'It is not lawful to sell what you do not possess, nor to profit from what is not guaranteed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6384, 14772, 14773, 14776, 15021
Imam Abu Dawud : 3040, 3041

PROHIBITION OF BUYING FABRIC WITHOUT A GUARANTEE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2180

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَتَّابِ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ قَالَلَمَّا بَعَثَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ نَهَاهُ عَنْ شِفِّ مَا لَمْ يُضْمَنْ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al-Fudlail], from [Al-Laits], from ['Atha], from ['Attab bin Asid]: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sent him to Makkah, he prohibited him from buying cloth without a guarantee.

GOODS SOLD TO TWO BUYERS, THE RIGHT IS THE FIRST BUYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2181

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَوْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ بَيْعًا مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ فَهُوَ لِلْأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Al-Harits], narrated by [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Al-Hasan], from [Uqbah bin Amir] or [Samurah bin Jundab]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If a man sells an item to two people, it belongs to the first.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2182

THE FIRST BIDDER IN A SALE AND PURCHASE HAS PRIMARY RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2182

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا بَاعَ الْمُجِيزَانِ فَهُوَ لِلْأَوَّلِ

Narrated by [Al-Husain bin Abu Sarri Al-'Asqlani] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sa'id bin Basyir], from [Qatadah], from [Al-Hasan], from [Samurah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If two bidders are involved in a sale, it belongs to the first.'

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING USING THE 'URBAN SYSTEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2183

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْعُرْبَانِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], he said: It reached me from ['Amru bin Syu'aib], from his father, from his grandfather: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited 'Urban sales (buying with a non-refunded deposit if the sale fails).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14329
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2184, 2185, 2186

EXPLANATION OF 'URBAN BUYING AND SELLING'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2184

حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الرُّخَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ كَاتِبُ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْعُرْبَانِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ الْعُرْبَانُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ الرَّجُلُ دَابَّةً بِمِائَةِ دِينَارٍ فَيُعْطِيَهُ دِينَارَيْنِ عُرْبُونًا فَيَقُولُ إِنْ لَمْ أَشْتَرِ الدَّابَّةَ فَالدِّينَارَانِ لَكَ وَقِيلَ يَعْنِي وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ الرَّجُلُ الشَّيْءَ فَيَدْفَعَ إِلَى الْبَائِعِ دِرْهَمًا أَوْ أَقَلَّ أَوْ أَكْثَرَ وَيَقُولَ إِنْ أَخَذْتُهُ وَإِلَّا فَالدِّرْهَمُ لَكَ

Narrated by [Al-Fadll bin Ya'qub Ar-Rukhami], he said: Narrated by [Habib bin Abu Habib Abu Muhammad], scribe of Malik bin Anas, narrated by [Abdullah bin Amir Al-Aslami], from ['Amru bin Syu'aib], from his father, from his grandfather: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited 'Urban sales. Abu Abdullah said, ''Urban is when a man buys an animal for one hundred dinars, gives two dinars as a deposit, and says, If I don’t buy it the two dinars are yours." It is also said and Allah knows best that a man buys something gives the seller a dirham or less or more and says "If I take it the sale is valid; if not the dirham is yours."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING GARAR AND HASHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2185

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَصَاةِ

Narrated by [Muhriz bin Salamah Al-'Adani], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], from [Ubaidullah], from [Abu Az-Zinad], from [Al-A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited Gharar sales (causing loss to others) and Hasah sales.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 893, 2616, 6025, 6148, 7104, 8529, 9255
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2932, 2935, 3039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2186
Imam Darimi : 2441

PROHIBITION OF HARMFUL BUYING AND BUYING OF Gharar
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2186

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْغَرَرِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib] and [Al-Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al-Anbari], both said: Narrated by [Aswad bin Amir], narrated by [Ayyub bin Utbah], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from ['Atha], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited Gharar sales (causing loss to others).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 893, 2616, 6025, 6148, 7104, 8529, 9255
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2932, 2935, 3039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2187, 2188, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2219, 2245, 2261
Imam Darimi : 2441, 2450

PROHIBITION OF BUYING ANIMALS WHICH ARE STILL IN THE FUTURE AND THE RESULTS OF DIVERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2187

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَهْضَمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَمَانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ شِرَاءِ مَا فِي بُطُونِ الْأَنْعَامِ حَتَّى تَضَعَ وَعَمَّا فِي ضُرُوعِهَا إِلَّا بِكَيْلٍ وَعَنْ شِرَاءِ الْعَبْدِ وَهُوَ آبِقٌ وَعَنْ شِرَاءِ الْمَغَانِمِ حَتَّى تُقْسَمَ وَعَنْ شِرَاءِ الصَّدَقَاتِ حَتَّى تُقْبَضَ وَعَنْ ضَرْبَةِ الْغَائِصِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated by [Jahdlam bin Abdullah Al-Yamani], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim Al-Bahili], from [Muhammad bin Zaid Al-Abdi], from [Syahr bin Hausyab], from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited buying what is in the wombs of livestock until they give birth, what is in their udders except by measure, a runaway slave, war spoils until divided, charity until received, and the diver’s haul.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10950

PROHIBITION OF SELLING CHILDREN OF ANIMALS IN THE FUTURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2188

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ حَبَلِ الْحَبَلَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sufyan], from ['Amru bin Dinar], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling fruit before it is ripe.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 371, 2513, 4262, 4354, 5055, 5209, 5253, 6025, 6148
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2934, 3039

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TEACHES A MAN TO MAKE YOUR OWN LIVING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2189

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَخْضَرُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْأَلُهُ فَقَالَ لَكَ فِي بَيْتِكَ شَيْءٌ قَالَ بَلَى حِلْسٌ نَلْبَسُ بَعْضَهُ وَنَبْسُطُ بَعْضَهُ وَقَدَحٌ نَشْرَبُ فِيهِ الْمَاءَ قَالَ ائْتِنِي بِهِمَا قَالَ فَأَتَاهُ بِهِمَا فَأَخَذَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَنْ يَشْتَرِي هَذَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا آخُذُهُمَا بِدِرْهَمٍ قَالَ مَنْ يَزِيدُ عَلَى دِرْهَمٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثًا قَالَ رَجُلٌ أَنَا آخُذُهُمَا بِدِرْهَمَيْنِ فَأَعْطَاهُمَا إِيَّاهُ وَأَخَذَ الدِّرْهَمَيْنِ فَأَعْطَاهُمَا الْأَنْصَارِيَّ وَقَالَ اشْتَرِ بِأَحَدِهِمَا طَعَامًا فَانْبِذْهُ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ وَاشْتَرِ بِالْآخَرِ قَدُومًا فَأْتِنِي بِهِ فَفَعَلَ فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَدَّ فِيهِ عُودًا بِيَدِهِ وَقَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاحْتَطِبْ وَلَا أَرَاكَ خَمْسَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا فَجَعَلَ يَحْتَطِبُ وَيَبِيعُ فَجَاءَ وَقَدْ أَصَابَ عَشْرَةَ دَرَاهِمَ فَقَالَ اشْتَرِ بِبَعْضِهَا طَعَامًا وَبِبَعْضِهَا ثَوْبًا ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تَجِيءَ وَالْمَسْأَلَةُ نُكْتَةٌ فِي وَجْهِكَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِنَّ الْمَسْأَلَةَ لَا تَصْلُحُ إِلَّا لِذِي فَقْرٍ مُدْقِعٍ أَوْ لِذِي غُرْمٍ مُفْظِعٍ أَوْ دَمٍ مُوجِعٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Abu Najih], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling fruit until it is fit to eat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11830

REWARDS FOR CANCELLING A SALE FOR A MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2190

حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَبُو الْخَطَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ سُعَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَقَالَ مُسْلِمًا أَقَالَهُ اللَّهُ عَثْرَتَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sufyan], from ['Abdah], from [Husain bin Abdullah], from ['Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling fruit until it is free from blight.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7122
Imam Abu Dawud : 3001

PROHIBITION ON PRICE FIXING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2191

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَحُمَيْدٌ وَثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَغَلَا السِّعْرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ غَلَا السِّعْرُ فَسَعِّرْ لَنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ هُوَ الْمُسَعِّرُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ الرَّازِقُ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ أَلْقَى رَبِّي وَلَيْسَ أَحَدٌ يَطْلُبُنِي بِمَظْلَمَةٍ فِي دَمٍ وَلَا مَالٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Husyaim], from [Husain], from [Mujjahid], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not sell fruit until it is free from harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11381, 12131, 13545
Imam Abu Dawud : 2994
Imam Darimi : 2433

THERE WAS NO JUSTICE IN PRICING DURING THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2192

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَغَلَا السِّعْرُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا لَوْ قَوَّمْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ أُفَارِقَكُمْ وَلَا يَطْلُبَنِي أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِمَظْلَمَةٍ ظَلَمْتُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Idris], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from ['Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling fruit before it is ready to eat.

THE PROMISE OF HEAVEN FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE EASY IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2193

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبَانَ الْبَلْخِيُّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ فَرُّوخَ قَالَ قَالَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدْخَلَ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ رَجُلًا كَانَ سَهْلًا بَائِعًا وَمُشْتَرِيًا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from ['Amru bin Dinar], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he measures it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 387, 454, 477

GOD'S GRACE FOR THOSE WHO ARE CHEAP IN BUYING AND BUYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2194

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا سَمْحًا إِذَا بَاعَ سَمْحًا إِذَا اشْتَرَى سَمْحًا إِذَا اقْتَضَى

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Abu Najih], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he takes full possession.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1934

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GUIDE TO BARGAINING PRICES FOR BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2195

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ شَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ قَيْلَةَ أُمِّ بَنِي أَنْمَارٍ قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ عُمَرِهِ عِنْدَ الْمَرْوَةِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ أَبِيعُ وَأَشْتَرِي فَإِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبْتَاعَ الشَّيْءَ سُمْتُ بِهِ أَقَلَّ مِمَّا أُرِيدُ ثُمَّ زِدْتُ ثُمَّ زِدْتُ حَتَّى أَبْلُغَ الَّذِي أُرِيدُ وَإِذَا أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَبِيعَ الشَّيْءَ سُمْتُ بِهِ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ الَّذِي أُرِيدُ ثُمَّ وَضَعْتُ حَتَّى أَبْلُغَ الَّذِي أُرِيدُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَفْعَلِي يَا قَيْلَةُ إِذَا أَرَدْتِ أَنْ تَبْتَاعِي شَيْئًا فَاسْتَامِي بِهِ الَّذِي تُرِيدِينَ أُعْطِيتِ أَوْ مُنِعْتِ وَإِذَا أَرَدْتِ أَنْ تَبِيعِي شَيْئًا فَاسْتَامِي بِهِ الَّذِي تُرِيدِينَ أَعْطَيْتِ أَوْ مَنَعْتِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Husyaim], from [Mughirah], from [Ibrahim], from [Al-Aswad], from ['Aisyah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) bought food from a Jew with deferred payment and pledged his iron armor for it.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HELPED A MAN IN SELLING SPRINKLING EQUIPMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2196

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةٍ فَقَالَ لِي أَتَبِيعُ نَاضِحَكَ هَذَا بِدِينَارٍ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هُوَ

نَاضِحُكُمْ إِذَا أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ قَالَ فَتَبِيعُهُ بِدِينَارَيْنِ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ قَالَ فَمَا زَالَ يَزِيدُنِي دِينَارًا دِينَارًا وَيَقُولُ مَكَانَ كُلِّ دِينَارٍ وَاللَّهُ يَغْفِرُ لَكَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ عِشْرِينَ دِينَارًا فَلَمَّا أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ أَخَذْتُ بِرَأْسِ النَّاضِحِ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا بِلَالُ أَعْطِهِ مِنْ الْغَنِيمَةِ عِشْرِينَ دِينَارًا وَقَالَ انْطَلِقْ بِنَاضِحِكَ فَاذْهَبْ بِهِ إِلَى أَهْلِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Juraij], from ['Amru bin Dinar], from [Jabir bin Abdullah]: When I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) in a battle, he asked me, 'Will you sell this water container for one dinar, and may Allah forgive you?' I replied, 'O Messenger of Allah, it will be yours when I reach Madinah.' He said, 'Will you sell it for two dinars, and may Allah forgive you?' Jabir said, 'He kept increasing by one dinar, each time saying, And may Allah forgive you until it reached twenty dinars. When I reached Madinah, I took the container’s head and brought it to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He said, 'O Bilal, give him twenty dinars from the war spoils.' Then he said, 'Take the container and bring it to your family.'

BAN ON RAISING PRICES AND SLAUGHTERING ANIMALS THAT PRODUCE A LOT OF MILK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2197

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ نَوْفَلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ السَّوْمِ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ وَعَنْ ذَبْحِ ذَوَاتِ الدَّرِّ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], both said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa], informed by [Rabi' bin Habib], from [Naufal bin Abdul Malik], from his father, from [Ali]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited raising prices before sunrise and slaughtering lactating animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23784

THREE GROUPS THAT GOD WRATHED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2198

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلِ مَاءٍ بِالْفَلَاةِ يَمْنَعُهُ ابْنَ السَّبِيلِ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ رَجُلًا

سِلْعَةً بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لَأَخَذَهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا لَا يُبَايِعُهُ إِلَّا لِدُنْيَا فَإِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مِنْهَا وَفَى لَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Muhammad], and [Ahmad bin Sinan], they said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al-A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Three people Allah will not speak to, look at, or purify on the Day of Resurrection, and they will have a painful punishment: a man who withholds excess water in the desert from a traveler, a man who sells goods after Asr, swearing by Allah he bought them for such-and-such when he did not, and the buyer believes him, and a man who pledges allegiance to a leader only for worldly gain, fulfilling it if given, but not if not given.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 7131, 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 9836, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6891, 6892, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 155, 156, 157, 157, 157, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4386, 4386, 4386, 4386, 5238, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 2861, 2861, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491, 2491

THREE GROUPS TO WHOM ALLAH DOES NOT TALK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2199

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هُمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَدْ خَابُوا وَخَسِرُوا قَالَ الْمُسْبِلُ إِزَارَهُ وَالْمَنَّانُ عَطَاءَهُ وَالْمُنَفِّقُ سِلْعَتَهُ بِالْحَلِفِ الْكَاذِبِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Al-Mas'udi], from [Ali bin Mudrik], from [Kharasyah bin Al-Hur], from [Abu Dzar]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Ali bin Mudrik], from [Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir], from [Khasyarah bin Al-Hur], from [Abu Dzar]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Three people Allah will not speak to, look at, or purify on the Day of Resurrection, and they will have a painful punishment.' I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, who are they? They are truly lost and ruined!' He said, 'The one who lets his garment hang below his ankles, the one who boasts of his charity, and the one who promotes his goods with false oaths.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20355, 20436, 20439, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Muslim : 154, 155

Imam Abu Dawud : 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199
Imam Darimi : 2491

PROHIBITION OF SWEARING IN BUYING AND SELLING BECAUSE IT REMOVES BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2200

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْحَلِفَ فِي الْبَيْعِ فَإِنَّهُ يُنَفِّقُ ثُمَّ يَمْحَقُ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la]. Also narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyasy], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Ma'bad bin Ka'b bin Malik], from [Abu Qatadah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Beware of swearing in sales, for it brings profit but removes blessing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21504, 21505, 21527

RIPE DATES FOR SELLERS UNLESS THERE ARE CONDITIONS FROM BUYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2201

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اشْتَرَى نَخْلًا قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلْبَائِعِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], he said: Narrated to me [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever buys a date palm after its fruit has ripened, the fruit belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.' Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a similar hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4273, 5054, 5281, 5526
Imam Bukhari : 2052, 2205, 2515
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2202

TERMS OF SALE OF DATES AND SLAVES WHO OWN PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2202

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا قَدْ أُبِّرَتْ فَثَمَرَتُهَا لِلَّذِي بَاعَهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَمَنْ ابْتَاعَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُهُ لِلَّذِي بَاعَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd]. Also narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], both from [Ibnu Syihab Az-Zuhri], from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever sells a date palm after its fruit has ripened, the fruit belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise. And whoever sells a slave who has wealth, the wealth belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4273, 5054, 5230, 5234, 5281, 5526
Imam Bukhari : 2052, 2205, 2515

GOD COLLECTS PEOPLE WHO SELL DATES AND SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2203

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ بَاعَ نَخْلًا وَبَاعَ عَبْدًا جَمَعَهُمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al-Walid], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Abdu Rabbih bin Sa'id], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever sells a date palm and a slave, Allah will combine them.'

DETERMINATION OF RIGHTS TO DATE FRUITS AND SLAVE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2204

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ أَبُو الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى ابْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِثَمَرِ النَّخْلِ لِمَنْ أَبَّرَهَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ وَأَنَّ مَالَ الْمَمْلُوكِ لِمَنْ بَاعَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ الْمُبْتَاعُ

Narrated by [Abdu Rabbih bin Khalid An-Numairi Abul Mughallis], he said: Narrated by [Al-

Fudlail bin Sulaiman], from [Musa bin Uqbah], narrated by [Ishaq bin Yahya bin Al-Walid], from [Ubadah bin Shamit]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ruled that the fruit of a date palm belongs to the one who tends it unless the buyer stipulates otherwise, and the wealth of a slave belongs to the seller unless the buyer stipulates otherwise.

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING UNRIPE FRUIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2205

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَةَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهَا نَهَى الْبَائِعَ وَالْمُشْتَرِيَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not sell fruit until it is ripe,' prohibiting both the seller and the buyer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4296, 4756, 4888, 5022, 5040, 5188, 5263, 5265, 5785, 8404, 20629, 23271
Imam Bukhari : 2044, 2047
Imam Abu Dawud : 2923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2206

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2206

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَبِيعُوا الثَّمَرَ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Isa Al-Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], from [Yunus bin Yazid], from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated by [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not sell fruit until it is ripe.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2135, 4637, 4705, 4816, 4937, 4985, 5022, 5216, 5265, 14464, 20629, 23271
Imam Bukhari : 2035
Imam Abu Dawud : 2929, 3007
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2207

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING UNRIPE FRUIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2207

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرِ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Abu Najih], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not sell dates until they are free from blight.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4264, 4296, 4637, 4705, 4816, 4817, 4937, 4985, 5022, 5040, 5188, 5216, 5242, 8656, 11695, 12177, 13122, 13830, 13916, 13942, 14329, 14347, 14464, 14467, 14718, 20602, 22012, 23601
Imam Bukhari : 1392, 1393, 2035, 2040, 2044, 2047, 2048, 2056, 2089, 2091
Imam Abu Dawud : 2923, 2929
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2208
Imam Darimi : 2442

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2208

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الثَّمَرَةِ حَتَّى تَزْهُوَ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْعِنَبِ حَتَّى يَسْوَدَّ وَعَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَبِّ حَتَّى يَشْتَدَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not sell fruit until it is free from harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4264, 4296, 5040, 5188, 5242, 6088, 8656, 11695, 12836, 13122, 13830, 14329, 14464, 14467
Imam Bukhari : 2047
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2927

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING HERE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2209

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَتِيقٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ السِّنِينَ

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from ['Amru bin Dinar], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling fruit before it is fit to eat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13800
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 2930, 2931, 3039

IT IS NOT ALLOWED TO TAKE THE PROPERTY OF A FELLOW MUSLIM

BROTHER BECAUSE OF DAMAGED FRUIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2210

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ بَاعَ ثَمَرًا فَأَصَابَتْهُ جَائِحَةٌ فَلَا يَأْخُذْ مِنْ مَالِ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا عَلَامَ يَأْخُذُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَالَ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al-Asyaj], from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], from [Abdullah bin Abbas]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not sell fruit until its condition is clear.'

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BID FOR THE PANTS AND WEIGHED THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2211

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالجَلَبْتُ أَنَا وَمَخْرَفَةُ الْعَبْدِيُّ بَزًّا مِنْ هَجَرَ فَجَاءَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَاوَمَنَا سَرَاوِيلَ وَعِنْدَنَا وَزَّانٌ يَزِنُ بِالْأَجْرِ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا وَزَّانُ زِنْ وَأَرْجِحْ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Abu Najih], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he measures it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2472

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEIGHING THE PANTS PURCHASED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2212

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكًا أَبَا صَفْوَانَ بْنَ عُمَيْرَةَ قَالَبِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رِجْلَ سَرَاوِيلَ قَبْلَ الْهِجْرَةِ فَوَزَنَ لِي فَأَرْجَحَ لِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Abu Najih], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he takes full possession.'

ORDERS TO WEIGH CORRECTLY IN BUYING AND BUYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2213

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَزَنْتُمْ فَأَرْجِحُوا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he takes full possession.'

WARNING FOR THOSE WHO CHEAT ON THE SCALES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2214

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَقِيلِ بْنِ خُوَيْلِدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ النَّحْوِيُّ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ كَانُوا مِنْ أَخْبَثِ النَّاسِ كَيْلًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ{ وَيْلٌ لِلْمُطَفِّفِينَ }فَأَحْسَنُوا الْكَيْلَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al-Laits bin Sa'd], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], that [Abu Al-Khair] said: I heard [Marthad bin Abdullah Al-Yazni] say, I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: People used to cheat in weighing. Then Allah revealed the verse: 'Woe to those who cheat in weighing.' After that, they became honest in their weighing.

PROHIBITION OF CHEATING IN BUYING AND BUYING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2215

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ يَبِيعُ طَعَامًا فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَغْشُوشٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ مِنَّا مَنْ غَشَّ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan], from [Al-'Ala bin Abdurrahman], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) passed by a man selling food, put his hand in it, and found it defective. He said, 'Whoever cheats is not one of us.'

Imam Tirmidzi : 1236
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2215
Imam Darimi : 2429

PROHIBITION OF CHEATING IN BUYING AND BUYING FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2216

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَبِي الْحَمْرَاءِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِجَنَبَاتِ رَجُلٍ عِنْدَهُ طَعَامٌ فِي وِعَاءٍ فَأَدْخَلَ يَدَهُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَعَلَّكَ غَشَشْتَ مَنْ غَشَّنَا فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Nu'aim], narrated by [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq], from [Abu Dawud], from [Abul Hamra]: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) pass by a man’s stall with food in a container. He put his hand in it and said, 'Why do you cheat? Whoever cheats us is not one of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4867, 6991, 9027, 15273, 15892, 21902
Imam Muslim : 146, 147
Imam Abu Dawud : 2995
Imam Tirmidzi : 1236
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2215
Imam Darimi : 2429

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE MOVING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2217

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he takes full possession.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 5634, 8086, 14325, 14681
Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033, 3034
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2218
Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FOOD BEFORE HOLDING IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2218

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ وَحَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَبِعْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَوْفِيَهُ قَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَحْسِبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِثْلَ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated by [Imran bin Musa Al-Laitsi], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid]. Also narrated by [Bisyr bin Mu'adz Ad-Dlarir], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Awanah] and [Hammad bin Zaid], both said: Narrated by [Amru bin Dinar], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever buys food, let him not sell it until he takes full possession.' Abu Awanah said in his hadith, 'Ibnu Abbas said, I consider this applies to everything like food."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 373, 2312, 3175, 3301, 3316, 4506, 4820, 4984, 5057, 5169, 5243, 5596, 8086, 14681
Imam Bukhari : 1982, 1989, 1992
Imam Abu Dawud : 3029, 3033
Imam Darimi : 2446

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD BEFORE WEIGHING TWICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2219

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الطَّعَامِ حَتَّى يَجْرِيَ فِيهِ الصَّاعَانِ صَاعُ الْبَائِعِ وَصَاعُ الْمُشْتَرِي

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Ibnu Abu Laila], from [Abu Zubair], from [Jabir]: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited selling food until it is weighed twice, once by the seller and once by the buyer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2454, 5188, 13830, 14329, 14464, 14718
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530

PROHIBITION ON SELLING FOOD WITHOUT MEASUREMENTS AND TRANSFER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2220

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنَّا نَشْتَرِي الطَّعَامَ مِنْ الرُّكْبَانِ جِزَافًا فَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَبِيعَهُ حَتَّى نَنْقُلَهُ مِنْ مَكَانِهِ

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], from [Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]: He said, 'We used to buy food from caravans without measuring. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibited us from selling it until we moved it from its place (with measurement).'

Hadith Corroboration

GUIDE TO MEASURING DATES IN BUYING AND SELLING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2221

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَكُنْتُ أَبِيعُ التَّمْرَ فِي السُّوقِ فَأَقُولُ كِلْتُ فِي وَسْقِي هَذَا كَذَا فَأَدْفَعُ أَوْسَاقَ التَّمْرِ بِكَيْلِهِ وَآخُذُ شِفِّي فَدَخَلَنِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ شَيْءٌ فَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِذَا سَمَّيْتَ الْكَيْلَ فَكِلْهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Musa bin Wardan] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Utsman bin Affan], he said: I was selling dates in the market and said, 'I measured in my wasaq like this,' then handed over the wasaq of dates according to its measure and took my profit. But something troubled my heart, so I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he replied: 'If you specify the measure, then measure it accurately.'

THE COMMAND TO WEIGH FOOD TO OBTAIN BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2222

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْيَحْصُبِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ الْمَازِنِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كِيلُوا طَعَامَكُمْ يُبَارَكْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al Yahshubi] from [Abdullah bin Busr Al Mazini], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Measure your food, and you will be blessed in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16548, 22409, 22410
Imam Bukhari : 1984
Imam Abu Dawud : 3272
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2223

WEIGHING FOOD TO GET BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2223

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِ يكَرِبَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كِيلُوا

طَعَامَكُمْ يُبَارَكْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Baqiyah Ibnul Walid] from [Bahir bin Sa'd] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Al Miqdam bin Ma'diyakarib] from [Abu Ayyub], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Measure your food, and you will be blessed in it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16548, 22409, 22410
Imam Bukhari : 1984
Imam Abu Dawud : 3272

THE MARKET DETERMINED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITHOUT TAXES AND REDUCTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2224

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدٌ وَعَلِيٌّ ابْنَا الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ الْبَرَّادِ أَنَّ الزُّبَيْرَ بْنَ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيَّ حَدَّثَهُمَا أَنَّ أَبَاهُ الْمُنْذِرَ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍأَنَّ أَبَا أُسَيْدٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَهَبَ إِلَى سُوقِ النَّبِيطِ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ هَذَا لَكُمْ بِسُوقٍ ثُمَّ ذَهَبَ إِلَى سُوقٍ فَنَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَيْسَ هَذَا لَكُمْ بِسُوقٍ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى هَذَا السُّوقِ فَطَافَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا سُوقُكُمْ فَلَا يُنْتَقَصَنَّ وَلَا يُضْرَبَنَّ عَلَيْهِ خَرَاجٌ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Sa'id], narrated by [Shafwan bin Sulaim], narrated by [Muhammad] and [Ali], both sons of Al Hasan bin Abu Al Hasan Al Barrad, that [Zubair bin Al Mundzir bin Abu Usaid As Sa'idi] told them, that his father [Abul Mundzir] narrated from [Abu Usaid], that Abu Usaid narrated: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went to the Nabith market, looked at it, and said: 'This is not your market.' Then he went to another market, looked at it, and said: 'This is not your market.' Then he returned to that market, walked around it, and said: 'This is your market; do not reduce measures, nor impose taxes on it.'

FLAG OF FAITH AND DEVIL FOR THOSE WHO GO TO THE MOSQUE AND THE MARKET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2225

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ الْعُرُوقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْسُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنٌ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ غَدَا إِلَى صَلَاةِ الصُّبْحِ غَدَا بِرَايَةِ الْإِيمَانِ وَمَنْ غَدَا إِلَى السُّوقِ غَدَا بِرَايَةِ إِبْلِيسَ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mustamir Al 'Uruqi], he said: Narrated by [my father], narrated by [Ubais bin Maimun], narrated by [Aun Al Uqaili] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from

[Salman], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever goes out in the morning for the Subh prayer carries the banner of faith, but whoever goes to the market carries the banner of Iblis.'

PRAYER TO ENTER THE MARKET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2226

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ مَوْلَى آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يَدْخُلُ السُّوقَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ حَيٌّ لَا يَمُوتُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ كُلُّهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَلْفَ أَلْفِ حَسَنَةٍ وَمَحَا عَنْهُ أَلْفَ أَلْفِ سَيِّئَةٍ وَبَنَى لَهُ بَيْتًا فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Mu'adz Adl Dlarir], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Amru bin Dinar], a freed slave of the Az Zubair family, from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever enters the market and says: LAA ILAAHA ILLA AALLAHU WAHDAHUU LAA SYARIIKALAH LAHUL MULKU WA LAHUL HAMDU YUHYII WA YUMIITU WA HUWA HAYYUN LAA YAMUUTU BIYADIHIL KHAIRU WA HUWA 'ALAA KULLI SYAIIN QADIIR (There is no god but Allah alone, without partner. To Him belongs the dominion and all praise; He gives life and causes death, yet He is ever-living and never dies. All good is in His hands, and He has power over all things), Allah will record for him one million good deeds, erase one million bad deeds, and build for him a house in Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21619, 21620, 22416, 22418, 22444, 22465, 22480
Imam Abu Dawud : 1288

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SO THAT HIS UMMAT WILL RECEIVE BLESSINGS IN THE MORNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2227

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ حَدِيدٍ عَنْ صَخْرٍ الْغَامِدِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا قَالَ وَكَانَ إِذَا بَعَثَ سَرِيَّةً أَوْ جَيْشًا بَعَثَهُمْ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ قَالَ وَكَانَ صَخْرٌ رَجُلًا تَاجِرًا فَكَانَ يَبْعَثُ تِجَارَتَهُ فِي أَوَّلِ النَّهَارِ فَأَثْرَى وَكَثُرَ مَالُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha] from [Umarah bin Hadid] from [Shakhr Al Ghamidi], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O Allah, bless my ummah in their early mornings.' Shakhr Al Ghamidi said: When he sent out an expedition or army, he dispatched them in the early morning. The narrator said: Shakhr Al Ghamidi was a merchant who sent his trade in the early morning, and he prospered with abundant wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1251, 1254, 1259, 1262, 1269, 14891, 14896, 15006, 15007, 18613, 18660, 18661, 18662
Imam Abu Dawud : 2239
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2228, 2229
Imam Darimi : 2328

BLESSING PRAYER FOR THURSDAY IN THE MORNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2228

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Maimun Al Madani] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Zinad] from [his father] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O Allah, bless my ummah in their early mornings on Thursdays.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1251, 1254, 1259, 1262, 1269, 14891, 14896, 15006, 15007, 18613, 18660, 18661, 18662
Imam Abu Dawud : 2239
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2229
Imam Darimi : 2328

PRAYER OF BLESSINGS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HIS PEOPLE IN THE MORNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2229

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الْجَدْعَانِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لِأُمَّتِي فِي بُكُورِهَا

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Ja'far bin Muhammad bin Ali bin Al Husain] from ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr Al Jad'ani] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O Allah, bless my ummah in their early mornings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1251, 1254, 1259, 1262, 1269, 11008, 11434, 14891, 14896, 15006, 15007, 18613, 18660, 18661, 18662
Imam Abu Dawud : 2239
Imam Darimi : 2328

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PURCHASE OF MUSHARRAH WITH VOTING RIGHTS FOR THREE DAYS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2230

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ابْتَاعَ مُصَرَّاةً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ رَدَّهَا رَدَّ مَعَهَا صَاعًا مِنْ تَمْرٍ لَا سَمْرَاءَ يَعْنِي الْحِنْطَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin Hassan] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever buys a Musharrah has the option for three days. If he returns it, he must return it with one sha' of dates, not samra, meaning wheat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7076, 9028, 10181
Imam Abu Dawud : 2987, 2989
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2231
Imam Darimi : 2440

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR RETURNING MUHAFFALAH WITH COMPARATIVE MILK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2231

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا جُمَيْعُ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ مَنْ بَاعَ مُحَفَّلَةً فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَإِنْ رَدَّهَا رَدَّ مَعَهَا مِثْلَيْ لَبَنِهَا أَوْ قَالَ مِثْلَ لَبَنِهَا قَمْحًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Syawarib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], narrated by [Shadaqah bin Sa'id Al Hanafi], narrated by [Jumai' bin Umair At Taimi], narrated by [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O people, whoever sells a Muhaffalah has the option for three days. If he returns it, he must return it with twice its milk’s equivalent, or he said, wheat equivalent to its milk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10181
Imam Abu Dawud : 2989

PROHIBITION ON SELLING MUHAFFALAH ANIMALS BECAUSE IT CONSTITUTES FRAUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2232

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَأَشْهَدُ عَلَى الصَّادِقِ الْمَصْدُوقِ أَبِي الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَنَا قَالَ بَيْعُ الْمُحَفَّلَاتِ خِلَابَةٌ وَلَا تَحِلُّ الْخِلَابَةُ لِمُسْلِمٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Al Mas'udi] from [Jabir] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: I testify to the truthful and confirmed, Abul Qasim shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he said: 'Selling a Muhaffalah is deception, and deception is not permissible for a Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3915

DECISIONS REGARDING INJURIES TO SLAVES FOR SALE ARE GUARANTEED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2233

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ مَخْلَدِ بْنِ خُفَافِ بْنِ إِيمَاءَ بْنِ رَحَضَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ خَرَاجَ الْعَبْدِ بِضَمَانِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Makhlad bin Khufaf bin Ima bin Rahadlah Al Ghifari] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that defects in a sold slave must be guaranteed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24563

EXPLANATION OF WARRANTY AGAINST DEFECTS IN SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2234

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الزَّنْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا اشْتَرَى عَبْدًا فَاسْتَغَلَّهُ ثُمَّ وَجَدَ بِهِ عَيْبًا فَرَدَّهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ قَدْ اسْتَغَلَّ غُلَامِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَرَاجُ بِالضَّمَانِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Muslim bin Khalid Az Zanji], narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: A man bought a slave and used him, then found a defect and returned him, saying, 'O Rasulullah, he has used my slave’s labor!' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The slave’s defects come with a guarantee.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23091, 24806

Imam Abu Dawud : 3044, 3045, 3046

WARRANTY ON SLAVES FOR THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2235

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُهْدَةُ الرَّقِيقِ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan], if Allah wills, from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The guarantee for a slave is three days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16744, 16745
Imam Abu Dawud : 3043
Imam Darimi : 2438

NO WARRANTY AFTER FOUR DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2236

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا عُهْدَةَ بَعْدَ أَرْبَعٍ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim] from [Yunus bin Ubaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Uqbah bin Amir], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is no guarantee after four days.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16654

PROHIBITION OF SELLING DEFECTIVE GOODS WITHOUT EXPLAINING THE ACTUAL CONDITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2237

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شُمَاسَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمُسْلِمُ أَخُو الْمُسْلِمِ لَا يَحِلُّ لِمُسْلِمٍ بَاعَ مِنْ أَخِيهِ بَيْعًا فِيهِ عَيْبٌ إِلَّا بَيَّنَهُ لَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Wahb bin Jarir], narrated by [my father], he said: I heard [Yahya bin Ayyub] narrate from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from

['Abdurrahman bin Syumasah] from [Uqbah bin Amir], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'A Muslim is a brother to another Muslim; it is not permissible for a Muslim to sell a defective item to his brother without disclosing it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5103, 5388, 5404, 5568, 5929, 5933, 6157, 6199, 6542, 7756, 9202, 11511, 12606, 13937, 13943, 15444, 16029, 16047, 16127, 16809, 18798, 18799, 19397, 19405, 19767, 19768, 20451, 22129, 22145
Imam Bukhari : 459, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 5567, 6437, 6438
Imam Muslim : 4674, 4675, 4676, 4677, 4681, 4684
Imam Abu Dawud : 2834, 4248
Imam Tirmidzi : 1346, 1850, 1851, 1953, 2181
Imam Nasa'i : 2513
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2110, 2237
Imam Darimi : 2404, 2635

PROHIBITION ON SELLING LOW-SHIPPING GOODS WITHOUT EXPLANATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2238

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَاعَ عَيْبًا لَمْ يُبَيِّنْهُ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي مَقْتِ اللَّهِ وَلَمْ تَزَلْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ تَلْعَنُهُ

Narrated by [Abdul Wahhab bin Adl Dlahhak], he said: Narrated by [Baqiyyah bin Al Walid] from [Mu'awiyah bin Yahya] from [Makhul] and [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Watsilah bin Al Asyqa'], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever sells a defective item without disclosing it remains under Allah’s wrath and the angels’ curse.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GATHERED THE FAMILIES OF THE PRISONERS SO THEY WERE NOT SEPARATED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2239

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِالسَّبْيِ أَعْطَى أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ جَمِيعًا كَرَاهِيَةَ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Jabir] from [Al Qasim bin 'Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: When captives were brought to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he kept families together, fearing their separation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3507

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE RETURN OF THE SEPARATED SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2240

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ عَنْ حَمَّادٍ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَوَهَبَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غُلَامَيْنِ أَخَوَيْنِ فَبِعْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلَ الْغُلَامَانِ قُلْتُ بِعْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا قَالَ رُدَّهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Affan] from [Hammad], narrated by [Al Hajjaj] from [Al Hakam] from [Maimun bin Abu Syabib] from [Ali], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave me two brother slaves as a gift. I sold one of them. He asked: 'What did the two slaves do?' I said: 'I sold one of them.' He said: 'Return him.'

BLAME FOR THOSE WHO SEPARATE MOTHER AND CHILDREN OR SIBLINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2241

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ طَلِيقِ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ فَرَّقَ بَيْنَ الْوَالِدَةِ وَوَلَدِهَا وَبَيْنَ الْأَخِ وَبَيْنَ أَخِيهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Umar bin Hayyaj], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Isma'il] from [Thaliq bin Imran] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cursed those who separate a mother from her child or a brother from his sibling.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22401
Imam Darimi : 2368

THE BOOK OF BUYING AND SELLING WRITTEN BY RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR AL 'ADDA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2242

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ لَيْثٍ صَاحِبُ الْكَرَابِيسِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ قَالَ لِي الْعَدَّاءُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ هَوْذَةَأَلَا نُقْرِئُكَ كِتَابًا كَتَبَهُ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ بَلَى فَأَخْرَجَ لِي كِتَابًا فَإِذَا فِيهِ هَذَا مَا اشْتَرَى الْعَدَّاءُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ هَوْذَةَ مِنْ مُحَمَّدٍ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى مِنْهُ عَبْدًا أَوْ أَمَةً لَا دَاءَ وَلَا غَائِلَةَ وَلَا خِبْثَةَ بَيْعَ الْمُسْلِمِ لِلْمُسْلِمِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], he said: Narrated by [Abbad bin Laits], companion of Al Karabisi, narrated by [Abdul Majid bin Wahb], he said: [Al 'Adda bin Khalid bin Haudzah] said: 'Shall I read you a letter written for me by Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?' I said: 'Yes.' He showed me a letter, and it read: 'This is what Al 'Adda bin Khalid bin Haudzah bought from Muhammad, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He bought a male or female slave, free from disease, defect, or deceit—a Muslim's sale to a Muslim.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN BUYING SLAVES OR CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2243

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَرَى أَحَدُكُمْ الْجَارِيَةَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ خَيْرَهَا وَخَيْرَ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّهَا وَشَرِّ مَا جَبَلْتَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَلْيَدْعُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَإِذَا اشْتَرَى أَحَدُكُمْ بَعِيرًا فَلْيَأْخُذْ بِذِرْوَةِ سَنَامِهِ وَلْيَدْعُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ وَلْيَقُلْ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When one of you buys a female slave, let him say: ALLAHUMMA INNII AS`ALUKA KHAIRAHAA WA KHAIRA MAA JABALTAHAA 'ALAIHI WA A'UUDZUBIKA MIN SYARRIHAA WA SYARRI MAA JABALTAHAA 'ALAIHI (O Allah, I ask You for her good and the good You have created in her, and I seek refuge in You from her evil and the evil You have created in her). And pray for blessings. If one of you buys a camel, hold its hump and pray for blessings, saying the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1845

RIBA IN THE EXCHANGE OF SIMILAR GOODS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2244

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ النَّصْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالذَّهَبِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالْبُرُّ بِالْبُرِّ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالشَّعِيرُ بِالشَّعِيرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ وَالتَّمْرُ بِالتَّمْرِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Muhammad], [Hisyam bin Ammar], [Nashr bin Ali], and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadatsani An Nashr], he said: I heard [Umar Ibnul Khaththab] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Gold for gold is usury

unless hand-to-hand, wheat for wheat is usury unless hand-to-hand, barley for barley is usury unless hand-to-hand, and dates for dates is usury unless hand-to-hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 157, 231, 297, 11040, 11492, 21668
Imam Bukhari : 1990, 2025, 2028
Imam Abu Dawud : 2906
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2250, 2251
Imam Darimi : 2465

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING WITH GOLD AND SILVER WITHOUT CASH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2245

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ أَنَّ مُسْلِمَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَاهُ قَالَا جَمَعَ الْمَنْزِلُ بَيْنَ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ وَمُعَاوِيَةَ إِمَّا فِي كَنِيسَةٍ وَإِمَّا فِي بِيعَةٍ فَحَدَّثَهُمْ عُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ فَقَالَ قَالَ نَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَرِقِ بِالْوَرِقِ وَالذَّهَبِ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالْبُرِّ بِالْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالتَّمْرِ بِالتَّمْرِ قَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَالْمِلْحِ بِالْمِلْحِ وَلَمْ يَقُلْهُ الْآخَرُ وَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نَبِيعَ الْبُرَّ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالْبُرِّ يَدًا بِيَدٍ كَيْفَ شِئْنَا

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'], and narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalid bin Khidasy], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah], both said: Narrated by [Salamah bin Alqamah At Taimi], narrated by [Muhammad bin Sirin], that [Muslim bin Yasar] and [Abdullah bin Ubaid] narrated to him, they said: Ubadah bin Ash Shamit and Mu'awiyah met in a house, either a church or synagogue. Ubadah bin Ash Shamit narrated to them, saying: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from selling silver for silver, gold for gold, wheat for wheat, barley for barley, and dates for dates. One of them said, 'And salt for salt'—the other did not mention it—and he ordered us to sell wheat for barley or barley for wheat hand-to-hand, as we wish.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21670

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE BUYING AND BUYING OF GOLD, SILVER, AND WHEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2246

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْفِضَّةَ بِالْفِضَّةِ وَالذَّهَبَ بِالذَّهَبِ وَالشَّعِيرَ بِالشَّعِيرِ وَالْحِنْطَةَ بِالْحِنْطَةِ

مِثْلًا بِمِثْلٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ya'la bin Ubaid], narrated by [Fudlail bin Ghazwan] from [Ibnu Abu Nu'm] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Silver for silver, gold for gold, barley for barley, wheat for wheat, equal for equal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7243, 11006, 19500, 19592
Imam Bukhari : 2034

PROHIBITION OF EXCHANGING DATES FOR MORE DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2247

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْزُقُنَا تَمْرًا مِنْ تَمْرِ الْجَمْعِ فَنَسْتَبْدِلُ بِهِ تَمْرًا هُوَ أَطْيَبُ مِنْهُ وَنَزِيدُ فِي السِّعْرِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَصْلُحُ صَاعُ تَمْرٍ بِصَاعَيْنِ وَلَا دِرْهَمٌ بِدِرْهَمَيْنِ وَالدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِ وَالدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ لَا فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا إِلَّا وَزْنًا

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam provided us with zakat dates, and we exchanged them for better ones by adding to the price. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'It is not permissible to exchange one sha' of dates for two sha', nor one dirham for two dirhams. One dirham for one dirham, one dinar for one dinar, with no excess except in equal weight.'

Usury occurs in delays
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2248

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُالدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِ وَالدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ أَمَا إِنِّي لَقِيتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنِي عَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي تَقُولُ فِي الصَّرْفِ أَشَيْءٌ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْ شَيْءٌ وَجَدْتَهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ مَا وَجَدْتُهُ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَلَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَكِنْ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا الرِّبَا فِي النَّسِيئَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: I heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: 'One dirham for one dirham, one dinar for one dinar.' I said: 'I heard Ibnu Abbas say something different!' Abu Sa'id said: 'I met Ibnu Abbas and asked: Tell me about your view on Sharf; is it from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam or from Allah’s Book?"

He replied: "I found it neither in Allah’s Book nor from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam but Usamah bin Zaid told me that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Riba exists only in delayed transactions.'"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20748, 20755, 20779, 20796, 20797, 20814

IBN ABBAS RETRACTS HIS OPINION ON SHARF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2249

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الرِّبْعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ قَالَسَمِعْتُهُ يَأْمُرُ بِالصَّرْفِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَيُحَدَّثُ ذَلِكَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ رَجَعَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَلَقِيتُهُ بِمَكَّةَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ رَجَعْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ إِنَّمَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ رَأْيًا مِنِّي وَهَذَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ نَهَى عَنْ الصَّرْفِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Sulaiman bin Ali Ar Rib'i] from [Abu Al Jauza], he said: I heard [Ibnu Abbas] permit Sharf, and it was narrated from him. Then I heard he retracted it. I met him in Makkah and asked: 'I heard you retracted it?' He said: 'Yes, that was my opinion. But Abu Sa'id narrated from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam that he forbade Sharf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3970, 9263, 10625, 10626, 10627, 13657, 13663

RIBA IN EXCHANGE OF GOLD AND SILVER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2250

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعَ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الذَّهَبُ بِالْوَرِقِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ سَمِعْتُ سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُ الذَّهَبُ بِالْوَرِقِ احْفَظُوا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri], he heard [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadatsan] say: I heard [Umar] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Gold for silver is riba unless hand-to-hand.' Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah said: I heard Sufyan say: 'Gold for silver, remember this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 157, 231, 297
Imam Bukhari : 1990, 2028
Imam Abu Dawud : 2906
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2251

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING GOLD AND SILVER WITHOUT CASH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2251

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَوْسِ بْنِ الْحَدَثَانِ قَالَأَقْبَلْتُ أَقُولُ مَنْ يَصْطَرِفُ الدَّرَاهِمَ فَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ عِنْدَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ أَرِنَا ذَهَبَكَ ثُمَّ ائْتِنَا إِذَا جَاءَ خَازِنُنَا نُعْطِكَ وَرِقَكَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ كَلَّا وَاللَّهِ لَتُعْطِيَنَّهُ وَرِقَهُ أَوْ لَتَرُدَّنَّ إِلَيْهِ ذَهَبَهُ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْوَرِقُ بِالذَّهَبِ رِبًا إِلَّا هَاءَ وَهَاءَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Malik bin Aus bin Al Hadatsan], he said: I asked, 'Who will exchange dirhams?' Thalhah bin Ubaidullah, while with Umar Ibnul Khaththab, said: 'Show us your gold, and when our treasurer comes, we'll give you our silver.' Umar said: 'No, by Allah, give him your silver or return his gold! Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Silver for gold is riba unless hand-to-hand."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 157, 231, 297
Imam Bukhari : 1990, 2025, 2028
Imam Abu Dawud : 2906

EXCHANGING GOLD FOR SILVER MUST BE CASH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2252

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ شَافِعٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدِّينَارُ بِالدِّينَارِ وَالدِّرْهَمُ بِالدِّرْهَمِ لَا فَضْلَ بَيْنَهُمَا فَمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ بِوَرِقٍ فَلْيَصْطَرِفْهَا بِذَهَبٍ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ حَاجَةٌ بِذَهَبٍ فَلْيَصْطَرِفْهَا بِالْوَرِقِ وَالصَّرْفُ هَاءَ وَهَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Ishaq Asy Syafi'i Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Abbas], he said: Narrated by [my father] from his father [Al Abbas bin Utsman bin Syafi'] from [Umar bin Muhammad bin Ali bin Abu Thalib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Dinar for dinar, dirham for dirham, with no excess between them. Whoever needs silver, let him exchange it for gold; whoever needs gold, let him exchange it for silver. Sharf must be hand-to-hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8580, 9903

BUYING AND SELLING MONEY AND GOLD MUST BE WITHOUT REMAINS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2253

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ الْحِمَّانِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ أَوْ سِمَاكٌ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا سِمَاكًا عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنْتُ أَبِيعُ الْإِبِلَ فَكُنْتُ آخُذُ الذَّهَبَ مِنْ الْفِضَّةِ وَالْفِضَّةَ مِنْ الذَّهَبِ وَالدَّنَانِيرَ مِنْ الدَّرَاهِمِ وَالدَّرَاهِمَ مِنْ الدَّنَانِيرِ فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَخَذْتَ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَعْطَيْتَ الْآخَرَ فَلَا تُفَارِقْ صَاحِبَكَ وَبَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهُ لَبْسٌحَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib], [Sufyan bin Waki'], and [Muhammad bin Ubaid bin Tsa'labah Al Himmani], they said: Narrated by [Umar bin Ubaid Ath Thanafisi], narrated by ['Atha bin As Sa`ib] or [Simak]—I know it only as Simak—from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: I sold camels, taking gold for silver, silver for gold, dinars for dirhams, dirhams for dinars. I asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: 'If you take one and give the other, do not part with your companion while there’s still a mix between you.' Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ishaq], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Umar] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, similar to this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4651, 5512

PROHIBITION ON BREAKING CURRENCY EXCEPT IN DANGER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2254

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ فَضَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ كَسْرِ سِكَّةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ الْجَائِزَةِ بَيْنَهُمْ إِلَّا مِنْ بَأْسٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Suwaid bin Sa'id], and [Harun bin Ishaq], they said: Narrated by [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Fadla] from [his father] from [Alqamah bin Abdullah] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade breaking the Muslims’ valid currency among them except for a serious reason.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14910
Imam Abu Dawud : 2992

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING OF WET AND DRY DATES

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2255

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ زَيْدًا أَبَا عَيَّاشٍ مَوْلًى لِبَنِي زُهْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ سَأَلَ سَعْدَ بْنَ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ اشْتِرَاءِ الْبَيْضَاءِ بِالسُّلْتِ فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ أَيَّتُهُمَا أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الْبَيْضَاءُ فَنَهَانِي عَنْهُ وَقَالَ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ اشْتِرَاءِ الرُّطَبِ بِالتَّمْرِ فَقَالَ أَيَنْقُصُ الرُّطَبُ إِذَا يَبِسَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَنَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] and [Ishaq bin Sulaiman], both said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Abdullah bin Yazid], freed slave of Al Aswad bin Sufyan, that [Zaid Abu Ayyasy], freed slave of Bani Zuhrah, informed him that he asked [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash] about buying Baidla (a type of wheat) with Sult (another type of wheat). Sa'd asked: 'Which is better?' He replied: 'Baidla.' Sa'd forbade it and said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when asked about buying fresh dates with dried dates, say: 'Do fresh dates shrink when dried?' They said: 'Yes.' So he forbade it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1462

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING WITH THE MUZABANAH SYSTEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2256

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُزَابَنَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةُ أَنْ يَبِيعَ الرَّجُلُ تَمْرَ حَائِطِهِ إِنْ كَانَتْ نَخْلًا بِتَمْرٍ كَيْلًا وَإِنْ كَانَتْ كَرْمًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِزَبِيبٍ كَيْلًا وَإِنْ كَانَتْ زَرْعًا أَنْ يَبِيعَهُ بِكَيْلِ طَعَامٍ نَهَى عَنْ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade Muzabanah. Muzabanah is selling garden produce—if dates, for measured dates; if grapes, for measured raisins; if crops, for measured food. He forbade all of it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4260, 4418, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 14670, 14680, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2027, 2037, 2038, 2053
Imam Abu Dawud : 2955
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2257, 2258
Imam Darimi : 2444

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING USING THE MUHAQALAH AND MUZABANAH SYSTEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2257

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Ayyub] from [Abu Az Zubair] and [Sa'id bin Mina] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade Muhaqalah and Muzabanah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4260, 4299, 4418, 5045, 8726, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 13838, 14347, 14393, 14680, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2027, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2055
Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2955
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2258, 2440, 2446
Imam Darimi : 269, 2444

PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING USING THE MUHAQALAH SYSTEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2258

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيِّبِ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Thariq bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade Muhaqalah and Muzabanah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4260, 4299, 4418, 5045, 8726, 9889, 10598, 10630, 11148, 11211, 13838, 14347, 14393, 14670, 14680, 15250, 15269, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2026, 2027, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2053, 2055
Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2955, 2956
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2440, 2446
Imam Darimi : 269, 2444

EFFORTS IN BUYING AND SELLING YOUNG DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2259

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي الْعَرَايَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], he said: [Zaid bin Tsabit] told me that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted 'Araya sales.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 4362, 6938, 15510, 20185, 20187, 20595, 20599, 20601, 20651, 20669, 22659, 22660, 22891
Imam Bukhari : 2206
Imam Abu Dawud : 2918, 2919, 2920
Imam Darimi : 2445

EFFORTLESS BUYING AND SELLING OF YOUNG DATES FOR FAMILY FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2260

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْخَصَ فِي بَيْعِ الْعَرِيَّةِ بِخَرْصِهَا تَمْرًاقَالَ يَحْيَى الْعَرِيَّةُ أَنْ يَشْتَرِيَ الرَّجُلُ ثَمَرَ النَّخَلَاتِ بِطَعَامِ أَهْلِهِ رُطَبًا بِخَرْصِهَا تَمْرًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: [Zaid bin Tsabit] told me: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted 'Araya sales, buying fresh dates on the tree for dried dates by estimation. Yahya said: 'Araya is when a man buys palm tree fruit with his family’s food, fresh dates for estimated dried dates.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4261, 20601
Imam Bukhari : 2039, 2042

PROHIBITION ON BUYING AND SELLING ANIMALS WITH THE TEMPO SYSTEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2261

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ بَيْعِ الْحَيَوَانِ بِالْحَيَوَانِ نَسِيئَةً

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundab], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade selling animals for animals on credit.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13812, 19284, 19349, 20037
Imam Abu Dawud : 2916
Imam Darimi : 2451

EXCHANGING ANIMALS FOR CASH IS OKAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2262

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِالْحَيَوَانِ وَاحِدًا بِاثْنَيْنِ يَدًا بِيَدٍ وَكَرِهَهُ نَسِيئَةً

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] and [Abu Khalid] from [Hajjaj] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'It’s fine to trade one animal for two animals hand-to-hand, but it’s disliked on credit.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXCHANGED SHAFAIAH FOR ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2263

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى صَفِيَّةَ بِسَبْعَةِ أَرْؤُسٍ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ مِنْ دِحْيَةَ الْكَلْبِيِّ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by [Al Husain bin Urwah], and narrated by [Abu Umar Hafsh bin Umar], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bought Shafiah for seven animals. 'Abdurrahman said: 'He bought from Dihyah Al Kalbi.'

TORTURE FOR THOSE WHO EAT Usury
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2264

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي عَلَى قَوْمٍ بُطُونُهُمْ كَالْبُيُوتِ فِيهَا الْحَيَّاتُ تُرَى مِنْ خَارِجِ بُطُونِهِمْ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ يَا جِبْرَائِيلُ قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ أَكَلَةُ الرِّبَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Musa] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Abu Shalt] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'On the night of Isra Mi'raj, I came upon people with bellies like houses, filled with snakes visible from outside. I asked: Who are they O Jibril?" He said: "They are the consumers of riba."'

THE LIGHTEST DEGREE OF RIBA IS SUCH AS ADULTERY WITH THE MOTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2265

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرِّبَا سَبْعُونَ حُوبًا أَيْسَرُهَا أَنْ يَنْكِحَ الرَّجُلُ أُمَّهُ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Abu Ma'syar] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Riba has seventy levels, the least of which is like a man committing zina with his mother.'

RIBA HAS SEVENTY-THREE DOORS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2266

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ أَبُو حَفْصٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ زُبَيْدٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرِّبَا ثَلَاثَةٌ وَسَبْعُونَ بَابًا

Narrated by [Amru bin Ali Ash Shairafi Abu Hafsh], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] from [Zubaid] from [Ibrahim] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Riba has seventy-three doors.'

THE VERSE OF RIBA WAS DESCENDED AT THE END
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2267

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَإِنَّ آخِرَ مَا نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الرِّبَا وَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُبِضَ وَلَمْ يُفَسِّرْهَا لَنَا فَدَعُوا الرِّبَا وَالرِّيبَةَ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by [Khalid Ibnul Harits], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] from [Umar bin Khaththab], he said: 'The last verse revealed was about riba, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away before explaining it to us. So, abandon riba and anything doubtful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 331
Imam Bukhari : 4180
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2267

BLAME FOR THOSE INVOLVED IN RIBA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2268

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ آكِلَ الرِّبَا وَمُؤْكِلَهُ وَشَاهِدِيهِ وَكَاتِبَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], narrated by [Simak bin Harb], he said: I heard ['Abdurrahman bin Abdullah] narrate from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cursed the consumer of riba, its provider, its witnesses, and its scribe.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 601, 624, 634, 683, 803, 933, 1065, 1222, 1294, 3539, 3550, 3618, 3687, 3881, 4099, 4196, 7937, 13744
Imam Muslim : 2994, 2995
Imam Abu Dawud : 2895

Imam Tirmidzi : 1127
Imam Nasa'i : 5013, 5014, 5015, 5016
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1924, 1925, 2268
Imam Darimi : 2158, 2423

PREDICTION ABOUT THE RIBA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2269

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي خَيْرَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ عَلَى النَّاسِ زَمَانٌ لَا يَبْقَى مِنْهُمْ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا آكِلُ الرِّبَا فَمَنْ لَمْ يَأْكُلْ أَصَابَهُ مِنْ غُبَارِهِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah], narrated by [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Sa'id bin Abu Khairah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A time will come when no one remains except those who consume riba. Whoever does not consume it will be touched by its dust.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2893

RIBA WILL NOT BENEFIT THE DOOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2270

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ الرُّكَيْنِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ عُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَحَدٌ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ الرِّبَا إِلَّا كَانَ عَاقِبَةُ أَمْرِهِ إِلَى قِلَّةٍ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Ja'far], he said: Narrated by [Amru bin Aun], narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Zaidah] from [Isra'il] from [Ar Rukain bin Ar Rabi' bin 'Umailah] from [his father] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'No one increases in riba except that his affairs end in loss.'

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PROVIDING LOANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2271

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُمْ يُسْلِفُونَ فِي التَّمْرِ السَّنَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَسْلَفَ فِي تَمْرٍ فَلْيُسْلِفْ فِي كَيْلٍ مَعْلُومٍ وَوَزْنٍ مَعْلُومٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مَعْلُومٍ

Narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Ibn Abi

Najih], from [Abdullah bin Katsir], from [Abu Al Minhal], from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) arrived when the companions were advancing dates for two or three years. He said: 'Whoever advances dates, let it be in a known measure, a known weight, and for a known period.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1771, 1836, 2417, 3198
Imam Bukhari : 2085, 2086
Imam Abu Dawud : 3004

BUYING AND SELLING DATE PALM GARDENS WITH THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2272

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ بَنِي فُلَانٍ أَسْلَمُوا لِقَوْمٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ وَإِنَّهُمْ قَدْ جَاعُوا فَأَخَافُ أَنْ يَرْتَدُّوا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عِنْدَهُ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ عِنْدِي كَذَا وَكَذَا لِشَيْءٍ قَدْ سَمَّاهُ أُرَاهُ قَالَ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ بِسِعْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ حَائِطِ بَنِي فُلَانٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِسِعْرِ كَذَا وَكَذَا إِلَى أَجَلِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَلَيْسَ مِنْ حَائِطِ بَنِي فُلَانٍ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], from [Muhammad bin Hamzah bin Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Salam], from his father, from his grandfather [Abdullah bin Salam], he said: A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, 'The tribe of so-and-so has surrendered to the Jews, and they are starving, so I fear they may apostatize.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'Who has something to offer?' A Jew said, 'I have such-and-such,' I think he said, 'three hundred dinars at such-and-such price from the date grove of so-and-so.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied, 'At such-and-such price until such-and-such time, and not from the date grove of so-and-so.'

IMPLEMENTATION OF BUYING AND BUYING SALAMS IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2273

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الْمُجَالِدِ قَالَاَمْتَرَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ وَأَبُو بُرْدَةَ فِي السَّلَمِ فَأَرْسَلُونِي إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ كُنَّا نُسْلِمُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَهْدِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ فِي الْحِنْطَةِ وَالشَّعِيرِ وَالزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ عِنْدَ قَوْمٍ مَا عِنْدَهُمْ فَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ أَبْزَى فَقَالَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] and ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: Narrated by [Shu'bah]. [Yahya] said: From [Abdullah bin Abu Al Mujalid]. ['Abdurrahman] said: From [Ibn Abu Al Mujalid], he said: Abdullah bin

Syaddad and Abu Burdah disputed about salam, so they sent me to [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa]. I asked him, and he said, 'We used to practice salam during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), Abu Bakr, and Umar, for wheat, barley, raisins, and dates, with people who did not have them.' I also asked [Ibn Abza], and he said the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2087

PROHIBITION ON CHANGING LOAN TYPE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2274

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَسْلَفْتَ فِي شَيْءٍ فَلَا تَصْرِفْهُ إِلَى غَيْرِهِحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُجَاعُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ سَعْدًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Shuja' bin Al Walid], from [Ziyad bin Khaitsamah], from [Sa'd], from ['Atiyyah], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'When you advance something, do not redirect it to something else.' Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Shuja' bin Al Walid], from [Ziyad bin Khaitsamah], from ['Atiyyah], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said the same, but did not mention Sa'd.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3008

PROHIBITION OF SELLING FRUIT BEFORE IT IS RIPE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2275

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ النَّجْرَانِيِّ قَالَقُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أُسْلِمُ فِي نَخْلٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُطْلِعَ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ لِمَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَجُلًا أَسْلَمَ فِي حَدِيقَةِ نَخْلٍ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُطْلِعَ النَّخْلُ فَلَمْ يُطْلِعْ النَّخْلُ شَيْئًا ذَلِكَ الْعَامَ فَقَالَ الْمُشْتَرِي هُوَ لِي حَتَّى يُطْلِعَ وَقَالَ الْبَائِعُ إِنَّمَا بِعْتُكَ النَّخْلَ هَذِهِ السَّنَةَ فَاخْتَصَمَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِلْبَائِعِ أَخَذَ مِنْ نَخْلِكَ شَيْئًا قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَبِمَ تَسْتَحِلُّ مَالَهُ ارْدُدْ عَلَيْهِ مَا أَخَذْتَ مِنْهُ وَلَا تُسْلِمُوا فِي نَخْلٍ حَتَّى يَبْدُوَ صَلَاحُهُ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by [Abul Ahwash], from [Abu Ishaq], from [An Najrani], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Umar], 'Can I advance a deal for palm trees before they bear fruit?' He said, 'No.' I asked, 'Why?' He replied, 'A man advanced a deal for a palm garden during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) before the trees bore fruit, but that year, the trees produced nothing. The buyer said, 'It is

mine until it bears fruit,' but the seller said, 'I only sold you the palm trees for this year.' They disputed and brought it to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He asked the seller, 'Did he take anything from your palm trees?' He said, 'No.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'Then why do you justify taking his wealth? Return what you took from him, and do not advance deals for palm trees until their ripeness is evident.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6034
Imam Bukhari : 2035
Imam Abu Dawud : 3007

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PAID THE BURROWED CAMEL BETTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2276

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَسْلَفَ مِنْ رَجُلٍ بَكْرًا وَقَالَ إِذَا جَاءَتْ إِبِلُ الصَّدَقَةِ قَضَيْنَاكَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَتْ قَالَ يَا أَبَا رَافِعٍ اقْضِ هَذَا الرَّجُلَ بَكْرَهُ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ إِلَّا رَبَاعِيًا فَصَاعِدًا فَأَخْبَرْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعْطِهِ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ النَّاسِ أَحْسَنُهُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Muslim bin Khalid], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from ['Atha bin Yasar], from [Abu Rafi'], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) borrowed a young camel from a man and said, 'When the zakat camels arrive, we will repay you.' When they arrived, he said, 'O Abu Rafi', repay this man his camel.' I found only camels above seven years, so I informed the Prophet (peace be upon him). He said, 'Give it to him, for the best of people are those who repay best.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9203, 25928
Imam Bukhari : 2217
Imam Abu Dawud : 2904
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2277
Imam Darimi : 2452

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES BETTER CAMEL TO THE BEDOUINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2277

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْعِرْبَاضَ بْنَ سَارِيَةَ يَقُولُكُنْتُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ اقْضِنِي بَكْرِي فَأَعْطَاهُ بَعِيرًا مُسِنًّا فَقَالَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا أَسَنُّ مِنْ بَعِيرِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ

النَّاسِ خَيْرُهُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Zaid bin Al Hubab], from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], from [Sa'id bin Hani], he said: I heard [Al 'Irbadh bin Sariah] say, 'I was with the Prophet (peace be upon him) when a Bedouin said, Repay my camel!" He gave him an older camel and the Bedouin said "O Messenger of Allah this is older than my camel!" The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) replied "The best of people are those who repay best."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16524
Imam Darimi : 2452

THE FRIENDSHIP OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH SAHIB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2278

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ قَائِدِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ السَّائِبِقَالَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُنْتَ شَرِيكِي فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَكُنْتَ خَيْرَ شَرِيكٍ لَا تُدَارِينِي وَلَا تُمَارِينِي

Narrated by [Utsman] and [Abu Bakr], sons of Abu Syaibah, they said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Sufyan], from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir], from [Mujahid], from [the guide of As Sa`ib], from [As Sa`ib], he said to the Prophet (peace be upon him), 'You were my partner in the pre-Islamic era, and you were the best partner, neither deceiving me nor disputing with me.'

THE UNITY OF SA'D, 'AMMAR, AND ABDULLAH IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2279

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّائِبِ سَلْمُ بْنُ جُنَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَاشْتَرَكْتُ أَنَا وَسَعْدٌ وَعَمَّارٌ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ فِيمَا نُصِيبُ فَلَمْ أَجِئْ أَنَا وَلَا عَمَّارٌ بِشَيْءٍ وَجَاءَ سَعْدٌ بِرَجُلَيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Sa`ib Salam bin Junadah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Dawud Al Hafari], from [Sufyan], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Abu Ubaidah], from [Abdullah], he said: I, Sa'd, and 'Ammar partnered on the day of Badr for what we gained. I and 'Ammar brought nothing, but Sa'd brought two men.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2940

BARAKAH IN BUYING AND BUYING THAT GIVES TEMPO
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2280

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْبَزَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ دَاوُدَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ فِيهِنَّ الْبَرَكَةُ الْبَيْعُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَالْمُقَارَضَةُ وَأَخْلَاطُ الْبُرِّ بِالشَّعِيرِ لِلْبَيْتِ لَا لِلْبَيْعِ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Bisyr bin Tsabit Al Bazzar], from [Nashr bin Al Qasim], from ['Abdurrahman bin Dawud], from [Shalih bin Shuhaib], from his father, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Three things bring blessing: trade with a deferred payment, lending, and mixing wheat with barley for household consumption, not for sale.'

THE BEST WEALTH IS THE RESULT OF YOUR OWN EFFORT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2281

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَمَّتِهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَطْيَبَ مَا أَكَلْتُمْ مِنْ كَسْبِكُمْ وَإِنَّ أَوْلَادَكُمْ مِنْ كَسْبِكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Za`idah], from [Al A'masy], from [Umarah bin Umair], from his aunt, from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'The best food you eat is from your own earnings, and your children are part of your earnings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6391, 6706, 22904, 23005, 23809, 24133, 24474, 24662
Imam Abu Dawud : 3063
Imam Darimi : 2425

FATHER'S PROPERTY AND CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2282

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالًا وَوَلَدًا وَإِنَّ أَبِي يُرِيدُ أَنْ يَجْتَاحَ مَالِي فَقَالَ أَنْتَ وَمَالُكَ لِأَبِيكَ

Narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], from [Yusuf bin Ishaq], from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: A man said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I have wealth and children, but my father wants to take my wealth.' He replied, 'You and your wealth belong to your father.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6391, 6608, 6706
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2283

FATHER'S AUTHORITY OVER CHILDREN'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2283

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي اجْتَاحَ مَالِي فَقَالَ أَنْتَ وَمَالُكَ لِأَبِيكَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَوْلَادَكُمْ مِنْ أَطْيَبِ كَسْبِكُمْ فَكُلُوا مِنْ أَمْوَالِهِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Hakim], they said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Hajjaj], from [Amru bin Syu'aib], from his father, from his grandfather, he said: A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, 'My father took my wealth.' He replied, 'You and your wealth belong to your father.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) added, 'Your children are the best of your earnings, so eat from their wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6391, 6608, 6706, 23005, 24474
Imam Abu Dawud : 3063

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF TAKING A MISERING HUSBAND'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2284

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْجَاءَتْ هِنْدٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا سُفْيَانَ رَجُلٌ شَحِيحٌ لَا يُعْطِينِي مَا يَكْفِينِي وَوَلَدِي إِلَّا مَا أَخَذْتُ مِنْ مَالِهِ وَهُوَ لَا يَعْلَمُ فَقَالَ خُذِي مَا يَكْفِيكِ وَوَلَدَكِ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Muhammad], and [Abu Umar Adl Dlarir], they said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Hisham bin Urwah], from his father, from ['Aisyah], she said: Hind came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Abu Sufyan is a stingy man who does not give me enough for myself and my child, except what I take from his wealth without his knowledge.' He replied, 'Take what is sufficient for you and your child, reasonably.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2059, 4945, 4951, 6644
Imam Abu Dawud : 3065
Imam Darimi : 2159

THE REWARD OF A WOMAN WHO PROVIDES HER HUSBAND'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2285

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَنْفَقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ وَقَالَ أَبِي فِي حَدِيثِهِ إِذَا أَطْعَمَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا غَيْرَ مُفْسِدَةٍ كَانَ لَهَا أَجْرُهَا وَلَهُ مِثْلُهُ بِمَا اكْتَسَبَ وَلَهَا بِمَا أَنْفَقَتْ وَلِلْخَازِنِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by his father and [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Wail], from [Masruq], from ['Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If a woman spends'—and my father said in his narration, 'If a woman provides food'—'from her husband’s house without causing harm, she earns her reward, and he earns the same for his effort. She gets a reward for what she spends, and the keeper of the wealth gets a similar reward, without diminishing their rewards.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23042

WOMEN SHOULD NOT GIVE INFAK WITHOUT THE HUSBAND'S PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2286

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تُنْفِقُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ بَيْتِهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَلَا الطَّعَامَ قَالَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَفْضَلِ أَمْوَالِنَا

Narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyash], from [Shurahbil bin Muslim Al Khaulani], he said: I heard [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] say, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: A woman must not spend anything from her household without her husband’s permission." The companions asked "O Messenger of Allah not even food?" He replied "That is the best of our wealth."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3080, 3094

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALWAYS ACCEPTED THE INVITATIONS OF SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2287

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْمُلَائِيِّ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الْمَمْلُوكِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan]. In another chain, narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Jarir], from [Muslim Al Mullai], he heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) always accepted the invitation of a slave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4168

REWARDS SHARING BETWEEN GIVERS AND RECEIVERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2288

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ مَوْلَى آبِي اللَّحْمِ قَالَكَانَ مَوْلَايَ يُعْطِينِي الشَّيْءَ فَأُطْعِمُ مِنْهُ فَمَنَعَنِي أَوْ قَالَ فَضَرَبَنِي فَسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ سَأَلَهُ فَقُلْتُ لَا أَنْتَهِي أَوْ لَا أَدَعُهُ فَقَالَ الْأَجْرُ بَيْنَكُمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyath], from [Muhammad bin Zaid], from [Umair], freed slave of Abu Lahm, he said: 'My master gave me something, and I fed others from it, but he forbade me, or he said: he struck me. I asked the Prophet (peace be upon him), or he asked him, and I said, I will not stop or abandon it." He replied "Both of you will receive a reward."'"

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES THE HUNGRY THIEF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2289

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ بْنُ سَوَّارٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبَّادَ بْنَ شُرَحْبِيلَرَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي غُبَرَ قَالَ أَصَابَنَا عَامُ مَخْمَصَةٍ فَأَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَأَتَيْتُ حَائِطًا مِنْ حِيطَانِهَا فَأَخَذْتُ سُنْبُلًا فَفَرَكْتُهُ وَأَكَلْتُهُ وَجَعَلْتُهُ فِي كِسَائِي فَجَاءَ صَاحِبُ الْحَائِطِ فَضَرَبَنِي وَأَخَذَ ثَوْبِي فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ مَا أَطْعَمْتَهُ إِذْ كَانَ جَائِعًا أَوْ سَاغِبًا وَلَا عَلَّمْتَهُ إِذْ كَانَ جَاهِلًا فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَدَّ إِلَيْهِ ثَوْبَهُ وَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِوَسْقٍ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ نِصْفِ وَسْقٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Shababah bin Sawwar]. In another chain, narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Muhammad Ibnul Walid], they said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], from [Shu'bah], from [Abu Bishr Ja'far bin Abu Iyas], he said: I heard [Abbad bin Shurahbil], a man from Bani Ghubar, say, 'We faced a year of famine, so I went to a garden in Medina. I took an ear of corn, rubbed it, ate it, and put some in my garment. The garden’s owner came, struck me, and took my cloth. I went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and told him. He said to the owner, You did not feed him when

he was hungry or teach him when he was ignorant." The Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered him to return the cloth and give him one wasq or half a wasq of food.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16865

PROHIBITION OF THROWING TREES TO EAT THEIR FRUIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2290

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ الْغِفَارِيَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي عَنْ عَمِّ أَبِيهَا رَافِعِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَكُنْتُ وَأَنَا غُلَامٌ أَرْمِي نَخْلَنَا أَوْ قَالَ نَخْلَ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأُتِيَ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا غُلَامُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ كَاسِبٍ فَقَالَ يَا بُنَيَّ لِمَ تَرْمِي النَّخْلَ قَالَ قُلْتُ آكُلُ قَالَ فَلَا تَرْمِ النَّخْلَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَسْقُطُ فِي أَسَافِلِهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ مَسَحَ رَأْسِي وَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَشْبِعْ بَطْنَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] and [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], they said: Narrated by [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], he said: I heard [Ibn Abul Hakam Al Ghifari], he said: My grandmother narrated from her father’s uncle [Rafi' bin Amru Al Ghifari], he said, 'As a boy, I threw stones at our palm trees, or he said, the Ansar’s palm trees. I was brought to the Prophet (peace be upon him). He said, O boy or [Ibn Kasib] said, O my son why do you throw stones at the palm trees?" I said "To eat." He said "Do not throw stones at the trees but eat what falls beneath them." Then he patted my head and said "O Allah fill his stomach."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19453

REGULATIONS ASK FOR PERMISSION IN THE GARDEN OR HERDERING Flock
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2291

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَتَيْتَ عَلَى رَاعٍ فَنَادِهِ ثَلَاثَ مِرَارٍ فَإِنْ أَجَابَكَ وَإِلَّا فَاشْرَبْ فِي غَيْرِ أَنْ تُفْسِدَ وَإِذَا أَتَيْتَ عَلَى حَائِطِ بُسْتَانٍ فَنَادِ صَاحِبَ الْبُسْتَانِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَإِنْ أَجَابَكَ وَإِلَّا فَكُلْ فِي أَنْ لَا تُفْسِدَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Al Jurairi], from [Abu Nadhrah], from [Abu Sa'id], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'If you come across a shepherd, call out to him three times. If he answers, ask for permission; otherwise, drink without causing harm. If you come across a garden, call its owner three times. If he answers, ask for permission; otherwise, eat without causing

damage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11384

EATING FRUIT IN THE GARDEN WITHOUT TAKING ANY SUPPLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2292

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ بِحَائِطٍ فَلْيَأْكُلْ وَلَا يَتَّخِذْ خُبْنَةً

Narrated by [Hadiyyah bin Abdul Wahhab], [Ayyub bin Hassan Al Wasithi], and [Ali bin Salamah], they said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim At Thaifi], from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'If one of you passes by a garden, eat from it, but do not take anything as provisions.'

PROHIBITION ON MILKING OTHER PEOPLE'S CATTLE WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2293

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَامَ فَقَالَ لَا يَحْتَلِبَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ مَاشِيَةَ رَجُلٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ تُؤْتَى مَشْرُبَتُهُ فَيُكْسَرَ بَابُ خِزَانَتِهِ فَيُنْتَثَلَ طَعَامُهُ فَإِنَّمَا تَخْزُنُ لَهُمْ ضُرُوعُ مَوَاشِيهِمْ أَطْعِمَاتِهِمْ فَلَا يَحْتَلِبَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ مَاشِيَةَ امْرِئٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laith bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Abdullah bin Umar], from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he stood and said: 'Let none of you milk another’s livestock without permission. Would you like your storage broken open and your food taken? The udders of their livestock are their storage, so let none of you milk another’s livestock without permission.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2255
Imam Abu Dawud : 2254

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK OF MUSLIM REGIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2294

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ بِشْرِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ سَلِيطِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الطُّهَوِيِّ عَنْ

ذُهَيْلِ بْنِ عَوْفِ بْنِ شَمَّاخٍ الطُّهَوِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ إِذْ رَأَيْنَا إِبِلًا مَصْرُورَةً بِعِضَاهِ الشَّجَرِ فَثُبْنَا إِلَيْهَا فَنَادَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرَجَعْنَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْإِبِلَ لِأَهْلِ بَيْتٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ هُوَ قُوتُهُمْ وَيُمْنُهُمْ بَعْدَ اللَّهِ أَيَسُرُّكُمْ لَوْ رَجَعْتُمْ إِلَى مَزَاوِدِكُمْ فَوَجَدْتُمْ مَا فِيهَا قَدْ ذُهِبَ بِهِ أَتُرَوْنَ ذَلِكَ عَدْلًا قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَإِنَّ هَذَا كَذَلِكَ قُلْنَا أَفَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ احْتَجْنَا إِلَى الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ فَقَالَ كُلْ وَلَا تَحْمِلْ وَاشْرَبْ وَلَا تَحْمِلْ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Bishr bin Manshur], he said: Narrated by [Umar bin Ali], from [Hajjaj], from [Salith bin Abdullah Ath Thuhawi], from [Dzuhail bin Auf bin Shammakh Ath Thuhawi], narrated by [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'While we were traveling with the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), we saw camels tied to a thorny tree. We approached them, but the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called us back. He said, These camels belong to a Muslim household; they are their sustenance and blessing after Allah. Would you be pleased if you returned to your provisions and found them gone? Is that just?" They said "No." He said "This is the same." We asked "What if we need food or drink?" He replied "Eat and drink but do not take anything as provisions."'"

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO TAKE THE GOAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2295

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا اتَّخِذِي غَنَمًا فَإِنَّ فِيهَا بَرَكَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Hisham bin Urwah], from his father, from [Umm Hani], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said to her: 'Keep goats, for they bring blessing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26113

CAMEL AS GLORY, GOAT AS BLESSING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2296

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّيَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ الْإِبِلُ عِزٌّ لِأَهْلِهَا وَالْغَنَمُ بَرَكَةٌ وَالْخَيْرُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Husayn], from [Amir], from [Urwah Al Bariqi], and he attributed it to the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Camels are honor for their owners, goats are a blessing, and goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Judgment.'

GOATS ARE INCLUDED IN THE ANIMALS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2297

حَدَّثَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فِرَاسٍ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَرْبِيٌّ إِمَامُ مَسْجِدِ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّاةُ مِنْ دَوَابِّ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by ['Ishmah bin Fadl An Naisaburi] and [Muhammad bin Firas Abu Hurairah Ash Shairafi], they said: Narrated by [Harami bin Umarah], from [Zarbi], Imam of the mosque of Hisham bin Hassan, from [Muhammad bin Sirin], from [Ibn Umar radliallahu 'anhu], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'The goat is among the animals of paradise.'

GOAT ZAKAT ORDER FOR RICH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2298

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَغْنِيَاءَ بِاتِّخَاذِ الْغَنَمِ وَأَمَرَ الْفُقَرَاءَ بِاتِّخَاذِ الدَّجَاجِ وَقَالَ عِنْدَ اتِّخَاذِ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ الدَّجَاجَ يَأْذَنُ اللَّهُ بِهَلَاكِ الْقُرَى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il], he said: Narrated by [Utsman bin Abdurrahman], from [Ali bin Urwah], from [Al Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah radliallahu 'anhu], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered the wealthy to keep goats and the poor to keep chickens. He said, 'When the wealthy keep chickens, Allah permits the destruction of towns.'

WHOEVER WAS APPOINTED TO BE JUDGE WAS Slaughtered WITHOUT A KNIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2299

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ جُعِلَ قَاضِيًا بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَقَدْ ذُبِحَ بِغَيْرِ سِكِّينٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Mu'alla bin Manshur], from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], from [Utsman bin Muhammad], from [Al Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Whoever is made a judge among people has been slaughtered without a knife.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6848, 8422
Imam Abu Dawud : 3100, 3101

ANGELS WILL HELP THE FORCED JUDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2300

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ الْقَضَاءَ وُكِلَ إِلَى نَفْسِهِ وَمَنْ جُبِرَ عَلَيْهِ نَزَلَ إِلَيْهِ آلِكْ فَسَدَّدَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], they said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Isra'il], from [Abdul A'la], from [Bilal bin Abu Musa], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Whoever seeks to be a judge will be left to himself, but whoever is compelled to be a judge, an angel will descend to guide him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11739, 12824
Imam Abu Dawud : 3107

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR ALI TO BECOME JUDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2301

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى الْيَمَنِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَبْعَثُنِي وَأَنَا شَابٌّ أَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ وَلَا أَدْرِي مَا الْقَضَاءُ قَالَ فَضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فِي صَدْرِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِ قَلْبَهُ وَثَبِّتْ لِسَانَهُ قَالَ فَمَا شَكَكْتُ بَعْدُ فِي قَضَاءٍ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Ya'la] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Abu Al Bakhtari] from [Ali], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) sent me to Yemen. I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you send me to judge among them while I am a young man and do not know how to judge!' Ali said, 'He then placed his hand on my chest and prayed: Allahumma ihdi qalbahu wa thabbit lisanahu (O Allah, guide his heart and make his tongue steadfast).' Ali said, 'After that, I never doubted in judging between two matters.'

THE STATE OF THE JUDGE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2302

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ حَاكِمٍ يَحْكُمُ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

وَمَلَكٌ آخِذٌ بِقَفَاهُ ثُمَّ يَرْفَعُ رَأْسَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَإِنْ قَالَ أَلْقِهِ أَلْقَاهُ فِي مَهْوَاةٍ أَرْبَعِينَ خَرِيفًا

It has been told to us [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili] said, it has been told to us [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] said, it has been told to us [Mujalid] from [Amir] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said: "There is no judge who judges people unless on the Day of Resurrection he will come with his neck held by an angel. Then his head will be lifted to heaven, if Allah says, 'Throw him' then the angels will throw him into hell which is as deep as a journey of seventy seasons."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3889

GOD IS WITH THE JUDGE AS LONG AS HE IS NOT CHEATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2303

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ الْقَطَّانِ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عِمْرَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ مَعَ الْقَاضِي مَا لَمْ يَجُرْ فَإِذَا جَارَ وَكَّلَهُ إِلَى نَفْسِهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bilal] from [Imran Al Qaththan] from [Husain, meaning Ibn Imran] from [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani] from [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah is with the judge as long as he does not act unjustly. But if he acts unjustly, Allah leaves him to himself.'

CURSE FOR BRIBERS AND BRIBER RECEIVERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2304

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ خَالِهِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى الرَّاشِي وَالْمُرْتَشِي

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] narrated by [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from his uncle [Al Harits bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah curses the briber and the bribed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6489, 6689, 8662, 8670

REWARDS FOR JUDGES WHO MAKE JTIHAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2305

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ مَوْلَى عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا حَكَمَ الْحَاكِمُ فَاجْتَهَدَ فَأَصَابَ فَلَهُ أَجْرَانِ وَإِذَا حَكَمَ فَاجْتَهَدَ فَأَخْطَأَ فَلَهُ أَجْرٌ قَالَ يَزِيدُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ أَبَا بَكْرِ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا حَدَّثَنِيهِ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi], narrated by [Yazid bin Abdullah Ibnul Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Abu Qais], the freed slave of Amru bin Al Ash, from [Amru bin Al Ash], that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'If a judge strives and is correct, he gets two rewards; if he strives and errs, he gets one reward.' Yazid said, 'I told this to [Abu Bakr bin Amru bin Hazm], and he said, This is how [Abu Salamah] narrated it to me from [Abu Hurairah].'"'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6466, 17106, 17148, 17153
Imam Bukhari : 6805
Imam Abu Dawud : 3103

THREE CLASS OF JUDGES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2306

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هَاشِمٍ قَالَ لَوْلَا حَدِيثُ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْقُضَاةُ ثَلَاثَةٌ اثْنَانِ فِي النَّارِ وَوَاحِدٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ رَجُلٌ عَلِمَ الْحَقَّ فَقَضَى بِهِ فَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَرَجُلٌ قَضَى لِلنَّاسِ عَلَى جَهْلٍ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ وَرَجُلٌ جَارَ فِي الْحُكْمِ فَهُوَ فِي النَّارِ لَقُلْنَا إِنَّ الْقَاضِيَ إِذَا اجْتَهَدَ فَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Taubah], he said: Narrated by [Khalaf bin Khalifah], narrated by [Abu Hasyim], he said: 'Were it not for the hadith of [Ibnu Buraidah] from his father, from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: Judges are three: two in Hell and one in Paradise. A man who knows the truth and judges by it is in Paradise. A man who judges people in ignorance is in Hell. And a man who is unjust in judgment is in Hell we would have said, Indeed a judge who strives is in Paradise."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3102

PROHIBITION OF DECIDING JUDGMENTS IN A STATE OF ANGER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2307

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقْضِي الْقَاضِي بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِلْحَاكِمِ أَنْ يَقْضِيَ بَيْنَ اثْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ غَضْبَانُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Yazid] and [Ahmad bin Tsabit Al Jahdari], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair], that he heard ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from his father, that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'A judge must not judge between two people while angry.' Hisyam mentioned in his hadith, 'It is not proper for a judge to judge between two people while angry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19485, 19495, 19567, 19617
Imam Bukhari : 6625
Imam Abu Dawud : 3116

DECISIONS BASED ON VISIBLE EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2308

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ تَخْتَصِمُونَ إِلَيَّ وَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَلْحَنَ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ وَإِنَّمَا أَقْضِي لَكُمْ عَلَى نَحْوٍ مِمَّا أَسْمَعُ مِنْكُمْ فَمَنْ قَضَيْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَلَا يَأْخُذْهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنْ النَّارِ يَأْتِي بِهَا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'You dispute before me, but I am only human. Some of you may be more eloquent in arguing than others. I judge based on what I hear from you. So, whoever I rule for, taking from his brother’s right, let him not take it, for I only assign him a piece of Hellfire to bear on the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8044, 24490, 25286, 25402, 25409, 25492
Imam Bukhari : 2483, 6452, 6634
Imam Abu Dawud : 3112
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2309

THE PROPHET DECIDES BASED ON VISIBLE EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2309

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ وَلَعَلَّ بَعْضَكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَلْحَنَ بِحُجَّتِهِ مِنْ بَعْضٍ فَمَنْ قَطَعْتُ لَهُ مِنْ حَقِّ أَخِيهِ قِطْعَةً فَإِنَّمَا أَقْطَعُ لَهُ قِطْعَةً مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Biysr], narrated by [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I am only human. Some of you may be more eloquent in arguing than others. Whoever I rule for, taking from his brother’s right, I only assign him a piece of Hellfire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8044, 24490, 25286, 25402, 25409, 25492
Imam Bukhari : 2278, 2483, 6452, 6634, 6645
Imam Abu Dawud : 3112

THREAT TO THOSE WHO CLAIM SOMETHING THAT DOES NOT BELONG TO THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2310

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَنِي الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْمَرَ أَنَّ أَبَا الْأَسْوَدِ الدِّيلِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ادَّعَى مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا وَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits bin Sa'id Abu Ubaidah], he said: Narrated by my father from his father, narrated by [Al Husain bin Dzakwan] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Ya'mar], that [Abu Al Aswad Ad Daili] narrated to him from [Abu Dzar], that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Whoever claims what is not his is not of us, and let him prepare his seat in Hellfire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288
Imam Bukhari : 2477
Imam Muslim : 196
Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2825
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

GOD'S WRATH FOR THOSE WHO HELP INTRODUCTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2311

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ سَوَاءٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ

عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعَانَ عَلَى خُصُومَةٍ بِظُلْمٍ أَوْ يُعِينُ عَلَى ظُلْمٍ لَمْ يَزَلْ فِي سَخَطِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَنْزِعَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Tsa'labah bin Sawa], he said: Narrated by my uncle [Muhammad bin Sawa] from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Mathar Al Warraq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever aids a dispute unjustly or supports injustice remains under Allah’s wrath until he withdraws.'

OBLIGATION TO SWEAR IN DISPUTES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2312

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ يُعْطَى النَّاسُ بِدَعْوَاهُمْ ادَّعَى نَاسٌ دِمَاءَ رِجَالٍ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ وَلَكِنْ الْيَمِينُ عَلَى الْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If people were given based on their claims, some would claim others’ blood and wealth. But the oath is upon the one claimed against.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3122, 3252
Imam Bukhari : 2331, 2473
Imam Abu Dawud : 3137

THE STORY OF AMRU BIN AL 'ASH'S DISPUTE WITH THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2313

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَكَانَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ أَرْضٌ فَجَحَدَنِي فَقَدَّمْتُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلْ لَكَ بَيِّنَةٌ قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ احْلِفْ قُلْتُ إِذًا يَحْلِفُ فِيهِ فَيَذْهَبُ بِمَالِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ{ إِنَّ الَّذِينَ يَشْتَرُونَ بِعَهْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْمَانِهِمْ ثَمَنًا قَلِيلًا }إِلَخْ الْآيَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], both said: Narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Al Asy'ats bin Qais], he said: 'There was a dispute between me and a Jewish man over land, and he denied my claim. I brought him to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: Do you have proof?" I said "No." He said to the Jew "Swear." I said "Then he will swear and take my property!" So Allah the Exalted revealed: {Indeed those who exchange Allah’s covenant and their oaths for a small price} until the end of the verse.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288
Imam Bukhari : 2477
Imam Muslim : 196
Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2825
Imam Nasa'i : 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO SPEAK FALSELY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2314

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ عَلَى يَمِينٍ وَهُوَ فِيهَا فَاجِرٌ يَقْتَطِعُ بِهَا مَالَ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ غَضْبَانُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], both said: Narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears a false oath to seize a Muslim’s property will meet Allah while He is angry with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324, 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215, 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490, 2490

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO DAMAGE THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2315

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَخَاهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ كَعْبٍ أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْحَارِثِيَّ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَقْتَطِعُ رَجُلٌ حَقَّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ بِيَمِينِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَوْجَبَ لَهُ النَّارَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ شَيْئًا يَسِيرًا قَالَ وَإِنْ كَانَ سِوَاكًا مِنْ أَرَاكٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Muhammad bin Ka'b], that he heard his brother [Abdullah bin Ka'b], that [Abu Umamah Al Haritsi] narrated to him, that he heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'No man seizes a Muslim’s right by his oath but Allah forbids Paradise for him and makes Hellfire obligatory.' A man from the people said, 'O Messenger of Allah, even

for something small?' He said, 'Even if it’s a twig of an Arak tree.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324, 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215, 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490, 2490

PROHIBITION OF FALSE SOWING NEAR THE PROPHET'S MIDDLE Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2316

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نِسْطَاسٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَلَفَ بِيَمِينٍ آثِمَةٍ عِنْدَ مِنْبَرِي هَذَا فَلْيَتَبَوَّأْ مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ وَلَوْ عَلَى سِوَاكٍ أَخْضَرَ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah]. And narrated by [Ahmad bin Tsabit Al Jahdari], he said: Narrated by [Shafwah bin Isa], both said: Narrated by [Hasyim bin Hasyim] from [Abdullah bin Nisthas] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever swears a sinful oath by this pulpit, let him prepare his seat in Hellfire, even for a green twig of siwak.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324, 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215, 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490, 2490

THE THREAT OF FALSE OATH IN THE PROPHET'S JURISDICTION Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2317

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ فَرُّوخَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَهُوَ أَبُو يُونُسَ الْقَوِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحْلِفُ عِنْدَ هَذَا الْمِنْبَرِ عَبْدٌ وَلَا أَمَةٌ عَلَى يَمِينٍ آثِمَةٍ وَلَوْ عَلَى سِوَاكٍ رَطْبٍ إِلَّا وَجَبَتْ لَهُ النَّارُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Zaid bin Akhzam], both said: Narrated by [Adl Dlahhak bin Makhlad], narrated by [Al Hasan bin Yazid bin Farukh]—Muhammad bin Yahya said: he is Abu Yunus Al Qawi—said: I heard [Abu Salamah] say: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No slave, male or female, swears a sinful

oath by this pulpit, even for a fresh siwak, but Hellfire is made obligatory for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 8012, 10293, 14493, 19065, 19117, 19409, 21210, 21288
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2239, 2472, 2474, 2477, 2477
Imam Muslim : 196, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200
Imam Abu Dawud : 2821, 2822, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2825
Imam Tirmidzi : 1190, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 5324, 5324
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2310, 2313, 2314, 2314, 2315, 2315, 2316, 2316, 2317, 2317
Imam Malik : 1215, 1215
Imam Darimi : 2490, 2490

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW IN THE NAME OF THE TAURAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2318

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا رَجُلًا مِنْ عُلَمَاءِ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِالَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ عَلَى مُوسَى

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Al Bara bin 'Azib], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) called a Jewish scholar and said: 'I adjure you by the One who revealed the Torah to Musa.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2342, 22394
Imam Abu Dawud : 3142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2319

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR AN Oath WITH THE TAURAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2319

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَامِرٌ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِيَهُودِيَّيْنِ أَنْشَدْتُكُمَا بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ عَلَى مُوسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Mujalid], narrated by [Amir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to two Jews: 'I adjure you by Allah who revealed the Torah to Musa, peace be upon him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2342
Imam Abu Dawud : 3142

THE STORY OF TWO PEOPLE'S DISPUTE ABOUT ANIMALS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2320

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ ادَّعَيَا دَابَّةً وَلَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَأَمَرَهُمَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْتَهِمَا عَلَى الْيَمِينِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Khilas] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], that he mentioned: Two men claimed a riding animal, with no proof between them. The Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered them to cast lots for the oath.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9954, 10368
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2337

DISPUTE ANIMAL DISTRIBUTION WITHOUT EVIDENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2321

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ وَزُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اخْتَصَمَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلَانِ بَيْنَهُمَا دَابَّةٌ وَلَيْسَ لِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَجَعَلَهَا بَيْنَهُمَا نِصْفَيْنِ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur] and [Muhammad bin Ma'mar] and [Zuhair bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Rauh bin Ubadah], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah] from his father from [Abu Musa], that two men disputed before the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) over a riding animal, with no proof from either. He divided it equally between them.

THE OWNER OF THE ITEM HAS MORE RIGHTS IF IT IS FOUND AGAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2322

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا ضَاعَ لِلرَّجُلِ مَتَاعٌ أَوْ سُرِقَ لَهُ مَتَاعٌ فَوَجَدَهُ فِي يَدِ رَجُلٍ يَبِيعُهُ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ وَيَرْجِعُ الْمُشْتَرِي عَلَى الْبَائِعِ بِالثَّمَنِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Hajjaj] from [Sa'id bin Ubaid bin Zaid bin Uqbah] from his father from [Samurah bin Jundab], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If a man’s item is lost or stolen and he finds it in someone’s hand being sold, he has more right to it, and the buyer may reclaim the price from the seller.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19287

DECISION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING COMPENSATION FOR DAMAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2323

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ ابْنَ مُحَيِّصَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ نَاقَةً لِلْبَرَاءِ كَانَتْ ضَارِيَةً دَخَلَتْ فِي حَائِطِ قَوْمٍ فَأَفْسَدَتْ فِيهِ فَكُلِّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهَا فَقَضَى أَنَّ حِفْظَ الْأَمْوَالِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا بِالنَّهَارِ وَعَلَى أَهْلِ الْمَوَاشِي مَا أَصَابَتْ مَوَاشِيهِمْ بِاللَّيْلِحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَفَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حَرَامِ بْنِ مُحَيِّصَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ أَنَّ نَاقَةً لِآلِ الْبَرَاءِ أَفْسَدَتْ شَيْئًا فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab], that [Ibnu Muhayyishah Al Anshari] informed him that Al Barra’s camel, which was aggressive, entered a people’s garden and caused damage. It was reported to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). He ruled that protecting property is the owner’s duty by day, and the livestock owner is liable for damage caused by their animals at night. Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali bin Affan], he said: Narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Az Zuhri] from [Haram bin Mahayyishah] from [Al Barra bin 'Azib], that a camel of Al Barra’s family caused damage, and the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ruled the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17865, 22584
Imam Abu Dawud : 3098, 3099

THE STORY OF THE BOWL BROKEN WHEN THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS EATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2324

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ بَنِي سُوءَةَ قَالَقُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ أَخْبِرِينِي عَنْ خُلُقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ أَوَ مَا تَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ{ وَإِنَّكَ لَعَلَى خُلُقٍ عَظِيمٍ }قَالَتْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ أَصْحَابِهِ فَصَنَعْتُ لَهُ طَعَامًا وَصَنَعَتْ لَهُ حَفْصَةُ طَعَامًا قَالَتْ فَسَبَقَتْنِي حَفْصَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِلْجَارِيَةِ انْطَلِقِي فَأَكْفِئِي قَصْعَتَهَا فَلَحِقَتْهَا وَقَدْ هَمَّتْ أَنْ تَضَعَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكْفَأَتْهَا فَانْكَسَرَتْ الْقَصْعَةُ وَانْتَشَرَ الطَّعَامُ قَالَتْ فَجَمَعَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا فِيهَا مِنْ الطَّعَامِ عَلَى النِّطَعِ فَأَكَلُوا ثُمَّ بَعَثَ بِقَصْعَتِي فَدَفَعَهَا إِلَى حَفْصَةَ فَقَالَ خُذُوا ظَرْفًا مَكَانَ

ظَرْفِكُمْ وَكُلُوا مَا فِيهَا قَالَتْ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syarik bin Abdullah] from [Qais bin Wahb] from a man of Bani Su`ah, he said: I said to ['Aisyah], 'Tell me about the character of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).' She said, 'Do you not read the Qur'an: {And indeed, you are of a great moral character}?' She said, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was with his companions. I made food for him, and Hafshah also made food for him.' She continued, 'Hafshah beat me to it, so I told my servant, Go and overturn her bowl!" The servant caught up as Hafshah was about to place it before the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him). She overturned it the bowl broke and the food spilled.' 'Aisyah said 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) gathered the pieces and food on a leather mat and they ate. Then he sent my bowl to Hafshah saying: "Take this vessel for yours and eat its contents." I saw no anger on the face of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).'"

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FACING THE JEALOUSY OF WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2325

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ إِحْدَى أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَأَرْسَلَتْ أُخْرَى بِقَصْعَةٍ فِيهَا طَعَامٌ فَضَرَبَتْ يَدَ الرَّسُولِ فَسَقَطَتْ الْقَصْعَةُ فَانْكَسَرَتْ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكِسْرَتَيْنِ فَضَمَّ إِحْدَاهُمَا إِلَى الْأُخْرَى فَجَعَلَ يَجْمَعُ فِيهَا الطَّعَامَ وَيَقُولُ غَارَتْ أُمُّكُمْ كُلُوا فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى جَاءَتْ بِقَصْعَتِهَا الَّتِي فِي بَيْتِهَا فَدَفَعَ الْقَصْعَةَ الصَّحِيحَةَ إِلَى الرَّسُولِ وَتَرَكَ الْمَكْسُورَةَ فِي بَيْتِ الَّتِي كَسَرَتْهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Khalid Ibnul Warits], narrated by [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) was with one of the Mothers of the Believers. Another sent a bowl of food. She struck the Messenger's hand, the bowl fell and broke. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) took the pieces, joined them, and collected the food, saying: 'Your mother was jealous; eat.' They ate until she brought an intact bowl from her house. He gave the intact bowl to the Messenger and left the broken one in the house of the one who broke it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3096

OBLIGATION TO GIVE PERMISSION TO LEAN WOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2326

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

الْأَعْرَجِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتَأْذَنَ أَحَدَكُمْ جَارُهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَةً فِي جِدَارِهِ فَلَا يَمْنَعْهُفَلَمَّا حَدَّثَهُمْ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ طَأْطَئُوا رُءُوسَهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَآهُمْ قَالَ مَا لِي أَرَاكُمْ عَنْهَا مُعْرِضِينَ وَاللَّهِ لَأَرْمِيَنَّ بِهَا بَيْنَ أَكْتَافِكُمْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Abdurrahman Al A'raj], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] narrate from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'If your neighbor asks permission to fix a beam on your wall, do not refuse him.' When Abu Hurairah conveyed this, people lowered their heads. Seeing them, he said, 'Why do I see you turning away from it? By Allah, I will cast it between your shoulders!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7377, 15373, 15374
Imam Bukhari : 2283, 5196
Imam Muslim : 3019
Imam Abu Dawud : 3150
Imam Tirmidzi : 1273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2326, 2327, 2328
Imam Malik : 1235

PROHIBITION OF PROHIBITING NEIGHBORS FROM LEANING WOOD Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2327

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَنَّ هِشَامَ بْنَ يَحْيَى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ أَخَوَيْنِ مِنْ بَلْمُغِيرَةِ أَعْتَقَ أَحَدَهُمَا أَنْ لَا يَغْرِزَ خَشَبًا فِي جِدَارِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ مُجَمِّعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَرِجَالٌ كَثِيرٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْنَعْ أَحَدُكُمْ جَارَهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَةً فِي جِدَارِهِفَقَالَ يَا أَخِي إِنَّكَ مَقْضِيٌّ لَكَ عَلَيَّ وَقَدْ حَلَفْتُ فَاجْعَلْ أُسْطُوَانًا دُونَ حَائِطِي أَوْ جِدَارِي فَاجْعَلْ عَلَيْهِ خَشَبَكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Amru bin Dinar], that [Hisyam bin Yahya] informed him, that [Ikrimah bin Salamah] informed him, that one of two brothers from Bani Mughirah swore not to let a beam be fixed on his wall. Then [Mujamma' bin Yazid] and many Ansar came, saying: 'We testify that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Do not prevent your neighbor from fixing a beam on your wall."' He said 'O brother the ruling is against me and I swore. Place a pillar beside my wall and fix your beam on it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7377, 15373, 15374
Imam Bukhari : 2283, 5196
Imam Muslim : 3019
Imam Abu Dawud : 3150
Imam Tirmidzi : 1273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2326, 2327, 2328
Imam Malik : 1235

NEIGHBORS' RIGHTS TO LEAN ON WOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2328

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْنَعْ أَحَدُكُمْ جَارَهُ أَنْ يَغْرِزَ خَشَبَةً عَلَى جِدَارِهِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Abul Aswad] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not prevent your neighbor from fixing a beam on your wall.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7377, 15373, 15374
Imam Bukhari : 2283, 5196
Imam Muslim : 3019
Imam Abu Dawud : 3150
Imam Tirmidzi : 1273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2326, 2327, 2328
Imam Malik : 1235

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET THE ROAD BOUNDARIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2329

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُثَنَّى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الضُّبَعِيُّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ بُشَيْرِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلُوا الطَّرِيقَ سَبْعَةَ أَذْرُعٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Mutsanna bin Sa'id Adl Dluba'i] from [Qatadah] from [Busyair bin Ka'b] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Make the path seven cubits wide.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2762, 6829, 9172, 9631
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2330

DETERMINATION OF SEVEN CUBITIES FOR ROAD BOUNDARIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2330

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ هَيَّاجٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا قَبِيصَةُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اخْتَلَفْتُمْ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَاجْعَلُوهُ سَبْعَةَ أَذْرُعٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Umar bin Hayyaj], both said: Narrated by [Qabishah], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If you dispute over a path’s width, make it seven cubits.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1994, 2621, 2762, 6829, 9172, 9751
Imam Bukhari : 2293
Imam Abu Dawud : 3149

PROHIBITION OF HARMING OTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2331

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ أَبُو الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنْ لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ

Narrated by [Abdu Rabbih bin Khalid An Numairi Abu Al Mughallis], he said: Narrated by [Fudlail bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Musa bin Uqbah], narrated by [Ishaq bin Yahya bin Al Walid] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamith], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ruled: 'There should be no harm nor causing of harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2719
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2332

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECIDED THAT IT SHOULD NOT BE HARM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2332

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ جَابِرٍ الْجُعْفِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma'mar] from [Jabir Al Ju'fi] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'There should be no harm nor causing of harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2719

WHOEVER DOES MUDLARAT, THEN ALLAH WILL REVENGE HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2333

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ لُؤْلُؤَةَ عَنْ أَبِي صِرْمَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ضَارَّ أَضَرَّ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ شَاقَّ شَقَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yahya

bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Lulu'ah] from [Abu Shirmah], from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), who said: 'Whoever causes harm, Allah will harm him; whoever troubles others, Allah will trouble him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15195
Imam Abu Dawud : 3151

HUDZAIFAH'S DECISION REGARDING DISPUTES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2334

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ دَهْثَمِ بْنِ قُرَّانٍ عَنْ نِمْرَانَ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ قَوْمًا اخْتَصَمُوا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خُصٍّ كَانَ بَيْنَهُمْ فَبَعَثَ حُذَيْفَةَ يَقْضِي بَيْنَهُمْ فَقَضَى لِلَّذِينَ يَلِيهِمْ الْقِمْطُ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ أَصَبْتَ وَأَحْسَنْتَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] and [Ammar bin Khalid Al Wasithi], both said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Ayyasy] from [Dahtsam bin Qurran] from [Nimran bin Jariyah] from his father, he said: A group disputed before the Prophet (peace be upon him) over a hut among them. He sent Hudzaifah to judge. Hudzaifah ruled for those nearest the tether. When he returned and informed the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'You were correct and did well.'

THE FIRST BUYER HAS THE RIGHT TO THE GOODS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2335

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا بِيعَ الْبَيْعُ مِنْ رَجُلَيْنِ فَالْبَيْعُ لِلْأَوَّلِقَالَ أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ فِي هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ إِبْطَالُ الْخَلَاصِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Walid], narrated by [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundab], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'If an item is sold by two parties, the sale belongs to the first.' Abu Al Walid said this hadith nullifies retraction.

DISTRIBUTION OF SLAVES BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2336

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ

أَبِي الْمُهَلَّبِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ لَهُ سِتَّةُ مَمْلُوكِينَ لَيْسَ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُمْ فَأَعْتَقَهُمْ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ فَجَزَّأَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَعْتَقَ اثْنَيْنِ وَأَرَقَّ أَرْبَعَةً

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] and [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], both said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la], narrated by [Khalid Al Hadzdza] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhallib] from [Imran bin Hushain], he said: A man owned six slaves, his only wealth. At his death, he freed them all. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) divided them, freeing two and keeping four enslaved.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18985, 21820
Imam Abu Dawud : 3448

SWEEPSTAKES IN BUY AND SALE DISPUTES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2337

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ تَدَارَءَا فِي بَيْعٍ لَيْسَ لِوَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا بَيِّنَةٌ فَأَمَرَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَسْتَهِمَا عَلَى الْيَمِينِ أَحَبَّا ذَلِكَ أَمْ كَرِهَا

Narrated by [Jamil bin Al Hasan Al 'Ataki], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Khilas] from [Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Two men disputed over a sale, with no proof. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) ordered them to cast lots for the oath, whether they liked it or not.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9954, 10368

LOTTERY TO DETERMINE WIFE WHO WILL GO ON THE TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2338

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا سَافَرَ أَقْرَعَ بَيْنَ نِسَائِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Yaman] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) traveled, he cast lots among his wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23690, 23714, 24444, 25110
Imam Bukhari : 2404, 2491, 2666, 4810
Imam Abu Dawud : 1826
Imam Darimi : 2111, 2316

THE STORY OF A CHILD WHO WAS TRUSTED THROUGH A LOTTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2339

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ صَالِحٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ خَيْرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَأُتِيَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَهُوَ بِالْيَمَنِ فِي ثَلَاثَةٍ قَدْ وَقَعُوا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ فِي طُهْرٍ وَاحِدٍ فَسَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَتُقِرَّانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ فَقَالَا لَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ فَقَالَ أَتُقِرَّانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ فَقَالَا لَا فَجَعَلَ كُلَّمَا سَأَلَ اثْنَيْنِ أَتُقِرَّانِ لِهَذَا بِالْوَلَدِ قَالَا لَا فَأَقْرَعَ بَيْنَهُمْ وَأَلْحَقَ الْوَلَدَ بِالَّذِي أَصَابَتْهُ الْقُرْعَةُ وَجَعَلَ عَلَيْهِ ثُلُثَيْ الدِّيَةِ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], he said: Informed by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ath Thawri] from [Shalih Al Hamdani] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Abd Khair Al Hadhrami] from [Zaid bin Arqam], he said: Ali bin Abi Talib, while in Yemen, was brought three men who had relations with a woman in one purity period. He asked two, 'Do you concede the child to him?' They said, 'No.' He asked another two, 'Do you concede the child to him?' They said, 'No.' Each time he asked two, they said, 'No.' So he cast lots, assigning the child to the one chosen and imposed two-thirds of the blood money on him. When told to the Prophet (peace be upon him), he laughed until his molars showed.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE SIMILARITY OF BUSINESS AND ZAID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2340

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ مَسْرُورًا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَلَمْ تَرَيْ أَنَّ مُجَزِّزًا الْمُدْلِجِيَّ دَخَلَ عَلَيَّ فَرَأَى أُسَامَةَ وَزَيْدًا عَلَيْهِمَا قَطِيفَةٌ قَدْ غَطَّيَا رُءُوسَهُمَا وَقَدْ بَدَتْ أَقْدَامُهُمَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأَقْدَامَ بَعْضُهَا مِنْ بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from ['Aisyah], she said: One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came to me cheerful, saying: 'O 'Aisyah, don’t you know? Mujaziz Al Mudliji visited me and saw Usamah and Zaid with a cloth covering their heads, their feet visible. He said, Indeed these feet are part of each other!"'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22970, 23385, 24708
Imam Bukhari : 6272, 6273

THE STORY OF THE QURAISH AND THE FORECAST

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2341

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ حَدَّثَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَتَوْا امْرَأَةً كَاهِنَةً فَقَالُوا لَهَا أَخْبِرِينَا أَشْبَهَنَا أَثَرًا بِصَاحِبِ الْمَقَامِ فَقَالَتْ إِنْ أَنْتُمْ جَرَرْتُمْ كِسَاءً عَلَى هَذِهِ السِّهْلَةِ ثُمَّ مَشَيْتُمْ عَلَيْهَا أَنْبَأْتُكُمْ قَالَ فَجَرُّوا كِسَاءً ثُمَّ مَشَى النَّاسُ عَلَيْهَا فَأَبْصَرَتْ أَثَرَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ هَذَا أَقْرَبُكُمْ إِلَيْهِ شَبَهًا ثُمَّ مَكَثُوا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ عِشْرِينَ سَنَةً أَوْ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yusuf], narrated by [Isra'il] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Quraysh went to a female soothsayer, saying, 'Tell us whose footprint most resembles the owner of the Maqam (Ibrahim).' She said, 'If you spread a cloth on this sand and walk on it, I will tell you.' They spread the cloth, people walked, and she saw the footprint of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), saying, 'This is the closest to him.' They waited twenty years, or as Allah willed, then Allah sent Muhammad (peace be upon him).

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES CHILDREN CHOICE BETWEEN FATHER OR MOTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2342

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيَّرَ غُلَامًا بَيْنَ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ وَقَالَ يَا غُلَامُ هَذِهِ أُمُّكَ وَهَذَا أَبُوكَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ziyad bin Sa'd] from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah] from [Abu Maimunah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) gave a boy a choice between his father and mother, saying: 'O boy, this is your mother, and this is your father.'

CHILDREN'S RIGHTS TO CHOOSE MUSLIM PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2343

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ الْبَتِّيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ أَبَوَيْهِ اخْتَصَمَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحَدُهُمَا كَافِرٌ وَالْآخَرُ مُسْلِمٌ فَخَيَّرَهُ فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْكَافِرِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِهِ فَتَوَجَّهَ إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِ فَقَضَى لَهُ بِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Utsman Al Batti] from [Abdul Hamid bin Salamah] from his father from his grandfather, he said: His parents disputed before the Prophet (peace be upon him), one a disbeliever, the other a Muslim. He gave the child a choice. The child turned to the disbeliever, so he

prayed, 'Allahumma ihdih (O Allah, guide him).' Then the child turned to the Muslim, and he ruled for the Muslim parent.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22637

THE POSSIBILITY OF PEACE BETWEEN MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2344

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الصُّلْحُ جَائِزٌ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَّا صُلْحًا حَرَّمَ حَلَالًا أَوْ أَحَلَّ حَرَامًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by [Katsir bin Abdullah bin Amru bin Auf] from his father from his grandfather, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'Reconciliation among Muslims is permissible, except one that forbids the lawful or permits the unlawful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8429
Imam Abu Dawud : 3120

A TRADER WHOSE PROMISE CANNOT BE KEPT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2345

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا كَانَ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عُقْدَتِهِ ضَعْفٌ وَكَانَ يُبَايِعُ وَأَنَّ أَهْلَهُ أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ احْجُرْ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَهَاهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَا أَصْبِرُ عَنْ الْبَيْعِ فَقَال إِذَا بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ هَا وَلَا خِلَابَةَ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: In the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), a man was unreliable in agreements but traded. His family came to the Prophet (peace be upon him), saying, 'O Messenger of Allah, restrain him.' The Prophet called him and forbade him. He said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I cannot refrain from trade.' He said: 'When you trade, say, Take it as is no deception."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5020, 5148, 5258, 5699, 5860, 12799
Imam Bukhari : 1974, 2230, 2237, 6449
Imam Abu Dawud : 3037
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2346

HONEST AND NON-CHEATING TRADERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2346

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانٍ قَالَهُوَ جَدِّي مُنْقِذُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو وَكَانَ رَجُلًا قَدْ أَصَابَتْهُ آمَّةٌ فِي رَأْسِهِ فَكَسَرَتْ لِسَانَهُ وَكَانَ لَا يَدَعُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ التِّجَارَةَ وَكَانَ لَا يَزَالُ يُغْبَنُ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ إِذَا أَنْتَ بَايَعْتَ فَقُلْ لَا خِلَابَةَ ثُمَّ أَنْتَ فِي كُلِّ سِلْعَةٍ ابْتَعْتَهَا بِالْخِيَارِ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ فَإِنْ رَضِيتَ فَأَمْسِكْ وَإِنْ سَخِطْتَ فَارْدُدْهَا عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban], he said: My grandfather, Munqid bin Amru, had a head injury that impaired his speech. He continued trading and was often cheated. He went to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and explained. The Prophet said: 'When you trade, say, No deception and for every item you buy, you have a choice for three nights. If satisfied, keep it; if not, return it to its owner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4793, 5020, 5258, 5590, 5699
Imam Bukhari : 1974, 2230, 2237, 6449
Imam Abu Dawud : 3037

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO GOES BANKRUPT BECAUSE OF FRUIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2347

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَأُصِيبَ رَجُلٌ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ثِمَارٍ ابْتَاعَهَا فَكَثُرَ دَيْنُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَصَدَّقُوا عَلَيْهِ فَتَصَدَّقَ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَلَمْ يَبْلُغْ ذَلِكَ وَفَاءَ دَيْنِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذُوا مَا وَجَدْتُمْ وَلَيْسَ لَكُمْ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ يَعْنِي الْغُرَمَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syababah], narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Bukair bin Abdullah Al Asyaj] from [Iyadl bin Abdullah bin Sa'd] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: In the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), a man went bankrupt due to spoiled fruit, accumulating debt. The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Give charity to him.' People gave, but it wasn’t enough to clear his debt. The Messenger said: 'Take what you find; you have no right beyond that,' meaning the creditors.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10890
Imam Abu Dawud : 3009

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FREED MU'ADZ FROM DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2348

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ هُرْمُزٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ الْمَكِّيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلَعَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ مِنْ غُرَمَائِهِ ثُمَّ اسْتَعْمَلَهُ عَلَى الْيَمَنِفَقَالَ مُعَاذٌ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَخْلَصَنِي بِمَالِي ثُمَّ اسْتَعْمَلَنِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by [Abdullah bin Muslim bin Hurmuz] from [Salamah Al Makki] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) freed Mu'adz bin Jabal from his creditors, then appointed him over Yemen. Mu'adz said: 'The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) cleared me with my wealth, then appointed me.'

THE OWNER OF THE GOODS HAS MORE RIGHT TO THE PROPERTY OF A BANKRUPT PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2349

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ وَجَدَ مَتَاعَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ قَدْ أَفْلَسَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah]. And narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], both from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin Amru bin Hazm] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman Ibnul Harits bin Hisyam] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever finds his property with a bankrupt man has more right to it than others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6827, 7068, 7085, 7194, 8210, 8952, 9667, 9747, 9931, 10191, 19250, 19337
Imam Bukhari : 2227
Imam Abu Dawud : 3054, 3056, 3064
Imam Darimi : 2477

PROPERTY FOUND IN THE BANKRUPT PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2350

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ

الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ بَاعَ سِلْعَةً فَأَدْرَكَ سِلْعَتَهُ بِعَيْنِهَا عِنْدَ رَجُلٍ وَقَدْ أَفْلَسَ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ قَبَضَ مِنْ ثَمَنِهَا شَيْئًا فَهِيَ لَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ قَبَضَ مِنْ ثَمَنِهَا شَيْئًا فَهُوَ أُسْوَةٌ لِلْغُرَمَاءِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyasy] from [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Abdurrahman Ibnul Harits bin Hisyam] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'If a man sells an item and finds it intact with a bankrupt man, having received no payment, it is his. If he received any payment, he is like other creditors.'

RIGHTS OF THE OWNER OF GOODS IN A BANKRUPT PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2351

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُعْتَمِرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خَلْدَةَ الزُّرَقِيِّ وَكَانَ قَاضِيًا بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَجِئْنَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فِي صَاحِبٍ لَنَا قَدْ أَفْلَسَ فَقَالَ هَذَا الَّذِي قَضَى فِيهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ مَاتَ أَوْ أَفْلَسَ فَصَاحِبُ الْمَتَاعِ أَحَقُّ بِمَتَاعِهِ إِذَا وَجَدَهُ بِعَيْنِهِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim Ibnul Mundzir Al Hizami] and ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], both said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Abu Al Mu'tamir bin Amru bin Rafi'] from [Ibnu Khaldah Az Zuraqi], who was a judge in Medina, he said: We came to [Abu Hurairah] regarding our bankrupt manager. He said, 'This is what the Prophet (peace be upon him) ruled: Any man who dies or goes bankrupt, the owner of the property has more right to it if it is found intact.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DECIDED THE RIGHTS OF THE OWNER OF GOODS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2352

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْيَمَانُ بْنُ عَدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّبَيْدِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرِئٍ مَاتَ وَعِنْدَهُ مَالُ امْرِئٍ بِعَيْنِهِ اقْتَضَى مِنْهُ شَيْئًا أَوْ لَمْ يَقْتَضِ فَهُوَ أُسْوَةٌ لِلْغُرَمَاءِ

Narrated by [Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Al Yaman bin Adi], narrated by [Az Zubaidi Muhammad Ibnul Walid] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If a man dies holding another’s property intact, whether he took something from it or not, he is like other creditors.'

THE BEST GENERATION OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2353

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ السَّلْمَانِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ قَرْنِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَجِيءُ قَوْمٌ تَبْدُرُ شَهَادَةُ أَحَدِهِمْ يَمِينَهُ وَيَمِينُهُ شَهَادَتَهُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Amru bin Rafi'], both said: Narrated by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Abidah As Salmani], he said: [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was asked, 'Who are the best people?' He replied: 'My generation, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then a people will come whose testimony precedes their oath, and their oath precedes their testimony.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

UMAR IBNUL KHATTHAB'S ADVICE IN JABIAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2354

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ قَالَخَطَبَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بِالْجَابِيَةِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ فِينَا مِثْلَ مُقَامِي فِيكُمْ فَقَالَ احْفَظُونِي فِي أَصْحَابِي ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ ثُمَّ يَفْشُو الْكَذِبُ حَتَّى يَشْهَدَ الرَّجُلُ وَمَا يُسْتَشْهَدُ وَيَحْلِفَ وَمَا يُسْتَحْلَفُ

Narrated by [Abdullah Ibnul Jarrah], he said: Narrated by [Jarir] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Jabir bin Samurah], he said: [Umar Ibnul Khattab] gave a sermon at Jabiah, saying: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) stood among us as I stand among you and said: 'Protect my companions, then those who follow them, then those who follow them. Then falsehood will spread, so a man will testify without being asked and swear without being required.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 109, 172, 3413, 3767, 3920, 3959, 3999, 4142, 6826, 8127, 8950, 9821, 17625, 17626, 17701, 17719, 18979, 18982, 18994, 19059, 19105, 21882, 21946, 24074
Imam Bukhari : 2457, 2458, 3377, 3378, 5948, 5949, 6166, 6201
Imam Muslim : 4599, 4600, 4601, 4602, 4603, 4604
Imam Abu Dawud : 4038
Imam Tirmidzi : 2091, 2147, 2148, 2225, 3794
Imam Nasa'i : 3749

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2353, 2354
Imam Darimi : 1239

THE PRIORITY OF WITNESSES WHO TESTIFY BEFORE BEING REQUESTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2355

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُعْفِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ الْعُكْلِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي أُبَيُّ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي خَارِجَةُ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ زَيْدَ بْنَ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُإِنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ خَيْرُ الشُّهُودِ مَنْ أَدَّى شَهَادَتَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُسْأَلَهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al Ju'fi], both said: Narrated by [Zaid Ibnul Hubab Al 'Ukli], he said: Informed by [Ubai bin Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Amru bin Hazm], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Amru bin Utsman bin Affan], narrated by [Kharijah bin Zaid bin Tsabit], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Abu Amrah Al Anshari], that he heard [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani] say: He heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'The best witness is one who gives testimony before being asked.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16445, 20698

EXPLANATION OF PAYABLES AND RECEIVABLES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2356

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْجُبَيْرِيُّ وَجَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الْعِجْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَتَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِذَا تَدَايَنْتُمْ بِدَيْنٍ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُسَمًّى حَتَّى بَلَغَ فَإِنْ أَمِنَ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا }فَقَالَ هَذِهِ نَسَخَتْ مَا قَبْلَهَا

Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Yusuf Al Jubairi] and [Jamil bin Al Hasan Al Atiki], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Marwan Al Ijli], narrated by [Abdul Malik bin An Nadlrah] from his father from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: When reciting this verse: 'O you who believe, when you contract a debt for a fixed term, write it down, until but if some of you trust one another' he said: 'This verse abrogates what came before it.'

PROHIBITION OF FIGHTS AND TRAITORY WITNESSES

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2357

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ خَائِنٍ وَلَا خَائِنَةٍ وَلَا مَحْدُودٍ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ وَلَا ذِي غِمْرٍ عَلَى أَخِيهِ

Narrated by [Ayyub bin Muhammad Ar Raqqi], he said: Narrated by [Ma'mar bin Sulaiman]. And narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], both said: Narrated by [Hajjaj bin Arthah] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The testimony of a treacherous man or woman, one punished by hudud in Islam, or one with enmity toward his brother is not valid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5396, 6411, 6605, 6646

BADUI WITNESS BAN FOR VILLAGE RESIDENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2358

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَجُوزُ شَهَادَةُ بَدَوِيٍّ عَلَى صَاحِبِ قَرْيَةٍ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: Informed by [Nafi' bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Amru bin 'Atha] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'The testimony of a Bedouin against a village resident is not permissible.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6605
Imam Abu Dawud : 3126

TESTIMONY UNDER OATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2359

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْيَمِينِ مَعَ الشَّاهِدِ

Narrated by [Abu Mush'ab Al Madini Ahmad bin Abdullah Az Zuhri] and [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqqi], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi] from

[Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdurrahman] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that an oath must be accompanied by a witness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2815, 13760, 20933, 21423
Imam Abu Dawud : 3132
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2360

REQUIREMENT OF WITNESSES IN THE OATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2360

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى بِالْيَمِينِ مَعَ الشَّاهِدِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahhab], he said: Narrated by [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Jabir], he said: 'Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that an oath must be accompanied by a witness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2815, 13760, 20933, 21423
Imam Abu Dawud : 3132

RESOLUTION OF PROBLEMS WITH WITNESSES AND Oath
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2361

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْمَكِّيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي قَيْسُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالشَّاهِدِ وَالْيَمِينِ

Narrated by [Abu Ishaq Al Harawi Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hatim], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Harits Al Makhzumi], he said: Narrated by [Saif bin Sulaiman Al Makki], he said: Informed by [Qais bin Sa'd] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam decided (in resolving a matter) with a witness and an oath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2736

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM JUSTIFIES OATH AND TESTIMONY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2362

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا جُوَيْرِيَةُ بْنُ أَسْمَاءَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ مِصْرَ عَنْ سُرَّقٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجَازَ شَهَادَةَ الرَّجُلِ وَيَمِينَ الطَّالِبِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], he said: Informed by [Juwairiyah bin Asma], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Yazid], freed slave of Al Munba'its, from [a man from Egypt] from [Surraq], he said: 'Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted the testimony of a man and the oath of the claimant.'

FALSE TESTIMONY IS EQUAL TO SYIRIK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2363

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ الْعُصْفُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ الْأَسَدِيِّ عَنْ خُرَيْمِ بْنِ فَاتِكٍ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّبْحَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قَامَ قَائِمًا فَقَالَ عُدِلَتْ شَهَادَةُ الزُّورِ بِالْإِشْرَاكِ بِاللَّهِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ وَاجْتَنِبُوا قَوْلَ الزُّورِ حُنَفَاءَ لِلَّهِ غَيْرَ مُشْرِكِينَ بِهِ }

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ubaid], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan Al 'Ushfuri] from [his father] from [Habib An Nu'mani Al Asadi] from [Khuraim bin Fatik Al Asadi], he said: 'Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Subuh prayer, then stood and said: False testimony is equivalent to shirk with Allah three times, then recited the verse: So avoid the impurity of idols and avoid false words being sincere to Allah not associating partners with Him" (QS. Al Hajj: 30-31).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16943, 17352, 18140, 18144
Imam Abu Dawud : 3124

THREATS FOR THOSE WHO SPEAK FALSELY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2364

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُرَاتِ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنْ تَزُولَ قَدَمَا شَاهِدِ الزُّورِ حَتَّى يُوجِبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ النَّارَ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Furat] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The feet of a false witness will not move until Allah decrees the Fire for him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2364

THE WITNESS OF THE BIBLICAL EXPERTS AGAINST THEM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2365

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَجَازَ شَهَادَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ بَعْضِهِمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Tharif], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Mujalid] from [Amir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted the testimony of the People of the Book against one another.'

PROHIBITION ON DISTINCTION IN GIVING FEES TO CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2366

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَانْطَلَقَ بِهِ أَبُوهُ يَحْمِلُهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اشْهَدْ أَنِّي قَدْ نَحَلْتُ النُّعْمَانَ مِنْ مَالِي كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ فَكُلَّ بَنِيكَ نَحَلْتَ مِثْلَ الَّذِي نَحَلْتَ النُّعْمَانَ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَأَشْهِدْ عَلَى هَذَا غَيْرِي قَالَ أَلَيْسَ يَسُرُّكَ أَنْ يَكُونُوا لَكَ فِي الْبِرِّ سَوَاءً قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَلَا إِذًا

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Dawud bin Abu Hind] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], he said: His father took him to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'Witness that I have given An Nu'man such and such from my wealth.' He said: 'Have you given the same to all your children as you gave to An Nu'man?' He replied, 'No.' He said: 'Then find another witness.' He continued: 'Would you not like your children to honor you equally?' He replied, 'Yes.' He said: 'Then do not do it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17635, 17643

COMMAND TO APPLY FAIRLY TO CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2367

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ أَخْبَرَاهُ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍأَنَّ أَبَاهُ نَحَلَهُ غُلَامًا وَأَنَّهُ جَاءَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُشْهِدُهُ فَقَالَ أَكُلَّ وَلَدِكَ نَحَلْتَهُ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَارْدُدْهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Humaid bin 'Abdurrahman] and [Muhammad bin An Nu'man bin Basyir], both informed him from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], that his father gave him a slave and brought him to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to witness it. He said: 'Have you given the same to all your children?' He replied, 'No.' He said: 'Return the slave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17643, 17656, 17684
Imam Bukhari : 2397
Imam Abu Dawud : 3076

THE LAW OF NON-REFUNDABLE GIVINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2368

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ وَابْنِ عُمَرَيَرْفَعَانِ الْحَدِيثَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِلرَّجُلِ أَنْ يُعْطِيَ الْعَطِيَّةَ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعَ فِيهَا إِلَّا الْوَالِدَ فِيمَا يُعْطِي وَلَدَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], both said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas] and [Ibnu Umar], both attributed the Hadith to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'It is not lawful for a man to give a gift and then take it back, except a parent with what he gives to his child.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2014, 4579, 5236

PROHIBITION ON TAKING BACK GIFTS EXCEPT FROM PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2369

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَرْجِعْ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي هِبَتِهِ إِلَّا الْوَالِدَ مِنْ وَلَدِهِ

Narrated by [Jamil bin Al Hasan], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id] from [Amir Al Ahwal] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that Nabi Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'None of you should take back a gift, except a parent from his child.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6418

UMRA GOODS BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE RECIPIENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2370

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عُمْرَى فَمَنْ أُعْمِرَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu

Za`idah] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: There is no umra so whoever is given an umra it belongs to him."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4671, 5165, 8332, 20664
Imam Abu Dawud : 3086

INHERITANCE RIGHTS FOR UMRA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2371

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَعْمَرَ رَجُلًا عُمْرَى لَهُ وَلِعَقِبِهِ فَقَدْ قَطَعَ قَوْلُهُ حَقَّهُ فِيهَا فَهِيَ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَ وَلِعَقِبِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir], he said: 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever gives an umra to a man and his descendants his words cut off his right to it. It belongs to the one given and his descendants."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14342
Imam Abu Dawud : 3083

UMRA BECOMES THE PROPERTY OF THE HEIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2372

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ حُجْرٍ الْمَدَرِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ الْعُمْرَى لِلْوَارِثِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Hujr Al Madari] from [Zaid bin Tsabit], he said: 'Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that an umra belongs to the heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20604, 20639, 20661

THE LAW OF RUQBA AND UMRA BECOME PROPERTY RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2373

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا رُقْبَى فَمَنْ أُرْقِبَ شَيْئًا فَهُوَ لَهُ حَيَاتَهُ وَمَمَاتَهُقَالَ وَالرُّقْبَى أَنْ

يَقُولَ هُوَ لِلْآخَرِ مِنِّي وَمِنْكَ مَوْتًا

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], he said: Informed by [Abdurrazaq], he said: Informed by [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: There is no ruqba so whoever is given a ruqba it belongs to him in life and after death." He explained: "Ruqba is when someone says 'It belongs to the one who outlives the other between me and you.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4671, 5165

UMRA AND RUQBA BECOME THE RECIPIENT'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2374

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعُمْرَى جَائِزَةٌ لِمَنْ أُعْمِرَهَا وَالرُّقْبَى جَائِزَةٌ لِمَنْ أُرْقِبَهَا

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim]. Also narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], both said: Narrated by [Dawud] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: An umra is valid for the one given it and a ruqba is valid for the one given it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2138, 8211, 9669, 13658, 13659, 13736, 14357, 14392, 16278, 16300, 19293, 19380
Imam Abu Dawud : 3088

THE PARABLE OF THE MAN WHO ASKED FOR HIS GIFT BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2375

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ خِلَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مَثَلَ الَّذِي يَعُودُ فِي عَطِيَّتِهِ كَمَثَلِ الْكَلْبِ أَكَلَ حَتَّى إِذَا شَبِعَ قَاءَ ثُمَّ عَادَ فِي قَيْئِهِ فَأَكَلَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Auf] from [Khilas] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The example of one who takes back his gift is like a dog that eats until full vomits then eats its vomit again."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 361, 7212, 9985

PROHIBITION ON REQUESTING A GIFT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2376

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْعَائِدِ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], he said: Narrated by [Syu'bah], he said: I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: One who takes back his gift is like one who eats his vomit again."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1776, 2398, 2514, 2515, 2858, 2979, 3011, 3012, 3052, 6649
Imam Bukhari : 2400, 2428, 2781, 6460
Imam Abu Dawud : 3071
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2377

PARABLE OF ASKING FOR THE GIFT BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2377

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْعَرْعَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَائِدُ فِي هِبَتِهِ كَالْكَلْبِ يَعُودُ فِي قَيْئِهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdullah bin Yusuf Al 'Ar'ari], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Abu Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Al 'Umari] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Ibnu Umar] from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'One who takes back his gift is like a dog that eats its vomit again.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1776, 2398, 2514, 2515, 2858, 2979, 3011, 3012, 3052, 6649
Imam Bukhari : 2400, 2428, 2429, 2781, 6460
Imam Abu Dawud : 3071

A PERSON'S RIGHT TO HIS GIVEN BEFORE IT IS DELIVERED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2378

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُجَمِّعِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرَّجُلُ أَحَقُّ بِهِبَتِهِ مَا لَمْ يُثَبْ مِنْهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Ismai], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Isma'il bin Mujammi' bin Jariyah Al Anshar] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: A person has more right to his gift as long as he still possesses it."'"

WOMEN SHOULD NOT USE MONEY WITHOUT THEIR HUSBAND'S PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2379

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الرَّقِّيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الصَّيْدَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي خُطْبَةٍ خَطَبَهَا لَا يَجُوزُ لِامْرَأَةٍ فِي مَالِهَا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا إِذَا هُوَ مَلَكَ عِصْمَتَهَا

Narrated by [Abu Yusuf Ar Raqqi Muhammad bin Ahmad Ash Shaidalani], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Al Mutsanna bin Ash Shabbah] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said in a sermon: 'A woman may not use her wealth without her husband’s permission if he has lawfully married her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6440, 6761
Imam Abu Dawud : 3079, 3080
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2380

HUSBAND'S PERMISSION TO GIVE ALMS TO WIFE'S JEWELRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2380

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَحْيَى رَجُلٌ مِنْ وَلَدِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ جَدَّتَهُ خَيْرَةَ امْرَأَةَ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ أَتَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحُلِيٍّ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي تَصَدَّقْتُ بِهَذَا فَقَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَجُوزُ لِلْمَرْأَةِ فِي مَالِهَا إِلَّا بِإِذْنِ زَوْجِهَا فَهَلْ اسْتَأْذَنْتِ كَعْبًا قَالَتْ نَعَمْ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ زَوْجِهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ أَذِنْتَ لِخَيْرَةَ أَنْ تَتَصَدَّقَ بِحُلِيِّهَا فَقَال نَعَمْ فَقَبِلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْهَا

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abdullah bin Yahya], a man from the descendants of Ka'b bin Malik, from [his father] from [his grandfather], that his grandmother Khairah, wife of Ka'b bin Malik, came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with her jewelry and said, 'I wish to give this as charity.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to her: 'A wife may not give her wealth as charity without her husband’s permission. Have you asked Ka'b’s permission?' She replied, 'Yes.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent for Ka'b bin Malik, her husband, and asked, 'Have you permitted Khairah to give her jewelry as charity?' He replied, 'Yes.' So Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam accepted her charity.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6761
Imam Abu Dawud : 3080

PROHIBITION ON ASKING FOR ALMS IN RETURN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2381

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَعُدْ فِي صَدَقَتِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], he said: Narrated by [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] from [Umar bin Al Khaththab], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not take back your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 249, 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2383

PROHIBITION OF TAKING ALMS BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2382

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَتَصَدَّقُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ مَثَلُ الْكَلْبِ يَقِيءُ ثُمَّ يَرْجِعُ فَيَأْكُلُ قَيْئَهُ

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], he said: Narrated by [Al Auza'i], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ja'far Muhammad bin Ali], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Abbas], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The example of one who gives charity then takes it back is like a dog that vomits and eats its vomit again."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 361, 2491, 3099, 9184

PROHIBITION OF BUYING BACK ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2383

حَدَّثَنَا تَمِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْتَصِرِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ يَعْنِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ تَصَدَّقَ بِفَرَسٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبْصَرَ صَاحِبَهَا يَبِيعُهَا بِكَسْرٍ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَا تَبْتَعْ صَدَقَتَكَ

Narrated by [Tamim bin Al Muntashir Al Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Yusuf] from [Syarik] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Umar bin Abdullah bin Umar], that is from [his father] from his grandfather [Umar], that during the time of Rasulullah shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam, he gave a horse as charity, then saw its owner selling it cheaply. He asked Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about it, and he replied: 'Do not buy back your charity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4292, 4668, 4930, 5534
Imam Bukhari : 1394, 1395, 2442, 2568, 2748, 2749, 2780
Imam Abu Dawud : 1358

PROHIBITION ON SELLING ANIMALS THAT ARE LINKED TO THEIR MOTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2384

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِأَنَّهُ حَمَلَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ غَمْرٌ أَوْ غَمْرَةٌ فَرَأَى مُهْرًا أَوْ مُهْرَةً مِنْ أَفْلَائِهَا يُبَاعُ يُنْسَبُ إِلَى فَرَسِهِ فَنَهَى عَنْهَا

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], he said: Narrated by [Sulaiman At Taimi] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from [Abdullah bin Amir] from [Zubair bin Awwam], that he rode a horse named Ghamrun or Ghamrah, then saw a colt or filly from its offspring being sold and attributed to his horse, so he forbade it.

REWARDS OF ALMS TO MOTHER AND INHERITANCE RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2385

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي تَصَدَّقْتُ عَلَى أُمِّي بِجَارِيَةٍ وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ فَقَالَ آجَرَكِ اللَّهُ وَرَدَّ عَلَيْكِ الْمِيرَاثَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin 'Atha] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [his father], he said: 'A woman came to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, O Rasulullah I gave a slave girl as charity to my mother but she died." He replied: "May Allah reward you and it will be returned to you as inheritance."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21878, 21893, 21976

GARDEN ALMS TO MOTHER AND INHERITANCE RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2386

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ

شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي أَعْطَيْتُ أُمِّي حَدِيقَةً لِي وَإِنَّهَا مَاتَتْ وَلَمْ تَتْرُكْ وَارِثًا غَيْرِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَبَتْ صَدَقَتُكَ وَرَجَعَتْ إِلَيْكَ حَدِيقَتُكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Ja'far Ar Raqqi], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah] from [Abdul Karim] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'A man came to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, I gave my garden to my mother but she died and left no heir but me." Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Your charity is accepted and your garden returns to you as inheritance."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6443

UMAR DEDICATED THE LAND OF KHAIBAR FOR THE FAKIR AND FI SABILILLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2387

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَأَصَابَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ أَرْضًا بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسْتَأْمَرَهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ مَالًا بِخَيْبَرَ لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالًا قَطُّ هُوَ أَنْفَسُ عِنْدِي مِنْهُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي بِهِ فَقَالَ إِنْ شِئْتَ حَبَّسْتَ أَصْلَهَا وَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِهَاقَالَ فَعَمِلَ بِهَا عُمَرُ عَلَى أَنْ لَا يُبَاعَ أَصْلُهَا وَلَا يُوهَبَ وَلَا يُورَثَ تَصَدَّقَ بِهَا لِلْفُقَرَاءِ وَفِي الْقُرْبَى وَفِي الرِّقَابِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَالضَّيْفِ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ وَلِيَهَا أَنْ يَأْكُلَهَا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ أَوْ يُطْعِمَ صَدِيقًا غَيْرَ مُتَمَوِّلٍ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [Ibnu Aun] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Umar bin Al Khaththab acquired land in Khaibar and came to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for advice, saying, 'O Rasulullah, I acquired land in Khaibar, the most precious property I own. What do you advise?' He replied: 'If you wish, keep its origin and give charity from it.' Umar acted on this, not selling, gifting, or bequeathing it. He gave it as charity for the poor, relatives, freeing slaves, fi sabilillah, travelers, and guests. Its caretaker may eat from it reasonably or feed a friend without hoarding.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4379
Imam Bukhari : 2532, 2565, 2566
Imam Muslim : 3085
Imam Abu Dawud : 2493
Imam Tirmidzi : 1296
Imam Nasa'i : 3541, 3542, 3543, 3544
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2387

RECOMMENDATIONS TO HOLD THE LAND AND SHARE THE PRODUCTS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2388

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ الْمِائَةَ سَهْمٍ الَّتِي بِخَيْبَرَ لَمْ أُصِبْ مَالًا قَطُّ هُوَ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْهَا وَقَدْ أَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَتَصَدَّقَ بِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْبِسْ أَصْلَهَا وَسَبِّلْ ثَمَرَهَاقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ فَوَجَدْتُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ فِي مَوْضِعٍ آخَرَ فِي كِتَابِي عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al 'Adani] said, has told us [Sufyan] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "[Umar bin Al Khaththab] said, "O Rasulullah, one hundred shares in Khaibar, I never got the wealth that I liked the most other than that. And I want to donate that treasure! " The Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam then said: "Hold the land and give alms from its fruits." [Ibn Abu Umar] said, "In my book I found this hadith in another place; from [Sufyan], from [Abdullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibn Umar] he said, "[Umar] said, then he mentioned as in the hadith."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6171
Imam Nasa'i : 3546, 3547, 3548
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2388

BORROWED ITEMS MUST BE RETURNED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2389

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْعَارِيَةُ مُؤَدَّاةٌ وَالْمِنْحَةُ مَرْدُودَةٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] said, has told us [Isma'il bin Ayyasy] said, has told us [Syurahbil bin Muslim] he said; I heard [Abu Umamah] say, "I heard Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "The loan must be returned, and the gift must also be returned."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2390

OBLIGATION TO RETURN BORROWED ITEMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2390

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْعَارِيَةُ مُؤَدَّاةٌ وَالْمِنْحَةُ مَرْدُودَةٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], both from Damascus,

they said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Syu'aib] from ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: A borrowed item must be returned and a gift must be repaid."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21469

EVERYONE IS RESPONSIBLE FOR WHAT THEY TAKE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2391

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَى الْيَدِ مَا أَخَذَتْ حَتَّى تُؤَدِّيَهُ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mustamir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah]. Also narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Adi], all from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One is responsible for what he takes until he returns it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19228, 19272, 19297
Imam Abu Dawud : 3091
Imam Darimi : 2483

THERE IS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOSE WHO DEPOSIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2392

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَهْمِ الْأَنْمَاطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُودِعَ وَدِيعَةً فَلَا ضَمَانَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Al Jahm Al Anmathi], he said: Narrated by [Ayyub bin Suwaid] from [Al Mutsanna] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever holds a trust has no liability for it."'"

THE STORY OF URWAH GETTING PROFITS FROM GOAT TRADING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2393

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ دِينَارًا يَشْتَرِي لَهُ شَاةً فَاشْتَرَى لَهُ شَاتَيْنِ فَبَاعَ إِحْدَاهُمَا بِدِينَارٍ فَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ بِدِينَارٍ وَشَاةٍ فَدَعَا لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَرَكَةِ قَالَ فَكَانَ لَوْ اشْتَرَى التُّرَابَ لَرَبِحَ فِيهِحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْخِرِّيتِ عَنْ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ لِمَازَةُ بْنِ زَبَّارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْبَارِقِيِّ قَالَ قَدِمَ جَلَبٌ فَأَعْطَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِينَارًا فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Syabib bin Gharqadah] from [Urwah Al Bariqi], that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave him one dinar to buy a sheep. He bought two sheep, sold one for a dinar, and brought Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam a dinar and a sheep. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed for his blessing, saying: 'Even if he bought dirt, he would profit.' Also narrated by [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi], he said: Narrated by [Habban bin Hilal], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Zaid] from [Az Zubair bin Al Khirrib] from [Abu Labid Limazah bin Zabbar] from [Urwah bin Abu Al Ju'd Al Bariqi], he said: 'When goods arrived, Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave me one dinar,' and he narrated similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2937

PROHIBITION OF DELAYING PAYING DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2394

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّلْمُ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ وَإِذَا أُتْبِعَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى مَلِيءٍ فَلْيَتْبَعْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: A wealthy person delaying debt payment is unjust and if your debt is transferred to a wealthy person accept it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5138, 7034, 7141, 7226, 7828, 8541, 9599, 9621
Imam Bukhari : 2125, 2126, 2225
Imam Abu Dawud : 2903
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2395
Imam Darimi : 2473

OBLIGATION TO PAY DEBT FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2395

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَطْلُ الْغَنِيِّ ظُلْمٌ وَإِذَا أُحِلْتَ عَلَى مَلِيءٍ فَاتْبَعْهُ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Taubah], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim] from [Yunus bin Ubaid]

from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: A wealthy person delaying debt payment is unjust and if your debt is assigned to a wealthy person follow it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5138, 7034, 7141, 7226, 7828, 9594, 9621
Imam Bukhari : 2225
Imam Abu Dawud : 2903
Imam Darimi : 2473

DEBT MUST BE PAID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2396

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَالْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الزَّعِيمُ غَارِمٌ وَالدَّيْنُ مَقْضِيٌّ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Al Hasan bin Arafah], both said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], he said: [Syurahbil bin Muslim Al Khaulani] said: I heard [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] say: 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: A guarantor incurs debt and a debt must be paid."'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BECAME THE DEBT GUARANTEE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2397

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّارَوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا لَزِمَ غَرِيمًا لَهُ بِعَشَرَةِ دَنَانِيرَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا عِنْدِي شَيْءٌ أُعْطِيكَهُ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ لَا أُفَارِقُكَ حَتَّى تَقْضِيَنِي أَوْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِحَمِيلٍ فَجَرَّهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمْ تَسْتَنْظِرُهُ فَقَالَ شَهْرًا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَنَا أَحْمِلُ لَهُ فَجَاءَهُ فِي الْوَقْتِ الَّذِي قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ أَيْنَ أَصَبْتَ هَذَا قَالَ مِنْ مَعْدِنٍ قَالَ لَا خَيْرَ فِيهَا وَقَضَاهَا عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi] from [Amru bin Abu Amru] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'During the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, a man demanded ten dinars from his debtor. The debtor said, I have nothing to give you." The creditor said "By Allah I won’t leave until you pay or bring a guarantor." He brought him to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam who asked "How long will you give him?" He replied "One month." Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "I will guarantee it." When the time came Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked "Where did you get this?" He replied "From a treasure." He said: "There is no good in it and paid the debt for him.'

ABU QATADAH GUARANTEED THE DEBT OF A BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2398

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِجَنَازَةٍ لِيُصَلِّيَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَإِنَّ عَلَيْهِ دَيْنًا فَقَالَ أَبُو قَتَادَةَ أَنَا أَتَكَفَّلُ بِهِ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْوَفَاءِ قَالَ بِالْوَفَاءِ وَكَانَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ دِرْهَمًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu Amir], he said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Utsman bin Abdullah bin Mauhab], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], he said: 'A body was brought to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for prayer, but he said: Pray for your companion for he has a debt." Abu Qatadah said "I will cover it." Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Fully?" He replied "Fully." The debt was eighteen or nineteen dirhams.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 749, 1106, 21528
Imam Darimi : 2480

MAIMUNAH REJECTS FAMILY'S ADVICE TO GO INTO DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2399

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ هِنْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ هُوَ عِمْرَانُ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَكَانَتْ تَدَّانُ دَيْنًا فَقَالَ لَهَا بَعْضُ أَهْلِهَا لَا تَفْعَلِي وَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا قَالَتْ بَلَى إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ نَبِيِّي وَخَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَدَّانُ دَيْنًا يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ أَنَّهُ يُرِيدُ أَدَاءَهُ إِلَّا أَدَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidah bin Humaid] from [Mansur] from [Ziyad bin Amru bin Hind] from [Ibnu Hudzaifah, namely Imran] from [Ummul Mukminin Maimunah], Imran said: 'Maimunah took a debt, and her family said, Do not do it disapproving. She said: Indeed I heard my Prophet and beloved shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "No Muslim takes a debt while Allah knows he intends to pay it but Allah will pay it for him in this world."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25588, 25609

GOD IS WITH THOSE WHO ARE IN DEBT AS LONG AS THEIR INTENTIONS ARE GOOD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2400

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى الْأَسْلَمِيِّينَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ اللَّهُ مَعَ الدَّائِنِ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ دَيْنَهُ مَا لَمْ يَكُنْ فِيمَا يَكْرَهُ اللَّهُقَالَ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ يَقُولُ لِخَازِنِهِ اذْهَبْ فَخُذْ لِي بِدَيْنٍ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أَبِيتَ لَيْلَةً إِلَّا وَاللَّهُ مَعِي بَعْدَ الَّذِي سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ibrahim Al Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Abu Fudaik], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Sufyan], freed slave of Al Aslamiyiin, from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Allah is with the debtor until he pays his debt as long as it is not for something Allah dislikes." He said: Abdullah bin Ja'far told his treasurer "Go take a debt for me for after hearing Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam I do not wish to spend a night without Allah with me."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2482

OWING A DEBT WITHOUT THE INTENTION OF PAYING IS OWNERSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2401

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيِّ بْنِ صُهَيْبِ الْخَيْرِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ زِيَادِ بْنِ صَيْفِيِّ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا صُهَيْبُ الْخَيْرِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ يَدِينُ دَيْنًا وَهُوَ مُجْمِعٌ أَنْ لَا يُوَفِّيَهُ إِيَّاهُ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ سَارِقًاحَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yusuf bin Muhammad bin Shaifi bin Shuhaib Al Khair], narrated by [Abdul Hamid bin Ziyad bin Shaifi bin Shuhaib] from [Shu’aib bin Amru], narrated by [Shuhaib Al Khair] from Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever incurs a debt intending not to repay its owner, he will meet Allah as a thief.' Narrated by [Ibrahim Ibnul Mundzir Al Hizami], narrated by [Yusuf bin Muhammad bin Shaifi] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ziyad] from his father, from his grandfather [Shuhaib], from the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam with a similar Hadith.

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO DAMAGE OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2402

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ الدِّيلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَيْثِ مَوْلَى

ابْنِ مُطِيعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَخَذَ أَمْوَالَ النَّاسِ يُرِيدُ إِتْلَافَهَا أَتْلَفَهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Tsaur bin Zaid Ad Dil] from [Abu Al Ghaits], the freed slave of Ibn Muthi', from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever takes people's wealth intending to destroy it, Allah will destroy him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8378, 9039
Imam Bukhari : 2212

THREE THINGS THAT PREVENT ENTRY TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2403

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ فَارَقَ الرُّوحُ الْجَسَدَ وَهُوَ بَرِيءٌ مِنْ ثَلَاثٍ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ الْكِبْرِ وَالْغُلُولِ وَالدَّيْنِ

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid Ibnul Harits], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah] from [Tsauban], the freed slave of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever's soul departs his body free from three things—arrogance, misappropriating spoils (ghulul), and debt—will enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21335, 21356, 21391, 21392, 21398
Imam Darimi : 2479

THE SOUL OF A BELIEVER DEPENDS ON HIS DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2404

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفْسُ الْمُؤْمِنِ مُعَلَّقَةٌ بِدَيْنِهِ حَتَّى يُقْضَى عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from his father, from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The soul of a believer remains bound by his debt until it is paid.'

UNPAID DEBT WILL BE TAKEN FROM THE REWARD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2405

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ سَوَاءٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمِّي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَوَاءٍ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ مَطَرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَاتَ وَعَلَيْهِ دِينَارٌ أَوْ دِرْهَمٌ قُضِيَ مِنْ حَسَنَاتِهِ لَيْسَ ثَمَّ دِينَارٌ وَلَا دِرْهَمٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Tsa'labah bin Sawa], he said: Narrated by my uncle [Muhammad bin Sawa] from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Mathar Al Warraq] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever dies with a debt of one dinar or dirham, it will be paid from his good deeds, as there will be no dinar or dirham there.'

THE PROPHET'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEBT OF HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2406

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا تُوُفِّيَ الْمُؤْمِنُ فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ الدَّيْنُ فَيَسْأَلُ هَلْ تَرَكَ لِدَيْنِهِ مِنْ قَضَاءٍ فَإِنْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ صَلَّى عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَلَمَّا فَتَحَ اللَّهُ عَلَى رَسُولِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْفُتُوحَ قَالَ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ مِنْ أَنْفُسِهِمْ فَمَنْ تُوُفِّيَ وَعَلَيْهِ دَيْنٌ فَعَلَيَّ قَضَاؤُهُ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَهُوَ لِوَرَثَتِهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam; [Abu Hurairah] said: 'When a believer died in the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with a debt, he asked: Did he leave anything to settle his debt?" If they said yes he prayed over him. If they said no he said: "Pray for your companion." When Allah granted victories to Rasulullah he said: "I am more entitled to the believers than themselves. Whoever dies with a debt I will settle it and whoever leaves wealth it is for his heirs."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7558, 9471, 14103
Imam Bukhari : 2133, 6234, 6248

THE PROPHET'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DEBT OF HIS PEOPLE Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2407

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ دَيْنًا أَوْ ضَيَاعًا فَعَلَيَّ وَإِلَيَّ وَأَنَا أَوْلَى بِالْمُؤْمِنِينَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from his father, from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam said: 'Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs, and whoever leaves a debt or dependents, it is my responsibility. I am most entitled to the believers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7523, 9438, 9497, 16568, 16571
Imam Bukhari : 2223, 6266
Imam Abu Dawud : 2565, 2566
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2728

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO GIVE EASE TO PEOPLE IN TROUBLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2408

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يَسَّرَ عَلَى مُعْسِرٍ يَسَّرَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abi Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever eases the hardship of one in difficulty, Allah will ease his affairs in this world and the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7376, 16750

DAILY ALMS REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO GIVE DEBT EASY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2409

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ نُفَيْعٍ أَبِي دَاوُدَ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَنْظَرَ مُعْسِرًا كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ يَوْمٍ صَدَقَةٌ وَمَنْ أَنْظَرَهُ بَعْدَ حِلِّهِ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُهُ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by my father, narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Nufai' Abu Dawud] from [Buraidah Al Aslami], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever grants respite to one in hardship, he earns the reward of charity each day. And whoever grants respite after the debt's due date, he earns the reward of its equivalent in charity each day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21892

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO FORGIVE AND FORGIVE DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2410

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ

بْنِ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْيَسَرِ صَاحِبِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُظِلَّهُ اللَّهُ فِي ظِلِّهِ فَلْيُنْظِرْ مُعْسِرًا أَوْ لِيَضَعْ لَهُ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ishaq] from ['Abdurrahman bin Mu'awiyah] from [Hanzhalah bin Qais] from [Abu Al Yasar], a companion of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever wishes to be shaded by Allah's shade, let him grant respite or forgive the debt of one in hardship.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14972

GOD'S FORGIVENESS TO THOSE WHO TOLERATE DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2411

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رِبْعِيَّ بْنَ حِرَاشٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مَاتَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ مَا عَمِلْتَ فَإِمَّا ذَكَرَ أَوْ ذُكِّرَ قَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَتَجَوَّزُ فِي السِّكَّةِ وَالنَّقْدِ وَأُنْظِرُ الْمُعْسِرَ فَغَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُقَالَ أَبُو مَسْعُودٍ أَنَا قَدْ سَمِعْتُ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu Amir], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair], he said: I heard [Rib'i bin Hirasy] narrate from [Hudzaifah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'A man died and was asked, What did you do?" He said—or it was said to him—"I was lenient in matters of debt and currency and granted respite to those in hardship." So Allah forgave him.' [Abu bin Mas'ud] said: 'I heard this from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22294

RECOMMENDATIONS TO COLLECT RIGHTS IN A GOOD WAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2412

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ طَالَبَ حَقًّا فَلْيَطْلُبْهُ فِي عَفَافٍ وَافٍ أَوْ غَيْرِ وَافٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al Asqalani] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Maryam], narrated by [Yahya bin Ayyub] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] and ['Aisyah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever seeks a right, let him seek it honorably, whether it is fulfilled or

not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2413

CLAIMING RIGHTS IN A RESPECTIVE WAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2413

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ الْقَيْسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُحَبَّبٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَامِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِصَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ خُذْ حَقَّكَ فِي عَفَافٍ وَافٍ أَوْ غَيْرِ وَافٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Muammal bin Ash Shabbah Al Qaisi], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Muhabbib Al Qurasyi], narrated by [Sa'id bin Muhammad bin As Saib At Thaifi] from [Abdullah bin Yamin] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to the owner of a right: 'Take your right honorably, whether it is fulfilled or not.'

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THE BEST AT PAYING DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2414

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ خَيْرَكُمْ أَوْ مِنْ خَيْرِكُمْ أَحَاسِنُكُمْ قَضَاءً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syababah]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail], he said: I heard [Abu Salamah bin 'Abdurrahman] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you—or among the best of you—are those who repay debts most excellently.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8542, 9500
Imam Bukhari : 2215

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PAID OFF THE DEBT AFTER THE BATTLE OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2415

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ

عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَلَفَ مِنْهُ حِينَ غَزَا حُنَيْنًا ثَلَاثِينَ أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ أَلْفًا فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ قَضَاهَا إِيَّاهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِي أَهْلِكَ وَمَالِكَ إِنَّمَا جَزَاءُ السَّلَفِ الْوَفَاءُ وَالْحَمْدُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Abu Rabi'ah Al Makhzumi] from his father, from his grandfather, that during the Battle of Hunain, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam borrowed thirty or forty thousand from him. When he returned to Madinah, he repaid it and said: 'May Allah bless your family and wealth. The reward for a loan (salaf) is repayment and praise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15814

THE LENDER HAS POWER OVER THE OWER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2416

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَنَشٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ يَطْلُبُ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِدَيْنٍ أَوْ بِحَقٍّ فَتَكَلَّمَ بِبَعْضِ الْكَلَامِ فَهَمَّ صَحَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ إِنَّ صَاحِبَ الدَّيْنِ لَهُ سُلْطَانٌ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Ash Shan'ani], he said: Narrated by [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from his father, from [Hanasy] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said: 'A man came demanding a debt or right from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and spoke harshly, so the companions intended to strike him. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Enough! The creditor has authority over the debtor until the debt is paid."'"

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HELPED TO PAY OFF A BEDOUIN'S DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2417

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَقَاضَاهُ دَيْنًا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ فَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى قَالَ لَهُ أُحَرِّجُ عَلَيْكَ إِلَّا قَضَيْتَنِي فَانْتَهَرَهُ أَصْحَابُهُ وَقَالُوا وَيْحَكَ تَدْرِي مَنْ تُكَلِّمُ قَالَ إِنِّي أَطْلُبُ حَقِّي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَلَّا مَعَ صَاحِبِ الْحَقِّ كُنْتُمْ ثُمَّ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ فَقَالَ لَهَا إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكِ تَمْرٌ فَأَقْرِضِينَا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَنَا تَمْرُنَا فَنَقْضِيَكِ فَقَالَتْ نَعَمْ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ

قَالَ فَأَقْرَضَتْهُ فَقَضَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَأَطْعَمَهُ فَقَالَ أَوْفَيْتَ أَوْفَى اللَّهُ لَكَ فَقَالَ أُولَئِكَ خِيَارُ النَّاسِ إِنَّهُ لَا قُدِّسَتْ أُمَّةٌ لَا يَأْخُذُ الضَّعِيفُ فِيهَا حَقَّهُ غَيْرَ مُتَعْتَعٍ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Utsman Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Ubaidah], I think he said: Narrated by my father, from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'A Bedouin came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam demanding a debt, pressing him until he said, I will compel you to pay me." The companions rebuked him saying "Woe to you! Do you know who you're addressing?" He replied "I'm only seeking my right." The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "You should support the rightful creditor." Then he sent for Khaulah binti Qais saying: "If you have dates lend them to us until our dates arrive and we will repay you." She said "Yes by my father for you O Rasulullah." She lent him and he paid the Bedouin and fed him. The Bedouin said: "You have fulfilled your duty; may Allah fulfill for you." The Prophet said: "The best people are those who ensure the weak can claim their rights without fear."'

DELAYING DEBT PAYMENTS BY RICH PEOPLE IS OWNERSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2418

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا وَبْرُ بْنُ أَبِي دُلَيْلَةَ الطَّائِفِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مُسَيْكَةَ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ خَيْرًا عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُّ الْوَاجِدِ يُحِلُّ عِرْضَهُ وَعُقُوبَتَهُقَالَ عَلِيٌّ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ يَعْنِي عِرْضَهُ شِكَايَتَهُ وَعُقُوبَتَهُ سِجْنَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Wabr bin Abu Dulailah Ath Thaifi], narrated by [Muhammad bin Maimun bin Musaikah]—Waki' said: 'He praised him highly'—from [Amru bin Asy Syarid] from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A wealthy person who delays repaying a debt makes his honor and punishment lawful.' [Ali Ath Thanafisi] said: 'Honor means complaint, and punishment means imprisonment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17267, 18637, 18644
Imam Abu Dawud : 3144

ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO COLLECT DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2419

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهِرْمَاسُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِغَرِيمٍ لِي فَقَالَ لِي الْزَمْهُ ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِي آخِرَ النَّهَارِ فَقَالَ مَا فَعَلَ أَسِيرُكَ يَا أَخَا بَنِي تَمِيمٍ

Narrated by [Hadiah bin Abdul Wahhab], he said: Narrated by [An Nadlr bin Syumail],

narrated by [Al Hirmas bin Habib] from his father, from his grandfather, he said: 'I came to the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam with my debtor. He said to me: Demand from him!" Later that day he passed by me and asked: "What did your captive do O brother of Bani Tamim?"'

THE STORY OF DEBT COLLECTION IN THE MOSQUE BETWEEN KA'B AND IBNU HADRAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2420

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ تَقَاضَى ابْنَ أَبِي حَدْرَدٍ دَيْنًا لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ حَتَّى ارْتَفَعَتْ أَصْوَاتُهُمَا حَتَّى سَمِعَهُمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِمَا فَنَادَى كَعْبًا فَقَالَ لَبَّيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ دَعْ مِنْ دَيْنِكَ هَذَا وَأَوْمَأَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى الشَّطْرِ فَقَالَ قَدْ فَعَلْتُ قَالَ قُمْ فَاقْضِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Yahya bin Hakim], both said: Narrated by [Utsman bin Umar], narrated by [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdullah bin Ka’b bin Malik] from his father, that he demanded a debt from Ibnu Abu Hadrad in the mosque, their voices rising until Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam heard them from his house. He came out and called Ka’b, saying: Labbaik O Rasulullah!" He said: "Release this debt gesturing with his hand to halve it. Ka’b said: I have done so." He said: "Stand and settle it."'

SUGGESTION TO GIVE A LOAN TWICE AS ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2421

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ يَسِيرٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ رُومِيٍّ قَالَ كَانَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ أُذُنَانٍ يُقْرِضُ عَلْقَمَةَ أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ إِلَى عَطَائِهِ فَلَمَّا خَرَجَ عَطَاؤُهُ تَقَاضَاهَا مِنْهُ وَاشْتَدَّ عَلَيْهِ فَقَضَاهُ فَكَأَنَّ عَلْقَمَةَ غَضِبَ فَمَكَثَ أَشْهُرًا ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فَقَالَ أَقْرِضْنِي أَلْفَ دِرْهَمٍ إِلَى عَطَائِي قَالَ نَعَمْ وَكَرَامَةً يَا أُمَّ عُتْبَةَ هَلُمِّي تِلْكَ الْخَرِيطَةَ الْمَخْتُومَةَ الَّتِي عِنْدَكِ فَجَاءَتْ بِهَا فَقَالَ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ إِنَّهَا لَدَرَاهِمُكَ الَّتِي قَضَيْتَنِي مَا حَرَّكْتُ مِنْهَا دِرْهَمًا وَاحِدًا قَالَ فَلِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا فَعَلْتَ بِي قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْكَ قَالَ مَا سَمِعْتَ مِنِّي قَالَ سَمِعْتُكَ تَذْكُرُعَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يُقْرِضُ مُسْلِمًا قَرْضًا مَرَّتَيْنِ إِلَّا كَانَ كَصَدَقَتِهَا مَرَّةً قَالَ كَذَلِكَ أَنْبَأَنِي ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al Asqalani], he said: Narrated by [Ya’la], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Yasir] from [Qais bin Rumi], he said: 'Sulaiman bin Udzunan lent Alqamah a thousand dirhams until a set time. When the time came, Sulaiman demanded and pressed him, so Alqamah paid. Seemingly angry, Alqamah stayed away for months, then returned,

saying: Lend me a thousand dirhams until the set time." Sulaiman replied: "Yes with honor O Ummu Utbah bring that sealed pouch." She brought it and he said: "By Allah these are your dirhams you paid me; I didn't touch a single one." Alqamah said: "By Allah what made you do this?" He replied: "Something I heard from you." Alqamah asked: "What did you hear?" He said: "I heard you narrate from [Ibnu Mas'ud] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No Muslim lends to another twice except it is like giving charity once.'" Alqamah said: "So did Ibnu Mas'ud inform me."'

GIVING A LOAN IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2422

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي عَلَى بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ مَكْتُوبًا الصَّدَقَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا وَالْقَرْضُ بِثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ فَقُلْتُ يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَا بَالُ الْقَرْضِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ قَالَ لِأَنَّ السَّائِلَ يَسْأَلُ وَعِنْدَهُ وَالْمُسْتَقْرِضُ لَا يَسْتَقْرِضُ إِلَّا مِنْ حَاجَةٍ

Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Karim], he said: Narrated by [Hisyam bin Khalid], narrated by [Khalid bin Yazid]. Also narrated by [Abu Hatim], narrated by [Hisyam bin Khalid], narrated by [Khalid bin Yazid bin Abu Malik] from his father, from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'On the night I was taken on Isra', I saw written on Paradise's gate: Charity is multiplied tenfold and a loan eighteenfold." I asked: "O Jibril why is lending greater than charity?" He replied: "Because a beggar may ask while he has wealth but a borrower only borrows out of need."'

PROHIBITION OF ACCEPTING GIFTS FROM PEOPLE TO WHOM THE DEBTER IS GIVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2423

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الضَّبِّيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الْهُنَائِيِّ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍالرَّجُلُ مِنَّا يُقْرِضُ أَخَاهُ الْمَالَ فَيُهْدِي لَهُ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَقْرَضَ أَحَدُكُمْ قَرْضًا فَأَهْدَى لَهُ أَوْ حَمَلَهُ عَلَى الدَّابَّةِ فَلَا يَرْكَبْهَا وَلَا يَقْبَلْهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ جَرَى بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyasy], narrated by [Utbah bin Humaid Adl Dlabbi] from [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq Al Huna`i], he said: I asked [Anas bin Malik]: If a man lends money to his brother and he gives a gift?" Anas said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "If one of you lends and he gives a gift or offers a ride do not accept or ride unless such was done between them before."'"

UNPAID DEBT PREVENTS ENTRY TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2424

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ الْأَطْوَلِأَنَّ أَخَاهُ مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ وَتَرَكَ عِيَالًا فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أُنْفِقَهَا عَلَى عِيَالِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَخَاكَ مُحْتَبَسٌ بِدَيْنِهِ فَاقْضِ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أَدَّيْتُ عَنْهُ إِلَّا دِينَارَيْنِ ادَّعَتْهُمَا امْرَأَةٌ وَلَيْسَ لَهَا بَيِّنَةٌ قَالَ فَأَعْطِهَا فَإِنَّهَا مُحِقَّةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Affan], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated by [Abdul Malik Abu Ja’far] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Sa’d bin Athwal], that his brother died, leaving three hundred dirhams and a family. I wanted to spend it on his family, but the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Your brother is held by his debt; pay it off." I said: "O Rasulullah I’ve paid it all except two dinars claimed by a woman with no proof." He said: "Give it to her for she is rightful."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19219

THE STORY OF JABIR BIN ABDULLAH'S DEBT REPAYMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2425

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ أَبَاهُ تُوُفِّيَ وَتَرَكَ عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثِينَ وَسْقًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَاسْتَنْظَرَهُ جَابِرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُنْظِرَهُ فَكَلَّمَ جَابِرٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَشْفَعَ لَهُ إِلَيْهِ فَجَاءَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَلَّمَ الْيَهُودِيَّ لِيَأْخُذَ ثَمَرَ نَخْلِهِ بِالَّذِي لَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَكَلَّمَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبَى أَنْ يُنْظِرَهُ فَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّخْلَ فَمَشَى فِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لِجَابِرٍ جُدَّ لَهُ فَأَوْفِهِ الَّذِي لَهُ فَجَدَّ لَهُ بَعْدَ مَا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثِينَ وَسْقًا وَفَضَلَ لَهُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ وَسْقًا فَجَاءَ جَابِرٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيُخْبِرَهُ بِالَّذِي كَانَ فَوَجَدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَائِبًا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَهُ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَوْفَاهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالْفَضْلِ الَّذِي فَضَلَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبِرْ بِذَلِكَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَهَبَ جَابِرٌ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عُمَرُ لَقَدْ عَلِمْتُ حِينَ مَشَى فِيهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيُبَارِكَنَّ اللَّهُ فِيهَا

Narrated by [‘Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Syu’aib bin Ishaq], narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [Wahb bin Kaisan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that his father died, leaving a debt of thirty wasaq to a Jew. Jabir sought respite, but he refused. Jabir spoke to Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam to intercede. The Prophet

came and asked the Jew to take the palm's fruit for the debt, but he refused. He spoke again, but the Jew refused respite. Rasulullah walked through the palm grove and said to Jabir: Harvest and pay him." After the Prophet left Jabir harvested thirty wasaq with twelve wasaq remaining. He informed Rasulullah who was absent then returned and told him he had paid and of the surplus. The Prophet said: "Tell Umar Ibnul Khaththab." Jabir told Umar who said: "I knew when Rasulullah walked there Allah would bless it."'

DEBT RECEIVED ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT EXCEPT IN THREE CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2426

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَنْعُمٍ قَالَ أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَحَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَنْعُمٍ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ عَبْدٍ الْمَعَافِرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الدَّيْنَ يُقْضَى مِنْ صَاحِبِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِذَا مَاتَ إِلَّا مَنْ يَدِينُ فِي ثَلَاثِ خِلَالٍ الرَّجُلُ تَضْعُفُ قُوَّتُهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيَسْتَدِينُ يَتَقَوَّى بِهِ لِعَدُوِّ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوِّهِ وَرَجُلٌ يَمُوتُ عِنْدَهُ مُسْلِمٌ لَا يَجِدُ مَا يُكَفِّنُهُ وَيُوَارِيهِ إِلَّا بِدَيْنٍ وَرَجُلٌ خَافَ اللَّهَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الْعُزْبَةَ فَيَنْكِحُ خَشْيَةً عَلَى دِينِهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقْضِي عَنْ هَؤُلَاءِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Risydin bin Sa'd], ['Abdurrahman Al Muharibi], [Abu Usamah], and [Ja'far bin Aun] from [Ibnu An'um]. [Abu Kuraib] said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu An'um] from [Imran bin Abad Al Ma'arifi] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'On the Day of Judgment, a debt must be repaid by its owner, except for three cases: a man weakened in Allah's path who borrows to gain strength against Allah's and his enemy; a man who dies with a Muslim beside him, unable to afford a shroud (kafan) except by borrowing; and a man who fears Allah due to his celibacy (uzbah) and borrows to marry to protect his faith. Allah will settle their debts on the Day of Judgment.'

MORTING THE WAR CLOTHES TO THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2427

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنِي الْأَسْوَدُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى مِنْ يَهُودِيٍّ طَعَامًا إِلَى أَجَلٍ وَرَهَنَهُ دِرْعَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim], narrated by [Al Aswad] from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam bought food from a Jew on credit (ila ajal) and pledged his armor (dir') as collateral.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24113
Imam Bukhari : 1926, 1954, 2049, 2092, 2093, 2211, 2326, 2330

Pawning goods to buy food
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2428

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَلَقَدْ رَهَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِرْعَهُ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَأَخَذَ لِأَهْلِهِ مِنْهُ شَعِيرًا

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by my father, narrated by [Hisyam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam pledged his armor (dir’) to a Jew in Madinah and took barley (sha’ir) for his family.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11911

THE PROPHET'S POWERFUL ARMOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2429

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ بَهْرَامَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُوُفِّيَ وَدِرْعُهُ مَرْهُونَةٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِطَعَامٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki’] from [Abdul Hamid bin Bahram] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Asma binti Yazid], she said: The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam passed away while his armor (dir’) was pledged to a Jew for food.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3234, 26305
Imam Bukhari : 2700, 4107

PROPHET'S PAWN ITEMS AT HIS DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2430

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَاتَ وَدِرْعُهُ رَهْنٌ عِنْدَ يَهُودِيٍّ بِثَلَاثِينَ صَاعًا مِنْ شَعِيرٍ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Mu’awiyah Al Jumahi], he said: Narrated by [Tsabit bin Yazid], narrated by [Hilal bin Khabbab] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam died with his armor (dir’) pledged to a Jew for thirty sha' of wheat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3234, 24805

Imam Bukhari : 2700, 4107

MAY RIDE VEHICLE THAT WAS Pawned
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2431

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظَّهْرُ يُرْكَبُ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا وَلَبَنُ الدَّرِّ يُشْرَبُ إِذَا كَانَ مَرْهُونًا وَعَلَى الَّذِي يَرْكَبُ وَيَشْرَبُ نَفَقَتُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki’] from [Zakariya] from [Asy Sya’bi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: 'A pledged mount (dhahr) may be ridden, and the milk (laban al-darr) of a pledged animal may be drunk, but the one who rides or drinks must provide its upkeep (nafaqah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9729
Imam Bukhari : 2328, 2329
Imam Abu Dawud : 3059

PAWN CANNOT BE OWNED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2432

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَغْلَقُ الرَّهْنُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Humaid], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Mukhtar] from [Ishaq bin Rasyid] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa’id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: 'A pledge (rahn) cannot be taken as ownership.'

THREE PEOPLE WHO BECAME ENEMY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2433

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَلِيمٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ أَنَا خَصْمُهُمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ كُنْتُ خَصْمَهُ خَصَمْتُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَجُلٌ أَعْطَى بِي ثُمَّ غَدَرَ وَرَجُلٌ بَاعَ حُرًّا فَأَكَلَ ثَمَنَهُ وَرَجُلٌ اسْتَأْجَرَ أَجِيرًا فَاسْتَوْفَى مِنْهُ وَلَمْ يُوفِهِ أَجْرَهُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa’id], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sulim] from [Isma’il bin Umayyah] from [Sa’id bin Abu Sa’id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: 'Three people will face me as their adversary on the Day of Judgment, and whoever I oppose, I will defeat: a man who pledges by me then betrays, a man who sells a free person and consumes the price, and a man who hires a worker,

benefits fully, but does not pay his wages.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8338
Imam Bukhari : 2075, 2109
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2433

THE LAW GIVES WAGES TO WORKERS BEFORE THEIR SWEAT DRY; HIRE AND WAGE GUIDELINES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2434

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ السَّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطُوا الْأَجِيرَ أَجْرَهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَجِفَّ عَرَقُهُ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Wahb bin Sa'id bin Athiah As Salami], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Aslam] from his father, from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Pay the worker his wages before his sweat dries.'

THE STORY OF MOSES WORKING HIMSELF TO MAINTAIN HONOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2435

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عُلَيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُتْبَةَ بْنَ النُّدَّرِ يَقُولُكُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَرَأَ طس حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَ قِصَّةَ مُوسَى قَالَ إِنَّ مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ آجَرَ نَفْسَهُ ثَمَانِيَ سِنِينَ أَوْ عَشْرًا عَلَى عِفَّةِ فَرْجِهِ وَطَعَامِ بَطْنِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mushaffa Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Baqiyyah bin Al Walid] from [Maslamah bin Ali] from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Al Harits bin Yazid] from ['Ulay bin Rabah], he said: I heard [Utbah bin An Nudar] say: 'While we were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he recited Surah Ta-Sin. When he reached the story of Musa, he said: Musa peace be upon him hired himself for eight or ten years to preserve his chastity ('iffah farj) and fill his stomach."'

THE STORY OF ABU HURAIRAH WORKING FOR THE GHASWAN FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2436

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُنَشَأْتُ يَتِيمًا وَهَاجَرْتُ مِسْكِينًا وَكُنْتُ أَجِيرًا لِابْنَةِ غَزْوَانَ بِطَعَامِ بَطْنِي وَعُقْبَةِ رِجْلِي أَحْطِبُ لَهُمْ إِذَا نَزَلُوا وَأَحْدُو لَهُمْ إِذَا رَكِبُوا فَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي جَعَلَ الدِّينَ قِوَامًا وَجَعَلَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ إِمَامًا

Narrated by [Abu Umar Hafsh bin Amru], he said: Narrated by [‘Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Salim bin Hayyan], he said: I heard my father say: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: 'I grew up an orphan and migrated in poverty. I worked as a laborer (ajir) for the daughter of Ghazwan for food to fill my stomach and to rest my feet. I gathered firewood (hataba) when they camped and drove their mounts when they rode. Praise be to Allah who made the religion upright and made Abu Hurairah an imam.'

ALI BIN ABI THALIB WORKED TO FEED THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2437

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَنَشٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَصَابَ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَصَاصَةٌ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ عَلِيًّا فَخَرَجَ يَلْتَمِسُ عَمَلًا يُصِيبُ فِيهِ شَيْئًا لِيُقِيتَ بِهِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَى بُسْتَانًا لِرَجُلٍ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَاسْتَقَى لَهُ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ دَلْوًا كُلُّ دَلْوٍ بِتَمْرَةٍ فَخَيَّرَهُ الْيَهُودِيُّ مِنْ تَمْرِهِ سَبْعَ عَشَرَةَ عَجْوَةً فَجَاءَ بِهَا إِلَى نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul A’la Ash Shan’ani], he said: Narrated by [Al Mu’tamir bin Sulaiman] from his father, from [Hanasy] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam faced hardship (khashashah). When Ali heard, he sought work to provide for him. He came to a Jew’s garden and drew seventeen buckets (dalw) of water, each for a date (tamrah). The Jew chose seventeen Ajwah dates for him, which Ali brought to the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam.'

ALI BIN ABI THALIB DRAWING WATER TO GET THE BEST DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2438

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَكُنْتُ أَدْلُو الدَّلْوَ بِتَمْرَةٍ وَأَشْتَرِطُ أَنَّهَا جَلْدَةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [‘Abdurrahman], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Hayyah] from [Ali], he said: 'I drew buckets (dalw) for a date (tamrah) each, stipulating they be good quality (jaldah).'

THE STORY OF ANSHAR'S FRIENDS WHO HELPED THE PROPHET

SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2439

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا لِي أَرَى لَوْنَكَ مُنْكَفِئًا قَالَ الْخَمْصُ فَانْطَلَقَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ إِلَى رَحْلِهِ فَلَمْ يَجِدْ فِي رَحْلِهِ شَيْئًا فَخَرَجَ يَطْلُبُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِيَهُودِيٍّ يَسْقِي نَخْلًا فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ لِلْيَهُودِيِّ أَسْقِي نَخْلَكَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ كُلُّ دَلْوٍ بِتَمْرَةٍ وَاشْتَرَطَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ أَنْ لَا يَأْخُذَ خَدِرَةً وَلَا تَارِزَةً وَلَا حَشَفَةً وَلَا يَأْخُذَ إِلَّا جَلْدَةً فَاسْتَقَى بِنَحْوٍ مِنْ صَاعَيْنِ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Al Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa’id] from his grandfather, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'An Ansari man came and said: O Rasulullah why do I see your face pale?" He replied: "I am hungry (khamsh)." The Ansari went home but found nothing. He sought work and met a Jew watering his date palms. The Ansari said: "Shall I water your palms?" The Jew agreed saying: "Each bucket for one date (tamrah)." The Ansari stipulated no hard dry or damaged dates only good ones. He watered until he earned about two gantang of dates which he brought to the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam.'"

PROHIBITION OF MUHAQALAH AND MUZABANAH IN FARMING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2440

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُزَابَنَةِ وَقَالَ إِنَّمَا يَزْرَعُ ثَلَاثَةٌ رَجُلٌ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَهُوَ يَزْرَعُهَا وَرَجُلٌ مُنِحَ أَرْضًا فَهُوَ يَزْرَعُ مَا مُنِحَ وَرَجُلٌ اسْتَكْرَى أَرْضًا بِذَهَبٍ أَوْ فِضَّةٍ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Thariq bin ‘Abdurrahman] from [Sa’id bin Al Musayyab] from [Rafi’ bin Khadij], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade Muhaqalah and Muzabanah, saying: 'Only three may cultivate: a man with land who farms it, a man granted land who farms it, or a man who rents land for gold or silver.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1859, 4418, 9889, 11211, 13838, 14680, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2038, 2055
Imam Abu Dawud : 2951, 2955
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2446
Imam Darimi : 269, 2444

IBNU UMAR LEFT TO SHARE THE PRODUCTS OF THE LAND AFTER THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2441

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُكُنَّا نُخَابِرُ وَلَا نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا حَتَّى سَمِعْنَا رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يَقُولُ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْهُ فَتَرَكْنَاهُ لِقَوْلِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar], he said: I heard [Ibnu Umar] say: 'We practiced sharecropping (mukhabarah) and saw no issue until we heard Rafi' bin Khadij say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade it." So we stopped because of his words.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11021, 16642

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PLANT LAND OR GIVE IT TO BROTHER WITHOUT RENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2442

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءٌ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُكَانَتْ لِرِجَالٍ مِنَّا فُضُولُ أَرَضِينَ يُؤَاجِرُونَهَا عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ فُضُولُ أَرْضِينَ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُ

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza'i], narrated by ['Atha], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: 'Some of us had excess land (fudlul ardlin) and rented it for a third or fourth share. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever has excess land let him farm it or have his brother farm it; if he refuses let him keep his land."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2467, 13724, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14745, 15247, 16630, 16881
Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439
Imam Abu Dawud : 2947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2443, 2445

PLANTING YOUR OWN LAND OR GIVING IT TO YOUR RELATIVES WITHOUT RENTING IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2443

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تَوْبَةَ الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ سَلَّامٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ

لِيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ فَإِنْ أَبَى فَلْيُمْسِكْ أَرْضَهُ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa’id Al Jauhari], he said: Narrated by [Abu Taubah Ar Rabi’ bin Nafi’], narrated by [Mu’awiyah bin Salam] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever has land, let him farm it or grant it to his brother; if he refuses, let him keep his land.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2467, 2969, 13724, 13751, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14676, 14745, 15247, 16630, 16881, 18228
Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439
Imam Abu Dawud : 2947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2445

IBNU UMAR STOPPED LAND RENTING AFTER HEARING THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2444

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ أَوْ قَالَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُكْرِي أَرْضًا لَهُ مَزَارِعًا فَأَتَاهُ إِنْسَانٌ فَأَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِ فَذَهَبَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ وَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُ حَتَّى أَتَاهُ بِالْبَلَاطِ فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ كِرَاءِ الْمَزَارِعِفَتَرَكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ كِرَاءَهَا

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman], [Abu Usamah], and [Muhammad bin Ubaid] from [Ubaidullah]—or he said: Abdullah bin Umar—from [Nafi’] from [Ibnu Umar], that he rented his farmland (mazar’i) to others. A man informed him of a Hadith from [Rafi’ bin Khadij] that Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade renting farmland. Ibnu Umar and I went to Rafi’ at Balath and asked about it. Rafi’ confirmed that Rasulullah forbade it, so Ibnu Umar stopped renting his land.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4275, 14108, 15265, 16619, 16649

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PLANT LAND OR GIVE IT TO BROTHER WITHOUT RENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2445

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلْيَزْرَعْهَا أَوْ لِيُزْرِعْهَا وَلَا يُؤَاجِرْهَا

Narrated by [Amru bin Utsman bin Sa’id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Dlamrah bin Rabi’ah] from [Ibnu Syaudzab] from [Mathar] from [‘Atha] from [Jabir bin

Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam addressed us, saying: 'Whoever has land, let him farm it or have it farmed by his brother, but do not rent it (yu’ajirha).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2467, 13724, 13751, 13832, 14285, 14389, 14439, 14475, 14676, 14745, 15247, 16630, 16881, 18228
Imam Bukhari : 2172, 2439
Imam Abu Dawud : 2947

PROHIBITION OF MUHAQALAH OR RENTING LAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2446

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ أَبِي أَحْمَدَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُحَاقَلَةِ وَالْمُحَاقَلَةُ اسْتِكْرَاءُ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Mutharrif bin Abdullah], narrated by [Malik] from [Dawud bin Al Hushain] from [Abu Sufyan], freed slave of Ibnu Abu Ahmad, who said he heard [Abu Sa’id Al Khudri] say: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade Muhaqalah, and Muhaqalah is renting land (istikra’ al-ardl).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1859, 9889, 11211, 14108, 14113, 14670, 14680, 15265, 20628
Imam Bukhari : 2038, 2055
Imam Abu Dawud : 2945, 2951, 2955, 2956
Imam Darimi : 269, 2444

IBN ABBAS' DISAGREEMENT TOWARDS LAND LEASE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2447

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّهُ لَمَّا سَمِعَ إِكْثَارَ النَّاسِ فِي كِرَاءِ الْأَرْضِ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ إِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا مَنَحَهَا أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْ كِرَائِهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa’d] from [Abdul Malik bin Abdul Aziz bin Juraij] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: When he heard people frequently renting land (kira’ al-ardl), he said: 'Subhanallah, Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam only said: Why not give it to your brother?" He did not forbid renting it.'"

RECOMMENDATION TO GIVE LAND TO BE MANAGED WITHOUT ASKING FOR A SHARE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2448

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ أَرْضَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا كَذَا وَكَذَا لِشَيْءٍ مَعْلُومٍ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ هُوَ الْحَقْلُ وَهُوَ بِلِسَانِ الْأَنْصَارِ الْمُحَاقَلَةُ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al ‘Anbari], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ma’mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from his father, from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: 'For one of you to give his land to his brother is better than taking a fixed share from it.' Ibnu Abbas said: 'This is called Al Haql, and the Ansar call it Muhaqalah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1983, 2410, 2717, 2969, 3093
Imam Bukhari : 2162, 2173
Imam Abu Dawud : 2941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2453, 2455

LAND RENTAL IN EXCHANGE FOR HARVEST RESULTS IS PROHIBITED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2449

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُكْرِي الْأَرْضَ عَلَى أَنَّ لَكَ مَا أَخْرَجَتْ هَذِهِ وَلِي مَا أَخْرَجَتْ هَذِهِ فَنُهِينَا أَنْ نُكْرِيَهَا بِمَا أَخْرَجَتْ وَلَمْ نُنْهَ أَنْ نُكْرِيَ الْأَرْضَ بِالْوَرِقِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa’id] from [Hanzhalah bin Qais], he said: I asked [Rafi’ bin Khadij] (about renting). He said: 'We rented land (nukri al-ardl) such that you take the yield of this part, and I take the yield of that part. We were forbidden to rent for its yield but not forbidden to rent land for money (wariq).'

PROHIBITION ON RENTING LAND IN EXCHANGE FOR HARVEST RESULTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2450

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو النَّجَاشِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَافِعَ بْنَ خَدِيجٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَمِّهِ ظُهَيْرٍ قَالَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَنَا رَافِقًا فَقُلْتُ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهُوَ حَقٌّ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَصْنَعُونَ

بِمَحَاقِلِكُمْ قُلْنَا نُؤَاجِرُهَا عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالْأَوْسُقِ مِنْ الْبُرِّ وَالشَّعِيرِ فَقَالَ فَلَا تَفْعَلُوا ازْرَعُوهَا أَوْ أَزْرِعُوهَا

Narrated by [‘Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza’i], narrated by [Abu An Najasyi], who heard [Rafi’ bin Khadij] narrate from his uncle [Zhuhair], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade us from a practice we found easy (rafiqan). I said: What Rasulullah said is true!" He said: Rasulullah asked: "What do you do with your lands (mahaqil)?" We said: "We rent them for a third a fourth or some wasaq of wheat or barley." He said: "Do not do that; farm them or have them farmed."'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN THE RENTAL OF LAND IN DISPUTE CONDITIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2451

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أُسَيْدِ بْنِ ظُهَيْرٍ ابْن أَخِي رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكَانَ أَحَدُنَا إِذَا اسْتَغْنَى عَنْ أَرْضِهِ أَعْطَاهَا بِالثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ وَالنِّصْفِ وَاشْتَرَطَ ثَلَاثَ جَدَاوِلَ وَالْقُصَارَةَ وَمَا يَسْقِي الرَّبِيعُ وَكَانَ الْعَيْشُ إِذْ ذَاكَ شَدِيدًا وَكَانَ يَعْمَلُ فِيهَا بِالْحَدِيدِ وَبِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَيُصِيبُ مِنْهَا مَنْفَعَةً فَأَتَانَا رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ فَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ أَمْرٍ كَانَ لَكُمْ نَافِعًا وَطَاعَةُ اللَّهِ وَطَاعَةُ رَسُولِهِ أَنْفَعُ لَكُمْ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْ الْحَقْلِ وَيَقُولُ مَنْ اسْتَغْنَى عَنْ أَرْضِهِ فَلْيَمْنَحْهَا أَخَاهُ أَوْ لِيَدَعْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ats Tsauri] from [Manshur] from [Mujahid] from [Usaid bin Zhuhair], nephew of [Rafi’ bin Khadij], from [Rafi’ bin Khadij], he said: 'When one of us had excess land, he would give it for a third, quarter, or half share, stipulating three streams (jadawil), seeds (qusharah), and spring irrigation (rabi’). Life was hard then, using iron tools and whatever Allah willed, yielding benefits. Then [Rafi’ bin Khadij] came to us and said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade a practice beneficial to you, but obedience to Allah and His Messenger is more beneficial. He forbids Al Haql (selling crops in the ground for grain) and says: Whoever has excess land let him grant it to his brother or leave it."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15256
Imam Abu Dawud : 2949

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED RENTING LAND WITH HARVEST PRODUCTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2452

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ يَاسِرٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ قَالَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍيَغْفِرُ اللَّهُ لِرَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ أَنَا وَاللَّهِ أَعْلَمُ بِالْحَدِيثِ مِنْهُ إِنَّمَا أَتَى رَجُلَانِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ اقْتَتَلَا فَقَالَ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا شَأْنُكُمْ فَلَا تُكْرُوا الْمَزَارِعَ فَسَمِعَ رَافِعُ بْنُ خَدِيجٍ قَوْلَهُ فَلَا تُكْرُوا الْمَزَارِعَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ishaq], narrated by [Abu Ubaidah bin Muhammad bin Ammar bin Yasir] from [Al Walid bin Abu Al Walid] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair], he said: [Zaid bin Tsabit] said: 'May Allah forgive Rafi' bin Khadij. By Allah, I know the Hadith better than him! Two men came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, nearly fighting. He said: If this is your state do not rent farmland (mazar'i)." Rafi' bin Khadij only heard: "Do not rent farmland."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2942

SUGGESTIONS FOR GIVING LAND PROCESSING TO BROTHERS WITHOUT RENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2453

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِطَاوُسٍ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ لَوْ تَرَكْتَ هَذِهِ الْمُخَابَرَةَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَزْعُمُونَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُ فَقَالَ أَيْ عَمْرُو إِنِّي أُعِينُهُمْ وَأُعْطِيهِمْ وَإِنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ أَخَذَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا عِنْدَنَا وَإِنَّ أَعْلَمَهُمْ يَعْنِي ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَنِيأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهَا وَلَكِنْ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ عَلَيْهَا أَجْرًا مَعْلُومًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar], he said: I said to [Thawus], 'O Abu 'Abdurrahman, abandon Mukhabarah, as they claim Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade it.' Thawus said: 'O Amru, I help and share with them. Mu'adz bin Jabal encouraged it among us, and the most knowledgeable, [Ibnu Abbas], told me Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not forbid it but said: Giving land to your brother is better than taking a fixed share."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1983, 2410, 2717, 2969, 3093
Imam Bukhari : 2162, 2173
Imam Abu Dawud : 2941
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2455

MU'ADZ BIN JABAL RENTS LAND WITH PROFIT SHARING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2454

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍأَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ أَكْرَى الْأَرْضَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبِي بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ عَلَى الثُّلُثِ وَالرُّبُعِ فَهُوَ يُعْمَلُ بِهِ إِلَى يَوْمِكَ هَذَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Tsabit Al Jahdari], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahhab] from [Khalid] from [Mujahid] from [Thawus], he said: [Mu’adz bin Jabal] rented land during the time of Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakr, Umar, and Utsman for a third or quarter share, and this practice continues to this day.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2174

SUGGESTIONS FOR GIVING LAND PROCESSING TO BROTHERS WITHOUT RENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2455

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍإِنَّمَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَمْنَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ الْأَرْضَ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَأْخُذَ خَرَاجًا مَعْلُومًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili] and [Muhammad bin Isma’il], both said: Narrated by [Waki’] from [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus], he said: [Ibnu Abbas] said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: 'Giving your brother land is better than taking a fixed rent (kharaj).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1983, 2410, 2717, 2969, 3093
Imam Bukhari : 2162, 2173
Imam Abu Dawud : 2941

PROHIBITION ON RENTING LAND IN EXCHANGE FOR CERTAIN FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2456

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكُنَّا نُخَاقِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَزَعَمَ أَنَّ بَعْضَ عُمُومَتِهِ أَتَاهُمْ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَلَا يُكْرِيهَا بِطَعَامٍ مُسَمًّى

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas’adah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated by [Sa’id bin Abu Arubah] from [Ya’la bin Hakim] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Rafi’ bin

Khadij], he said: 'During the time of Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, we practiced Muhaqalah. Some of my uncles came and said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: Whoever has land do not rent it for fixed food (ta’am musamma).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14389

PROHIBITION OF FARMING ON OTHER PEOPLE'S LAND WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2457

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ زَرَعَ فِي أَرْضِ قَوْمٍ بِغَيْرِ إِذْنِهِمْ فَلَيْسَ لَهُ مِنْ الزَّرْعِ شَيْءٌ وَتُرَدُّ عَلَيْهِ نَفَقَتُهُ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Amir bin Zurarah], he said: Narrated by [Sharik] from [Abu Ishaq] from [‘Atha] from [Rafi’ bin Khadij], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever plants on another’s land without permission has no right to the crop, but his expenses (nafaqah) are returned.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16632
Imam Abu Dawud : 2954

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO SHARE THE PRODUCTS OF THE LAND OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2458

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَلَ أَهْلَ خَيْبَرَ بِالشَّطْرِ مِمَّا يَخْرُجُ مِنْ ثَمَرٍ أَوْ زَرْعٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], and [Ishaq bin Manshur], they said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: "The Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam employed the people of Khaibar with a share of fifty percent of the fruit or produce harvest."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4434, 4502, 4708
Imam Bukhari : 2160, 2161
Imam Abu Dawud : 2959
Imam Darimi : 2500

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE

PRODUCTS OF THE LAND OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2459

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَى خَيْبَرَ أَهْلَهَا عَلَى النِّصْفِ نَخْلِهَا وَأَرْضِهَا

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Taubah], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Al Hakam bin Utaibah] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam granted Khaibar to its people for half of its dates and land.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2460

HALF OF KHAIBAR HARVEST SHARING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2460

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْأَعْوَرِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمَّا افْتَتَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْبَرَ أَعْطَاهَا عَلَى النِّصْفِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Al Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Muslim Al A'war] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam conquered Khaibar, he granted them half of the harvest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16380, 23189

PROPHET'S IJTIHAD WHICH CAN BE WRONG
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2461

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُوسَى بْنَ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَمَرَرْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نَخْلٍ فَرَأَى قَوْمًا يُلَقِّحُونَ النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ مَا يَصْنَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ قَالُوا يَأْخُذُونَ مِنْ الذَّكَرِ فَيَجْعَلُونَهُ فِي الْأُنْثَى قَالَ مَا أَظُنُّ ذَلِكَ يُغْنِي شَيْئًا فَبَلَغَهُمْ فَتَرَكُوهُ فَنَزَلُوا عَنْهَا فَبَلَغَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هُوَ الظَّنُّ إِنْ كَانَ يُغْنِي شَيْئًا فَاصْنَعُوهُ فَإِنَّمَا أَنَا بَشَرٌ مِثْلُكُمْ وَإِنَّ الظَّنَّ يُخْطِئُ وَيُصِيبُ وَلَكِنْ مَا قُلْتُ لَكُمْ قَالَ اللَّهُ فَلَنْ أَكْذِبَ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Isra'il] from [Simak], that he heard [Musa bin Thalhah bin Ubaidullah] narrate from his father, he said: I passed with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam through a date palm garden, he saw people pollinating the date palms. He said: 'What are they doing?' They replied: 'They take from the male and place it in the female.' He said: 'I think that does no good.' His

words reached them, so they stopped, and their harvest failed. This reached the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: 'It was only my opinion. If pollination benefits, do it. I am only human like you; opinions can be right or wrong. But what I say from Allah, I will never lie about Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1326

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT WORLD AFFAIRS TO HIS FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2462

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ أَصْوَاتًا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا الصَّوْتُ قَالُوا النَّخْلُ يُؤَبِّرُونَهَا فَقَالَ لَوْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا لَصَلَحَ فَلَمْ يُؤَبِّرُوا عَامَئِذٍ فَصَارَ شِيصًا فَذَكَرُوا لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنْ كَانَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِ دُنْيَاكُمْ فَشَأْنُكُمْ بِهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أُمُورِ دِينِكُمْ فَإِلَيَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Affan], narrated by [Hammad], narrated by [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik] and [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard voices and asked: 'What is this sound?' They said: 'Date palms being pollinated.' He said: 'If they did not do it, it would still be good.' That year, they stopped pollinating, and the dates became bad. They told the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: 'If it concerns your worldly affairs, it is your matter, but if it concerns your religion, refer to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23773

MUSLIMS ASSOCIATE IN WATER, GRASS, AND FIRE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2463

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خِرَاشِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ الْعَوَّامِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ شُرَكَاءُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ فِي الْمَاءِ وَالْكَلَإِ وَالنَّارِ وَثَمَنُهُ حَرَامٌقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ يَعْنِي الْمَاءَ الْجَارِيَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Khirasy bin Hausyab Asy Syaibani] from [Al Awwam bin Hausyab] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Muslims share in three things: water, pasture, and fire, and their price is forbidden.' Abu Sa'id said: 'It means flowing water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22004

PROHIBITION OF MONOPOLYING WATER, GRASS AND FIRE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2464

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ثَلَاثٌ لَا يُمْنَعْنَ الْمَاءُ وَالْكَلَأُ وَالنَّارُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Yazid], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Three things must not be withheld: water, pasture, and fire.'

THREE THINGS THAT SHOULD NOT BE FORBIDDEN TO TAKE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2465

حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ غُرَابٍ عَنْ زُهَيْرِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جَدْعَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الشَّيْءُ الَّذِي لَا يَحِلُّ مَنْعُهُ قَالَ الْمَاءُ وَالْمِلْحُ وَالنَّارُ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْمَاءُ قَدْ عَرَفْنَاهُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمِلْحِ وَالنَّارِ قَالَ يَا حُمَيْرَاءُ مَنْ أَعْطَى نَارًا فَكَأَنَّمَا تَصَدَّقَ بِجَمِيعِ مَا أَنْضَجَتْ تِلْكَ النَّارُ وَمَنْ أَعْطَى مِلْحًا فَكَأَنَّمَا تَصَدَّقَ بِجَمِيعِ مَا طَيَّبَ ذَلِكَ الْمِلْحُ وَمَنْ سَقَى مُسْلِمًا شَرْبَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ حَيْثُ يُوجَدُ الْمَاءُ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَعْتَقَ رَقَبَةً وَمَنْ سَقَى مُسْلِمًا شَرْبَةً مِنْ مَاءٍ حَيْثُ لَا يُوجَدُ الْمَاءُ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْيَاهَا

Narrated by [Ammar bin Khalid Al Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Ghurab] from [Zuhair bin Marzuq] from [Ali bin Zaid bin Jad'an] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'O Rasulullah, what must not be withheld?' He replied: 'Water, salt, and fire.' She said: 'I said: O Rasulullah, we understand water, but what about salt and fire?' He said: 'O Humaira, whoever gives fire is as if he gave charity with all it cooks; whoever gives salt is as if he gave charity with all it flavors; whoever gives a Muslim a drink of water where water is available is as if he freed a slave; and whoever gives a Muslim a drink where water is scarce is as if he gave him life.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CANCELED THE OWNERSHIP OF SALT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2466

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فَرَجُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمِّي

ثَابِتُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبْيَضَ بْنِ حَمَّالٍإِنَّهُ اسْتَقْطَعَ الْمِلْحَ الَّذِي يُقَالُ لَهُ مِلْحُ سُدِّ مَأْرِبٍ فَأَقْطَعَهُ لَهُ ثُمَّ إِنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيَّ أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي قَدْ وَرَدْتُ الْمِلْحَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَهُوَ بِأَرْضٍ لَيْسَ بِهَا مَاءٌ وَمَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ وَهُوَ مِثْلُ الْمَاءِ الْعِدِّ فَاسْتَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْيَضَ بْنَ حَمَّالٍ فِي قَطِيعَتِهِ فِي الْمِلْحِ فَقَالَ قَدْ أَقَلْتُكَ مِنْهُ عَلَى أَنْ تَجْعَلَهُ مِنِّي صَدَقَةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ مِنْكَ صَدَقَةٌ وَهُوَ مِثْلُ الْمَاءِ الْعِدِّ مَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ قَالَ فَرَجٌ وَهُوَ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ مَنْ وَرَدَهُ أَخَذَهُ قَالَ فَقَطَعَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْضًا وَنَخْلًا بِالْجَوْفِ جَوْفِ مُرَادٍ مَكَانَهُ حِينَ أَقَالَهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al 'Adani], he said: Narrated by [Faraj bin Sa'id bin Alqamah bin Sa'id bin Abyadl bin Hammal], my uncle [Tsabit bin Sa'id bin Abyadl bin Hammal] narrated from his father [Sa'id] from his father [Abyadl bin Hammal], that he collected salt called the salt of Ma'rib dam for himself. Then Al Aqra' bin Habis At Tamimi came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Rasulullah, I passed by salt in the pre-Islamic era, in a land without water. Whoever reaches it takes it, like flowing water.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked Abyadl bin Hammal to release the salt. He said: 'I release it on condition you count it as my charity.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'It is your charity, like flowing water; whoever reaches it takes it.' Faraj said: 'Today, it remains so; whoever reaches it takes it.' He said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave him land and date palms in Jauf, Jauf Murad, in its place when he released it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2494

BAN ON SELLING WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2467

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمِنْهَالِ سَمِعْتُ إِيَاسَ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْمُزَنِيَّ وَرَأَى نَاسًا يَبِيعُونَ الْمَاءَ فَقَالَلَا تَبِيعُوا الْمَاءَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُبَاعَ الْمَاءُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Al Minhal], I heard [Iyas bin Abd Al Muzanni], he saw people selling water and said: 'Do not sell water, for I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbid selling water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14250

PROHIBITION OF SELLING EXCESS WATER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2468

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ فَضْلِ الْمَاءِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade selling excess water.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14897, 16600
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3017, 3039

PROHIBITION ON RETAINING EXCESS WATER TO INFECT GRASS GROWTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2469

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَمْنَعْ أَحَدُكُمْ فَضْلَ مَاءٍ لِيَمْنَعَ بِهِ الْكَلَأَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'None of you should withhold excess water to prevent pasture growth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7022, 7372, 7738, 8370
Imam Bukhari : 2182, 6447
Imam Abu Dawud : 3013

PROHIBITION OF HOLDING EXCESS WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2470

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُمْنَعُ فَضْلُ الْمَاءِ وَلَا يُمْنَعُ نَقْعُ الْبِئْرِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Haritsah] from [Amrah] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Excess water must not be withheld, nor the well's water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7022, 7738, 9080, 10167, 23667, 23936
Imam Bukhari : 2182, 6447
Imam Abu Dawud : 3013

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRIORITIZED IRRIGATION FOR THOSE ABOVE FIRST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2471

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ خَاصَمَ الزُّبَيْرَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي شِرَاجِ الْحَرَّةِ الَّتِي يَسْقُونَ بِهَا النَّخْلَ فَقَالَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ سَرِّحْ الْمَاءَ يَمُرَّ فَأَبَى عَلَيْهِ فَاخْتَصَمَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْقِ يَا زُبَيْرُ ثُمَّ أَرْسِلْ الْمَاءَ إِلَى جَارِكَ فَغَضِبَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنْ كَانَ ابْنَ عَمَّتِكَ فَتَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا زُبَيْرُ اسْقِ ثُمَّ احْبِسْ الْمَاءَ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى الْجَدْرِ قَالَ فَقَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَاللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَحْسِبُ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي ذَلِكَ{ فَلَا وَرَبِّكَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ حَتَّى يُحَكِّمُوكَ فِيمَا شَجَرَ بَيْنَهُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَجِدُوا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ حَرَجًا مِمَّا قَضَيْتَ وَيُسَلِّمُوا تَسْلِيمًا }

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair], that an Ansari man disputed with Az Zubair before Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about the Al Harrah stream used to water date palms. The Ansari said: 'Let the water flow!' but Az Zubair refused. They brought the matter to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Water your garden, O Zubair, then let it flow to your neighbor.' The Ansari got angry and said: 'O Rasulullah, is it because he is your cousin?' The face of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam changed, then he said: 'O Zubair, water your garden, then hold the water until it reaches the ground.' Abdullah bin Az Zubair said: 'Az Zubair said: By Allah, I think this verse was revealed about this: By your Lord they are not believers until they make you judge in their disputes then find no discomfort in your judgment and submit fully."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1345, 15532
Imam Bukhari : 2187, 2188, 2189, 2509, 4219
Imam Muslim : 4347
Imam Tirmidzi : 1283, 2953
Imam Nasa'i : 5312, 5321
Imam Ibnu Majah : 15, 2471

DECISION ON USING MAHRUZ WATER FOR IRRIGATION WHICH WAS PREVIOUSLY ABOVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2472

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَيْلِ مَهْزُورٍ الْأَعْلَى فَوْقَ الْأَسْفَلِ يَسْقِي الْأَعْلَى إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلُ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Zakariya bin

Manzhur bin Tsa'labah bin Abu Malik], narrated by [Muhammad bin Uqbah bin Abu Malik] from his uncle [Tsa'labah bin Abu Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled on the Mahzur stream that the upper part waters up to the ankles, then releases to the lower part.

WATER FLOW DIVISION SETTINGS FOR IRRIGATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2473

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي سَيْلِ مَهْزُورٍ أَنْ يُمْسِكَ حَتَّى يَبْلُغَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلَ الْمَاءَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Al Mughirah bin 'Abdurrahman], narrated by my father from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled on the Mahzur stream to hold water until it reaches the ankles, then release it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3155

THE ABOVE IRRIGATION SETTINGS TAKE PRIORITY BEFORE THE BELOW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2474

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي شُرْبِ النَّخْلِ مِنْ السَّيْلِ أَنَّ الْأَعْلَى فَالْأَعْلَى يَشْرَبُ قَبْلَ الْأَسْفَلِ وَيُتْرَكُ الْمَاءُ إِلَى الْكَعْبَيْنِ ثُمَّ يُرْسَلُ الْمَاءُ إِلَى الْأَسْفَلِ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَكَذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَنْقَضِيَ الْحَوَائِطُ أَوْ يَفْنَى الْمَاءُ

Narrated by [Abu Al Mughallis], he said: Narrated by [Fudlail bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Musa bin Uqbah] from [Ishaq bin Yahya bin Al Walid] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled on watering date palms from the stream, that the upper waters before the lower, holding water up to the ankles, then releasing it to the next lower part, until all gardens are watered or the water runs out.

THE HORSE ALSO TAKES PRIORITY IN GIVING DRINK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2475

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْجَعْدِ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُبَدَّأُ بِالْخَيْلِ يَوْمَ وِرْدِهَا

Narrated by [Ibrahim Ibnul Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ja'd 'Abdurrahman bin Abdullah] from [Katisr bin Abdullah bin Auf Al Muzani] from his father from his grandfather, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Horses are prioritized on their watering day.'

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE DURING THE TIME OF JAHILIYAH STILL APPLIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2476

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ قَسْمٍ قُسِمَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَهُوَ عَلَى مَا قُسِمَ وَكُلُّ قَسْمٍ أَدْرَكَهُ الْإِسْلَامُ فَهُوَ عَلَى قَسْمِ الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Ja'far], he said: Narrated by [Musa bin Dawud], narrated by [Muhammad bin Muslim Ath Thaifi] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Asy Sya'tsa] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Every inheritance division made in the pre-Islamic era remains as divided. After Islam, divisions follow Islamic rules.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2525
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2739

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROVIDE A ROOMING PLACE FOR FARM ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2477

حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ سُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْمُثَنَّى ح و حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَفَرَ بِئْرًا فَلَهُ أَرْبَعُونَ ذِرَاعًا عَطَنًا لِمَاشِيَتِهِ

Narrated by [Al Walid bin Amru bin Sukain], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ibnul Mutsanna]. Also narrated by [Al Hasan bin Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahhab bin 'Atha], both said: Narrated by [Isma'il Al Makki] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever digs a well has forty cubits around it for his livestock to rest.'

THE BOUNDARY OF THE WELL AREA IS AS FAR AS THE GRASS GROWS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2478

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي الصُّغْدِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ صُقَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَبِي غَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرِيمُ الْبِئْرِ مَدُّ رِشَائِهَا

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Ash Shughdi], he said: Narrated by [Manshur bin Shuqair], narrated by [Tsabit bin Muhammad] from [Nafi' Abu Ghalib] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The boundary of a well is the extent of its surrounding pasture.'

THE LIMIT OF THE RIGHTS OF EACH DATE PALM TREE IS FROM THE BOTTOM TO THE BRANCHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2479

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ أَبُو الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِي النَّخْلَةِ وَالنَّخْلَتَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةِ لِلرَّجُلِ فِي النَّخْلِ فَيَخْتَلِفُونَ فِي حُقُوقِ ذَلِكَ فَقَضَى أَنَّ لِكُلِّ نَخْلَةٍ مِنْ أُولَئِكَ مِنْ الْأَسْفَلِ مَبْلَغُ جَرِيدِهَا حَرِيمٌ لَهَا

Narrated by [Abdu Rabbih bin Khalid An Numair Abu Al Mughallis], he said: Narrated by [Al Fudlail bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Musa bin Uqbah], informed by [Ishaq bin Yahya bin Al Walid] from [Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled on one, two, or three date palms for a man among date palms, as they disputed over rights, so he ruled that each palm’s boundary extends from its base to its fronds.

THE LIMITS OF THE RIGHTS OF THE DATE PALM TREE ARE ALONG ITS BRANCHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2480

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي الصُّغْدِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ صُقَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرِيمُ النَّخْلَةِ مَدُّ جَرِيدِهَا

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Ash Shughdi], he said: Narrated by [Manshur bin Shuqair], narrated by [Tsabit bin Muhammad Al 'Abdi] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The boundary of a date palm is the reach of its fronds.'

PROHIBITION ON SELLING HOUSES AT UNREASONABLE PRICES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2481

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ بَاعَ دَارًا أَوْ عَقَارًا فَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ ثَمَنَهُ فِي مِثْلِهِ كَانَ قَمِنًا أَنْ لَا يُبَارَكَ فِيهِحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Sa'id bin Huraits], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever sells a house or property and does not reinvest its price in a similar asset, it is likely not blessed.' Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Amru bin Huraits] from his brother [Sa'id bin Huraits] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, like the hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17990

PROHIBITION ON SELLING RESIDENCES AT UNREASONABLE PRICES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2482

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ النَّخَعِيُّ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَاعَ دَارًا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْ ثَمَنَهَا فِي مِثْلِهَا لَمْ يُبَارَكْ لَهُ فِيهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Amru bin Rafi'], both said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Abu Malik An Nakha'i] from [Yusuf bin Maimun] from [Abu Ubaidah bin Khudzaifah] from his father [Khudzaifah bin Al Yaman], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever sells a residence at an unfair price, it will not be blessed.'

OBLIGATIONS TO SHOW UP TO ALLIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2483

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ نَخْلٌ أَوْ أَرْضٌ فَلَا يَبِيعُهَا حَتَّى يَعْرِضَهَا عَلَى شَرِيكِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever owns date palms or land must not sell it until offering it to his partner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2467, 13773, 14475, 14556
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2484

ADVICE ON OFFERING LAND TO NEIGHBORS WHEN YOU WANT TO SELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2484

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانَ وَالْعَلَاءُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَتْ لَهُ أَرْضٌ فَأَرَادَ بَيْعَهَا فَلْيَعْرِضْهَا عَلَى جَارِهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan] and [Al 'Ala bin Salim], both said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed by [Syarik] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever owns land and wishes to sell it must offer it to his neighbor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14556

SYUF'AH'S RIGHTS FOR NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2485

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِشُفْعَةِ جَارِهِ يَنْتَظِرُ بِهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ غَائِبًا إِذَا كَانَ طَرِيقُهُمَا وَاحِدًا

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Husyaim], informed by [Abdul Malik] from ['Atha] from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A neighbor has priority over his neighbor’s preemption right, waiting for him even if absent, if their paths are one.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

NEIGHBORS' RIGHTS DUE TO PROXIMITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2486

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from [Amru bin Ash Syarid] from [Abu Rafi'], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A neighbor has priority due to proximity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

NEIGHBOR'S RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2487

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ حُسَيْنٍ الْمُعَلِّمِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الشَّرِيدِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرْضٌ لَيْسَ فِيهَا لِأَحَدٍ قِسْمٌ وَلَا شِرْكٌ إِلَّا الْجِوَارُ قَالَ الْجَارُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [Amru bin Asy Syarid bin Suwaid] from his father [Asy Syarid bin Suwaid], he said: I said: 'O Rasulullah, a land with no division or partnership, only neighboring?' He said: 'The neighbor has priority due to proximity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

SYUFAH'S DECISION IS ONLY VALID BEFORE LAND RESTRICTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2488

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى

بِالشُّفْعَةِ فِيمَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْحُدُودُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الطِّهْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو عَاصِمٍ سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ مُرْسَلٌ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مُتَّصِلٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and ['Abdurrahman bin Umar], both said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id Ibnul Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that preemption applies to undivided property; once boundaries are set, no preemption remains. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Hammad Ath Thahrani], narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Malik] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, like the hadith. Abu 'Ashim said: Sa'id bin Al Musayyab’s narration is mursal, while Abu Salamah’s from Abu Hurairah is connected.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14751
Imam Bukhari : 2062, 2097, 2316

RIGHTS OF ALLIES IN SYUF'AH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2489

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّرِيكُ أَحَقُّ بِسَقَبِهِ مَا كَانَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Jarrah] said, has told us [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ibrahim bin Maisarah] from [Amru bin Asy Sharid] from [Abu Rafi'] he said, "The Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "An ally is more capable because of his closeness, whatever the circumstances."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 879, 13735, 13883, 14469, 14751, 18642, 18643, 18650, 18658, 19323, 19377, 22751, 25927
Imam Bukhari : 2098, 6462, 6463, 6465, 6466
Imam Muslim : 3017, 3018
Imam Abu Dawud : 3048, 3051
Imam Tirmidzi : 1290
Imam Nasa'i : 4567, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4626
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2485, 2486, 2487, 2489
Imam Darimi : 2513, 2514

SYUFAH'S DECISION APPLIES UNTIL THE LAND BOUNDARIES ARE CLEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2490

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

قَالَإِنَّمَا جَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةَ فِي كُلِّ مَا لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَإِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْحُدُودُ وَصُرِّفَتْ الطُّرُقُ فَلَا شُفْعَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] said, has told us [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Salamah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] he said, "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam imposed shuf'ah on everything that had not been divided, if the boundaries are clear and the roads have been divided then there is no more shuf'ah."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13641, 14751
Imam Bukhari : 2061, 2097, 2315, 2316, 6461
Imam Abu Dawud : 3049

SYUFAH IS LIKE LOSING THE SHAREHOLDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2491

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشُّفْعَةُ كَحَلِّ الْعِقَالِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] said, has told us [Muhammad bin Al Harith] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al Bailamani] from [his father] from [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Shuf'ah is like removing the shackles."

THERE IS NO SYUFAH FOR ALLIES IF A SALE HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2492

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا شُفْعَةَ لِشَرِيكٍ عَلَى شَرِيكٍ إِذَا سَبَقَهُ بِالشِّرَاءِ وَلَا لِصَغِيرٍ وَلَا لِغَائِبٍ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] he said; has told us [Muhammad bin Al Harith] from [Muhammad bin 'Abdurrahman Al Bailamani] from [his father] [Ibn Umar] he said, "The Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "There is no syuf'ah for a partner over his partner if it is preceded by buying and selling, not even for small children and people who are not present."

LOSS OF MUSLIM PROPERTY WILL LEAD YOU TO HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2493

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَالَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَقُ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Muhammad Ibnul Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Humaid Ath Thawil] from [Al Hasan] from [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Asy Syikhkhir] from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A Muslim’s lost property leads its taker to fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15724, 19827, 19828, 19829, 19830, 19831, 19832
Imam Darimi : 2488, 2489

OBLIGATION TO RETURN STRAY ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2494

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ خَالُ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ الْمُنْذِرِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ أَبِي بِالْبَوَازِيجِ فَرَاحَتْ الْبَقَرُ فَرَأَى بَقَرَةً أَنْكَرَهَا فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ قَالُوا بَقَرَةٌ لَحِقَتْ بِالْبَقَرِ قَالَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَطُرِدَتْ حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يُؤْوِي الضَّالَّةَ إِلَّا ضَالٌّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abu Hayyan At Taimi], narrated by [Adl Dlahhak], uncle of Al Mundzir bin Jarir, from [Al Mundzir bin Jarir], he said: I was with my father in Bawazikh when the cattle returned; he saw an unfamiliar cow and said: 'What is this?' They said: 'A cow that joined the herd.' He ordered it removed until it disappeared, then said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Only a stray shelters a stray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18388, 18412
Imam Abu Dawud : 1462

PROHIBITION OF HIDING STRAY ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2495

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ مَوْلَى الْمُنْبَعِثِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ فَلَقِيتُ رَبِيعَةَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي يَزِيدُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سُئِلَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ فَغَضِبَ وَاحْمَرَّتْ وَجْنَتَاهُ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا مَعَهَا الْحِذَاءُ وَالسِّقَاءُ تَرِدُ الْمَاءَ وَتَأْكُلُ الشَّجَرَ حَتَّى يَلْقَاهَا رَبُّهَا وَسُئِلَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ خُذْهَا فَإِنَّمَا هِيَ لَكَ أَوْ لِأَخِيكَ أَوْ لِلذِّئْبِ وَسُئِلَ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا وَعَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ اعْتُرِفَتْ

وَإِلَّا فَاخْلِطْهَا بِمَالِكَ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Isma'il bin Al 'Ala Al Aili], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdurrahman] from [Yazid], freed slave of Al Munba'its, from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani]. I met Rabi'ah and asked him, he said: Yazid narrated to me from Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Asked about a lost camel, he grew angry, his cheeks reddened, and said: 'What's your concern? It has hooves and a water skin, drinks water, eats trees until its owner finds it.' Asked about a lost sheep, he said: 'Take it; it's yours, your brother's, or the wolf's.' Asked about a found item, he said: 'Note its container and tie, announce it for a year; if claimed, give it; if not, mix it with your wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16435

PROVISIONS ON FOUND ITEMS MUST BE ANNOUNCED WITHIN ONE YEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2496

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ وَجَدَ لُقَطَةً فَلْيُشْهِدْ ذَا عَدْلٍ أَوْ ذَوَيْ عَدْلٍ ثُمَّ لَا يُغَيِّرْهُ وَلَا يَكْتُمْ فَإِنْ جَاءَ رَبُّهَا فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهَا وَإِلَّا فَهُوَ مَالُ اللَّهِ يُؤْتِيهِ مَنْ يَشَاءُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahhab Ats Tsaqafi] from [Khalid Al Hadza] from [Abu Al 'Ala] from [Mutharrif] from [Iyadl bin Himar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever finds an item must have it witnessed by one or two just persons, not altering or hiding it. If its owner comes, they have the right; if not, it's Allah's wealth, given to whom He wills.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16834, 17614, 17621
Imam Abu Dawud : 1454

THE STORY OF UBAI BIN KA'B ANNOUNCING FOUND ITEMS FOR ONE YEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2497

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ غَفَلَةَ قَالَخَرَجْتُ مَعَ زَيْدِ بْنِ صُوحَانَ وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْعُذَيْبِ الْتَقَطْتُ سَوْطًا فَقَالَا لِي أَلْقِهِ فَأَبَيْتُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ أَتَيْتُ أُبَيَّ بْنَ كَعْبٍ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَقَالَ أَصَبْتَ الْتَقَطْتُ مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَعَرَّفْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا يَعْرِفُهَا فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا فَعَرَّفْتُهَا فَلَمْ أَجِدْ أَحَدًا

يَعْرِفُهَا فَقَالَ اعْرِفْ وِعَاءَهَا وَوِكَاءَهَا وَعَدَدَهَا ثُمَّ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ جَاءَ مَنْ يَعْرِفُهَا وَإِلَّا فَهِيَ كَسَبِيلِ مَالِكَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Suwaid bin Ghafalah], he said: I went with Zaid bin Shuhan and Sulaiman bin Rabi'ah to ‘Udzaib, where I found a whip. They said: 'Drop it,' but I refused. In Madinah, I told [Ubay bin Ka'b]. He said: 'You’re right. In the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, I found a hundred dinars, asked him, and he said: 'Announce it for a year.' I did, but no one claimed it. He said: 'Announce it.' I did again, but no one claimed it. He said: 'Note its container, tie, and number, announce it for a year; if claimed, give it; if not, it’s like your own money.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20230, 20231
Imam Bukhari : 2248

RECOMMENDATION TO ANNOUNCE FOUND ITEMS FOR ONE YEAR Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2498

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي سَالِمٌ أَبُو النَّضْرِ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ اللُّقَطَةِ فَقَالَ عَرِّفْهَا سَنَةً فَإِنْ اعْتُرِفَتْ فَأَدِّهَا فَإِنْ لَمْ تُعْتَرَفْ فَاعْرِفْ عِفَاصَهَا وَوِعَاءَهَا ثُمَّ كُلْهَا فَإِنْ جَاءَ صَاحِبُهَا فَأَدِّهَا إِلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr Al Hanafi]. Also narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], both said: Narrated by [Adl Dlahhak bin Utsman Al Qurasyi], narrated by [Salim Abu An Nadlr] from [Busr bin Sa'id] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about a found item and said: 'Announce it for a year; if claimed, give it. If not, note its container and tie, use it, but if the owner comes, return it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16431, 20697
Imam Abu Dawud : 1452

THE STORY OF AL MIQDAD GETTING HIS DINAR AND ZAKAT Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2499

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَثْمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ يَعْقُوبَ الزَّمْعِيُّ حَدَّثَتْنِي عَمَّتِي قُرَيْبَةُ بِنْتُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّ أُمَّهَا كَرِيمَةَ بِنْتَ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَخْبَرَتْهَا عَنْ ضُبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ وَهُوَ الْمَقْبَرَةُ لِحَاجَتِهِ وَكَانَ النَّاسُ لَا يَذْهَبُ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي حَاجَتِهِ إِلَّا فِي

الْيَوْمَيْنِ وَالثَّلَاثَةِ فَإِنَّمَا يَبْعَرُ كَمَا تَبْعَرُ الْإِبِلُ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ خَرِبَةً فَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ جَالِسٌ لِحَاجَتِهِ إِذْ رَأَى جُرَذًا أَخْرَجَ مِنْ جُحْرٍ دِينَارًا ثُمَّ دَخَلَ فَأَخْرَجَ آخَرَ حَتَّى أَخْرَجَ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا ثُمَّ أَخْرَجَ طَرَفَ خِرْقَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ قَالَ الْمِقْدَادُ فَسَلَلْتُ الْخِرْقَةَ فَوَجَدْتُ فِيهَا دِينَارًا فَتَمَّتْ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ دِينَارًا فَخَرَجْتُ بِهَا حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ بِهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ خَبَرَهَا فَقُلْتُ خُذْ صَدَقَتَهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ارْجِعْ بِهَا لَا صَدَقَةَ فِيهَا بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِيهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَعَلَّكَ أَتْبَعْتَ يَدَكَ فِي الْجُحْرِ قُلْتُ لَا وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ بِالْحَقِّ قَالَ فَلَمْ يَفْنَ آخِرُهَا حَتَّى مَاتَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalid bin Atsmah], narrated by [Musa bin Ya'qub Az Zam'i], narrated by my aunt [Quraibah binti Abdullah], that her mother [Karimah binti Al Miqdad bin Amru] informed her, from [Dluba'ah binti Az Zubair] from [Al Miqdad bin Amru], that one day he went to Baqi’ cemetery for his needs, as people relieved themselves every two or three days like camels. He entered a ruin, and while squatting, saw a rat pull out a dinar from a hole, then another, until seventeen dinars, then a red cloth piece. Al Miqdad said: I pulled the cloth and found another dinar, making eighteen. I brought them to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, told him, and said: 'Take its charity, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'Take it back; there’s no charity on it. May Allah bless you in it.' He asked: 'Did you reach into the hole?' I said: 'No, by the One who honored you with truth.' He said: The money lasted until he died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2683

ZAKAT OBLIGATIONS ONE FIFTH ON HIDDEN TREASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2500

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَكِّيُّ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Maimun Al Makki] and [Hisyam bin Ammar], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] and [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said about buried treasure: 'Its zakat is one-fifth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2723, 6823, 7379, 8613, 8644, 8959, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14076, 14282
Imam Abu Dawud : 2681
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2501
Imam Darimi : 2273

ZAKAT RIKAZ IS ONE FIFTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2501

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرِّكَازِ الْخُمُسُ

Narrated by [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdhami], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ahmad] from [Isra'il] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'In rikaz (harta karun yang disimpan di dalam tanah, treasure buried in the ground), there is an obligation of zakat of one-fifth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2723, 6823, 7379, 8613, 8644, 8959, 9860, 9993, 10013, 10079, 10111, 10182, 14076, 14282
Imam Abu Dawud : 2681
Imam Darimi : 2273

THE STORY OF TWO PEOPLE WHO FOUND A GOLDEN VESSEL AND THE JUDGE'S VERDICT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2502

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَلِيمُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ فِيمَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ رَجُلٌ اشْتَرَى عَقَارًا فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا جَرَّةً مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَقَالَ اشْتَرَيْتُ مِنْكَ الْأَرْضَ وَلَمْ أَشْتَرِ مِنْكَ الذَّهَبَ فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ إِنَّمَا بِعْتُكَ الْأَرْضَ بِمَا فِيهَا فَتَحَاكَمَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ فَقَالَ أَلَكُمَا وَلَدٌ فَقَالَ أَحَدُهُمَا لِي غُلَامٌ وَقَالَ الْآخَرُ لِي جَارِيَةٌ قَالَ فَأَنْكِحَا الْغُلَامَ الْجَارِيَةَ وَلْيُنْفِقَا عَلَى أَنْفُسِهِمَا مِنْهُ وَلْيَتَصَدَّقَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Tsabit Al Jahdari], he said: Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ishaq Al Hadlrami], narrated by [Salim bin Hayyan], I heard [Ayahku] narrate from [Abu Hurairah] from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Before your time, a man bought a property and found a jar of gold in it. He said to the seller, I bought the land from you not the gold." The seller said "I sold you the land with all that is in it." They brought the matter to a judge who said "Do you both have children?" One said "I have a son and the other said, I have a daughter." The judge said "Marry the son to the daughter let them use the gold for their needs and give the rest in charity.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7844
Imam Bukhari : 3213

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SOLD THE SLAVES OF MUDABBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2503

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَاعَ الْمُدَبَّرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from ['Atha'] from [Jabir], he said: Verily, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sold a mudabbar slave (budak mudabbar, a slave promised freedom upon the owner's death).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13699, 13700, 13701
Imam Bukhari : 2078

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SELLS MUDABBAR SLAVES OWNED BY PEOPLE WHO HAVE NO PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2504

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَدَبَّرَ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا غُلَامًا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ غَيْرُهُ فَبَاعَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاشْتَرَاهُ ابْنُ النَّحَّامِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَدِيٍّ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: A man from our tribe promised to free a slave (ghulam) but had no other wealth. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sold him, and he was bought by Ibnu An-Nahham, a man from Bani Adi.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE LAW OF MUDABBAR SLAVES OF THIRD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2505

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ظَبْيَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُدَبَّرُ مِنْ الثُّلُثِقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ يَقُولُ هَذَا خَطَأٌ يَعْنِي حَدِيثَ الْمُدَبَّرُ مِنْ الثُّلُثِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ لَيْسَ لَهُ أَصْلٌ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Zhabyan] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A mudabbar slave (budak mudabbar) is freed from one-third of the estate.' Ibnu Majah said: I heard Utsman, meaning Ibnu Abu Syaibah, say, 'This hadith is incorrect, referring to the hadith about the mudabbar being from one-third.' Abu Abdillah said, 'It has no basis.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3141, 3142

SLAVES WHO GIVE BIRTH TO CHILDREN BE INDEPENDENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2506

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ وَلَدَتْ أَمَتُهُ مِنْهُ فَهِيَ مُعْتَقَةٌ عَنْ دُبُرٍ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Syariik] from [Husain bin Abdullah bin Ubaidullah bin Abbas] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Any man whose slave woman (amat) bears his child, she becomes free after his death (mu'taqah 'an dubur).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2623, 2760, 2785
Imam Darimi : 2461

IBRAHIM'S SON FREED HIS MOTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2507

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ يَعْنِي النَّهْشَلِيَّ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَذُكِرَتْ أُمُّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعْتَقَهَا وَلَدُهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Yusuf], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by [Abu Bakar An Nahsyali] from [Husain bin Abdullah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The mother of Ibrahim was mentioned beside Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: 'Her child freed her (a'taqaha waladuha).'

IT WAS ALLOWED TO SELL SLAVES WHO BEARED CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2508

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُكُنَّا نَبِيعُ سَرَارِيَّنَا وَأُمَّهَاتِ أَوْلَادِنَا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِينَا حَيٌّ لَا نَرَى بِذَلِكَ بَأْسًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrazak] from [Ibnu Juraij], informed by [Abu Zubair] that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: We sold our slave women (sarari) and mothers of our children (ummahatul aulad, budak perempuan yang melahirkan anak dari majikannya) while Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was among us, and we saw no harm in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13924

THREE PEOPLE WHO DESERVE GOD'S HELP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2509

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ حَقٌّ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَوْنُهُ الْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْمُكَاتَبُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ الْأَدَاءَ وَالنَّاكِحُ الَّذِي يُرِيدُ التَّعَفُّفَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al 'Ahmar] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Three people have a right to Allah's help: the warrior in Allah's path (ghazi fi sabilillah), the mukatab slave (budak mukatab) who seeks to fulfill his agreement, and the man who marries to preserve his chastity (nakih yurid at-ta'affuf).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7109, 9258

THE SLAVE LAW FULFILLED ALMOST ALL ELIGIBILITY OF INDEPENDENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2510

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا عَبْدٍ كُوتِبَ عَلَى مِائَةِ أُوقِيَّةٍ فَأَدَّاهَا إِلَّا عَشْرَ أُوقِيَّاتٍ فَهُوَ رَقِيقٌ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from [Hajjaj] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Any slave (abd) contracted to pay for freedom with one hundred uqiyah and pays all but ten uqiyah remains a slave (raqiq).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6379, 6439, 6629, 6654
Imam Abu Dawud : 3426

ADVICE TO HELP MUKATAB BUDHAK TO BE FREE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2511

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ نَبْهَانَ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ أَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ لِإِحْدَاكُنَّ مُكَاتَبٌ وَكَانَ عِنْدَهُ مَا يُؤَدِّي فَلْتَحْتَجِبْ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Nabhan], freed slave of Ummu Salamah, from [Ummu Salamah], she reported that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If any of you has a mukatab slave (budak mukatab) who has enough to pay for his freedom, let him be veiled from her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25268
Imam Abu Dawud : 3427

THE STORY OF BARIRAH BECOMING INDEPENDENT BY AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2512

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ بَرِيرَةَ أَتَتْهَا وَهِيَ مُكَاتَبَةٌ قَدْ كَاتَبَهَا أَهْلُهَا عَلَى تِسْعِ أَوَاقٍ فَقَالَتْ لَهَا إِنْ شَاءَ أَهْلُكِ عَدَدْتُ لَهُمْ عَدَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَكَانَ الْوَلَاءُ لِي قَالَ فَأَتَتْ أَهْلَهَا فَذَكَرَتْ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ فَأَبَوْا إِلَّا أَنْ تَشْتَرِطَ الْوَلَاءَ لَهُمْ فَذَكَرَتْ عَائِشَةُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ افْعَلِي قَالَ فَقَامَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا بَالُ رِجَالٍ يَشْتَرِطُونَ شُرُوطًا لَيْسَتْ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ كُلُّ شَرْطٍ لَيْسَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ بَاطِلٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِائَةَ شَرْطٍ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ أَحَقُّ وَشَرْطُ اللَّهِ أَوْثَقُ وَالْوَلَاءُ لِمَنْ أَعْتَقَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from [Aisyah], wife of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that Barirah, a mukatab slave (budak mukatab), came to her. Her family contracted her freedom for nine uqiyah. Aisyah said, 'If your family agrees, I will pay it in one sum, and the wala’ (right of patronage) will be mine.' She went to her family, but they refused unless the wala’ remained theirs. Aisyah mentioned this to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said, 'Do it.' He stood and addressed the people, praising Allah, then said, 'Why do some men impose conditions not in Allah’s Book? Any condition not in Allah’s Book is void, even if it’s a hundred conditions. Allah’s Book is truer, Allah’s condition is firmer, and wala’ belongs to the one who frees (man a’taqa).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2411, 3231, 4586, 5501, 5659, 6031, 6127, 6163, 22924, 23021, 23057, 23381, 23580, 23749, 23882, 24123, 24224, 24255, 24280, 24294, 24388, 25130
Imam Bukhari : 1398, 2010, 2011, 2023, 2024, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2390, 2516, 2524, 2527, 4707, 4871, 4876, 5010, 6223, 6254, 6255, 6257, 6260, 6262
Imam Abu Dawud : 2526, 3428
Imam Darimi : 2187, 3029

THE REWARD OF FREEING MY SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2513

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ شُرَحْبِيلَ

بْنِ السِّمْطِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِكَعْبٍ يَا كَعْبَ بْنَ مُرَّةَ حَدِّثْنَا عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاحْذَرْ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ امْرَأً مُسْلِمًا كَانَ فِكَاكَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ يُجْزِئُ كُلُّ عَظْمٍ مِنْهُ بِكُلِّ عَظْمٍ مِنْهُ وَمَنْ أَعْتَقَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ مُسْلِمَتَيْنِ كَانَتَا فِكَاكَهُ مِنْ النَّارِ يُجْزِئُ بِكُلِّ عَظْمَيْنِ مِنْهُمَا عَظْمٌ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al 'Amasy] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd] from [Syurahbil bin As Simth], he said: I said to Ka'b bin Murrah, 'Tell us about Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and be cautious.' He said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever frees a Muslim man (imra'an musliman), it frees him from the Fire, each bone of his for each bone of the freed. Whoever frees two Muslim women (imra'atayn muslimatayn), they free him from the Fire, each two bones of theirs for one of his.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16688, 17368, 17370

THE BEST SERVANTS ARE THE MOST VALUABLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2514

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُرَاوِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الرِّقَابِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَنْفَسُهَا عِنْدَ أَهْلِهَا وَأَغْلَاهَا ثَمَنًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Hisyam bin Urwah] from his father from [Abu Murawih] from [Abu Dzar], he said: I asked, 'Ya Rasulullah, which slave (riqab) is best to free?' He said: 'The most precious to its owner and the most expensive (anfasuha 'inda ahliha wa aghlaha thamanan).'

PEOPLE WHO HAVE A RELATIONSHIP WITH A SLAVE HAVE THE RIGHT TO GET THEM FREE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2515

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ وَعَاصِمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَلَكَ ذَا رَحِمٍ مَحْرَمٍ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ

Narrated by [Uqbah bin Mukram] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakar Al Bursani] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Qatadah] and ['Ashim] from [Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundub] from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever owns a relative who is a slave (dha rahim mahram), that slave is free (hurr).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19308, 19339, 19361
Imam Abu Dawud : 3440, 3441, 3442
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2516

SLAVES WHO HAVE A KINDNESS RELATIONSHIP ARE INDEPENDENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2516

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَهْمِ الْأَنْمَاطِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَلَكَ ذَا رَحِمٍ مَحْرَمٍ فَهُوَ حُرٌّ

Narrated by [Rasyid bin Sa'id Ar Ramli] and [Ubaidullah bin Juhmi Al 'Anmathi], both said: Narrated by [Dlamrah bin Rabi'ah] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever owns a slave with close kinship (dha rahim mahram), that slave is free (hurr).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19308, 19339, 19361
Imam Abu Dawud : 3440, 3441, 3442

THE STORY OF UMU SALAMAH FREED SAFINAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2517

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ عَنْ سَفِينَةَ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَأَعْتَقَتْنِي أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ وَاشْتَرَطَتْ عَلَيَّ أَنْ أَخْدُمَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا عَاشَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Mu'awiyah Al Jumahi], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Sa'id bin Jumhan] from [Safinah Abu Abdurrahman], he said: Ummu Salamah freed me (a’taqatni) with the condition that I serve Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as long as he lives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20917, 25486

PROCEDURES FOR RELEASED SERVANTS WITH PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2518

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ نَصِيبًا لَهُ فِي مَمْلُوكٍ أَوْ شِقْصًا فَعَلَيْهِ خَلَاصُهُ مِنْ مَالِهِ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مَالٌ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ مَالٌ اسْتُسْعِيَ الْعَبْدُ فِي قِيمَتِهِ غَيْرَ مَشْقُوقٍ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] and [Muhammad bin Bisyir] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Nadlar bin Anas] from [Basyir bin Nahiik] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever frees his share in a slave (nasiiban lahu fi mamluk) must free him entirely with his wealth if he has it. If he has no wealth, the slave works for his value

without burden (ghayr mashquq ‘alayh).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4219, 4406, 5217, 5997, 7156, 9726, 10453, 15822
Imam Bukhari : 2311, 2339, 2340, 2342
Imam Abu Dawud : 3434

THE LAW OF FREEING SLAVES WITH PARTNERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2519

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ شِرْكًا لَهُ فِي عَبْدٍ أُقِيمَ عَلَيْهِ بِقِيمَةِ عَدْلٍ فَأَعْطَى شُرَكَاءَهُ حِصَصَهُمْ إِنْ كَانَ لَهُ مِنْ الْمَالِ مَا يَبْلُغُ ثَمَنَهُ وَعَتَقَ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِلَّا فَقَدْ عَتَقَ مِنْهُ مَا عَتَقَ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], he said: Narrated by [Utsman bin Umar], narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever frees his share in a slave (shirk lahu fi ‘abd) must pay his partners their shares fairly if he has wealth equal to the slave’s value, and the slave is freed. Otherwise, only his share is freed (faqad ‘ataqa minhu ma ‘ataqa).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4406, 4666
Imam Bukhari : 2340
Imam Abu Dawud : 3435

A SLAVE'S PROPERTY BECAME THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON WHO FREED THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2520

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعْتَقَ عَبْدًا وَلَهُ مَالٌ فَمَالُ الْعَبْدِ لَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَشْتَرِطَ السَّيِّدُ مَالَهُ فَيَكُونَ لَهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَسْتَثْنِيَهُ السَّيِّدُ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed by [Ibnu Lahi'ah], and narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Maryam], informed by [Laits bin Sa'ad], all from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Bukair bin Asyajj] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever frees a slave (abd) with wealth, that wealth belongs to him unless the master stipulates it for himself (illaa an yastathniyahu as-sayyid).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4324, 13698, 13805

A SLAVE'S PROPERTY BECOMES HIS PROPERTY ONCE FREE UNLESS OTHERWISE MENTIONED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2521

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْجَرْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عُمَيْرٍ وَهُوَ مَوْلَى ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَهُيَا عُمَيْرُ إِنِّي أَعْتَقْتُكَ عِتْقًا هَنِيئًا إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَعْتَقَ غُلَامًا وَلَمْ يُسَمِّ مَالَهُ فَالْمَالُ لَهُ فَأَخْبِرْنِي مَا مَالُكَحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُطَّلِبُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ لِجَدِّي فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Muhammad Al Jarmi], narrated by [Al Muthallib bin Ziyad] from [Ishaq bin Ibrahim] from his grandfather ['Umair], freed slave of Ibnu Mas'ud, that [Abdullah] said to him: 'O ‘Umair, I free you honorably (a’taqtuk ‘itqan haniyyan). I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever frees a slave (ghulam) without specifying his wealth that wealth is his." Tell me what is your wealth?' Narrated similarly by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] from [Muthallib bin Ziyad] from [Ishaq bin Ibrahim]."

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED THERE IS NO PROVIDENCE FOR THE CHILDREN OF ADULTERERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2522

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَزِيدَ الضَّبِّيِّ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَ بِنْتِ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَاةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَنْ وَلَدِ الزِّنَا فَقَالَ نَعْلَانِ أُجَاهِدُ فِيهِمَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ أُعْتِقَ وَلَدَ الزِّنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Fadlal bin Dukain], narrated by [Isra'il] from [Zaid bin Jubair] from [Abu Yazid Adl Dlibbi] from [Maimunah binti Sa'ad], freed slave woman of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that Rasulullah was asked about a child of zina (walad az-zina). He said: 'Two sandals I wear for jihad are better than freeing a child of zina.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED FREEING MALE SLAVES FIRST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2523

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَجِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا كَانَ لَهَا غُلَامٌ وَجَارِيَةٌ زَوْجٌ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُعْتِقَهُمَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ أَعْتَقْتِهِمَا فَابْدَئِي بِالرَّجُلِ قَبْلَ الْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Mas'adah], and narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al 'Asqalani] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], both said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Abdul Majid], narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Abdurrahman bin Mauhab] from [Qasim bin Muhammad] from ['Aisyah], she had a male slave (ghulam) and his wife, a female slave (jariyah). She said to Rasulullah: 'I wish to free them both.' He said: 'If you free them, start with the man before the woman.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1910

THREE THINGS THAT MAKE MUSLIM BLOOD LEGAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2524

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍأَنَّ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ أَشْرَفَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَسَمِعَهُمْ وَهُمْ يَذْكُرُونَ الْقَتْلَ فَقَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَيَتَوَاعَدُونِي بِالْقَتْلِ فَلِمَ يَقْتُلُونِي وَقَدْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا فِي إِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ رَجُلٌ زَنَى وَهُوَ مُحْصَنٌ فَرُجِمَ أَوْ رَجُلٌ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا بِغَيْرِ نَفْسٍ أَوْ رَجُلٌ ارْتَدَّ بَعْدَ إِسْلَامِهِ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا زَنَيْتُ فِي جَاهِلِيَّةٍ وَلَا فِي إِسْلَامٍ وَلَا قَتَلْتُ نَفْسًا مُسْلِمَةً وَلَا ارْتَدَدْتُ مُنْذُ أَسْلَمْتُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahal bin Hunaif], that Utsman bin Affan overheard people discussing killing. He said: 'They threaten to kill me. Why would they kill me? I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: A Muslim’s blood is not lawful except in one of three cases: a married man who commits zina (rajul zana wa huwa muhsin) and is stoned a man who kills another without right or a man who apostates after Islam (rajul irtadda ba’da islamihi)." By Allah I never committed zina in Jahiliyyah or Islam I never killed a Muslim and I never apostated since embracing Islam.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 411, 423, 438, 478, 3438, 4024, 4197, 23169, 24303, 24518, 24611
Imam Bukhari : 6370
Imam Abu Dawud : 3788, 3789, 3903
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2525
Imam Darimi : 2195, 2339

THREE REASONS WHY MUSLIM BLOOD IS HALAL

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2525

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنِ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَهُوَ ابْنُ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحِلُّ دَمُ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ إِلَّا أَحَدُ ثَلَاثَةِ نَفَرٍ النَّفْسُ بِالنَّفْسِ وَالثَّيِّبُ الزَّانِي وَالتَّارِكُ لِدِينِهِ الْمُفَارِقُ لِلْجَمَاعَةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Abu Bakar bin Khallad Al Bahili], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Al A’masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The blood of a Muslim who testifies La ilaha illallah and that I am Rasulullah is not lawful except for one of three: one who kills another without right (nafs bin-nafs), a married person who commits zina (thayyib zani), or one who abandons his religion and leaves the community (tarik lidinihi mufariq lil-jama’ah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 411, 423, 438, 478, 3438, 3859, 4024, 4197, 12326, 23169, 24301, 24518, 24611
Imam Bukhari : 6370
Imam Abu Dawud : 3788, 3789, 3903
Imam Darimi : 2195, 2196, 2339

PUNISHMENT FOR APOSTASY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2526

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ بَدَّلَ دِينَهُ فَاقْتُلُوهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Shabah], informed by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever changes their religion, then kill them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2420, 2813, 21007

WOMEN'S DEEDS THAT RETURN TO SYIRK ARE NOT ACCEPTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2527

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقْبَلُ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُشْرِكٍ أَشْرَكَ بَعْدَ مَا أَسْلَمَ عَمَلًا حَتَّى يُفَارِقَ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Bahz bin Hakim] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam said: 'Allah subhanahu wata'ala does not accept the deeds of a polytheist who associates partners with Allah after embracing Islam, until they separate from polytheists and join the Muslims.'

HUDUD'S LAW IS BETTER THAN FORTY NIGHTS OF RAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2528

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ عَنْ أَبِي شَجَرَةَ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِقَامَةُ حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مَطَرِ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً فِي بِلَادِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Sa'id bin Sinan] from [Abu Zahiriyyah] from [Abu Syajarah Katsir bin Murrah] from [Ibnu Umar], Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Enforcing one of Allah’s hudud punishments is better than forty nights of rain in the lands of Allah Azza wa Jalla.'

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HUDUD LAWS IS BETTER THAN FORTY DAYS OF RAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2529

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ أَنْبَأَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَ أَظُنُّهُ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدٌّ يُعْمَلُ بِهِ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَيْرٌ لِأَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ مِنْ أَنْ يُمْطَرُوا أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Abdullah bin Mubarak], informed by [Isa bin Yazid], he said; I believe from [Jarir bin Yazid] from [Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A hudud punishment enforced on earth is better for its people than rain for forty mornings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8383, 8858

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO REJECT ONE VERSE OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2530

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَحَدَ آيَةً مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ فَقَدْ حَلَّ ضَرْبُ عُنُقِهِ وَمَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ فَلَا سَبِيلَ لِأَحَدٍ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أَنْ يُصِيبَ حَدًّا فَيُقَامَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Hafsh bin Umar], narrated by [Hakam bin Aban] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever denies a verse of the Qur’an, their neck may be struck, but whoever says: La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, wa anna Muhammadan ‘abduhu wa rasuluh (There is no god but Allah alone with no partner, and Muhammad is His servant and messenger), no one has the right to harm them unless they commit a crime warranting hudud punishment.'

FIRMNESS IN ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2531

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَالِمٍ الْمَفْلُوجُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدَةُ بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ أَبِي صَادِقٍ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ نَاجِدٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَقِيمُوا حُدُودَ اللَّهِ فِي الْقَرِيبِ وَالْبَعِيدِ وَلَا تَأْخُذْكُمْ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةُ لَائِمٍ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Salim Al Mafluj], narrated by [Ubaidah bin Al Aswad] from [Al Qasim bin Al Walid] from [Abu Shadiq] from [Rabi'ah bin Najid] from ['Ubadah bin Shamit], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Enforce Allah’s hudud punishments on those near and far, and let no blame from others deter you in Allah’s path.'

IMPLEMENTATION OF LAW FOR ADULTS IN THE WAR OF THE BANI QURAIZHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2532

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطِيَّةَ الْقُرَظِيَّ يَقُولُعُرِضْنَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ فَكَانَ مَنْ أَنْبَتَ قُتِلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُنْبِتْ خُلِّيَ سَبِيلُهُ فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ لَمْ يُنْبِتْ فَخُلِّيَ سَبِيلِيحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَطِيَّةَ الْقُرَظِيَّ يَقُولُ فَهَا أَنَا ذَا بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said; narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair], he said; I heard [Athiah Al Qurazhi], he said; 'We were presented to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Battle of Bani Quraizhah. Those who had grown pubic hair were killed, while those who had not were spared. I was among those who had not, so I was freed.' Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], informed by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair], he said; I heard [Athiah Al Qurazhi] say; 'At that time, I was among you.'

AGE LIMIT FOR WAR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2533

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَعُرِضْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَأَنَا ابْنُ أَرْبَعَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَلَمْ يُجِزْنِي وَعُرِضْتُ عَلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْخَنْدَقِ وَأَنَا ابْنُ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ سَنَةً فَأَجَازَنِيقَالَ نَافِعٌ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ عُمَرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فِي خِلَافَتِهِ فَقَالَ هَذَا فَصْلُ مَا بَيْنَ الصَّغِيرِ وَالْكَبِيرِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Abu Usamah], they said; narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said; 'I was presented to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Battle of Uhud at fourteen years old, but he did not permit me to fight. I was presented again during the Battle of Khandaq at fifteen years old, and he allowed me to fight.' Nafi' said; I told this to Umar bin Abdul Aziz during his caliphate, and he said; 'This distinguishes the young from the adult.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2470, 3788
Imam Abu Dawud : 3827

THE REWARD OF COVERING A MUSLIM'S SHAME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2534

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَتَرَ مُسْلِمًا سَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al 'A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever conceals a Muslim’s faults, Allah will conceal their faults in this world and the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7601, 16001, 16346, 16750, 16812, 22101

RECOMMENDATIONS TO ENFORCE HUDUD LAWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2535

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْفَعُوا الْحُدُودَ مَا وَجَدْتُمْ لَهُ مَدْفَعًا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Jarrah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Ibrahim bin Al Fadlal] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Avert hudud punishments as long as you find a way to do so.'

GOD COVERS THE SHAME OF THOSE WHO COVER THE SHAME OF THEIR BROTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2536

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ أَبَانَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَتَرَ عَوْرَةَ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ سَتَرَ اللَّهُ عَوْرَتَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَمَنْ كَشَفَ عَوْرَةَ أَخِيهِ الْمُسْلِمِ كَشَفَ اللَّهُ عَوْرَتَهُ حَتَّى يَفْضَحَهُ بِهَا فِي بَيْتِهِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Muhammad bin Utsman Al Jumahi], narrated by [Hakam bin Aban] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever conceals the faults of their Muslim brother, Allah will conceal their faults on the Day of Resurrection. Whoever exposes their Muslim brother’s faults, Allah will expose their faults until they are disgraced in their own home.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10343, 16001, 16750, 22101, 26264

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO STEALS AND HER PUNISHMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2537

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ قُرَيْشًا أَهَمَّهُمْ شَأْنُ الْمَرْأَةِ الْمَخْزُومِيَّةِ الَّتِي سَرَقَتْ فَقَالُوا مَنْ يُكَلِّمُ فِيهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا وَمَنْ يَجْتَرِئُ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حِبُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ فَكَلَّمَهُ أُسَامَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَشْفَعُ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ قَامَ فَاخْتَطَبَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّمَا هَلَكَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِكُمْ أَنَّهُمْ كَانُوا إِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الشَّرِيفُ تَرَكُوهُ وَإِذَا سَرَقَ فِيهِمْ الضَّعِيفُ أَقَامُوا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ لَوْ أَنَّ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتَ مُحَمَّدٍ سَرَقَتْ لَقَطَعْتُ يَدَهَاقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ سَمِعْتُ اللَّيْثَ بْنَ سَعْدٍ يَقُولُ قَدْ أَعَاذَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ تَسْرِقَ وَكُلُّ مُسْلِمٍ يَنْبَغِي لَهُ أَنْ يَقُولَ هَذَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri], informed by [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah], that the Quraysh were concerned about a Makhzumiyyah woman who stole. They said, 'Who will speak to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about her?' Some said, 'Who else but Usamah bin Zaid, beloved of Rasulullah?' Usamah spoke to him, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do you intercede in a hudud punishment of Allah?' Then he stood and addressed, saying: 'O people! Those before you perished because they spared the noble who stole but enforced hudud on the weak who stole. By Allah, if Fatimah bint Muhammad stole, I would cut off her hand.' Muhammad bin Rumh said, 'I heard Laits bin Sa'ad say, “Allah protected her (Fatimah) from stealing.” Every Muslim should say the same.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24134
Imam Bukhari : 3216, 3453, 3965, 6289, 6290
Imam Muslim : 3196, 3197
Imam Abu Dawud : 3802
Imam Tirmidzi : 1350
Imam Nasa'i : 4813, 4814, 4815, 4816, 4817, 4818, 4819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2537
Imam Darimi : 2200

HAD FOR QURAIISH WOMAN THIEVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2538

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ رُكَانَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ مَسْعُودِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِيهَا قَالَلَمَّا سَرَقَتْ الْمَرْأَةُ تِلْكَ الْقَطِيفَةَ مِنْ بَيْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْظَمْنَا ذَلِكَ وَكَانَتْ امْرَأَةً مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ فَجِئْنَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُكَلِّمُهُ وَقُلْنَا نَحْنُ نَفْدِيهَا بِأَرْبَعِينَ أُوقِيَّةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُطَهَّرَ خَيْرٌ لَهَا فَلَمَّا سَمِعْنَا لِينَ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَيْنَا أُسَامَةَ فَقُلْنَا كَلِّمْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَقَالَ مَا إِكْثَارُكُمْ عَلَيَّ فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَقَعَ عَلَى أَمَةٍ مِنْ إِمَاءِ اللَّهِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوْ كَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ نَزَلَتْ بِالَّذِي نَزَلَتْ بِهِ لَقَطَعَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَدَهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Thalhah bin Rukanah] from his mother [Aisyah binti Mas'ud bin Al Aswad] from [her father], he said; when a Quraysh woman stole a cloak from the house of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, we considered it a grave matter. We came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'We will ransom her with forty uqiyah.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Purification is better for her.' Hearing his gentle words, we approached Usamah, saying, 'Plead with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' Then Rasulullah stood and spoke, saying: 'Why do you hinder me from enforcing Allah’s hudud on a servant of Allah? By Him in whose hand is Muhammad’s soul, if Fatimah, daughter of Rasulullah, committed what she did, Muhammad would cut off her hand.'

LEGAL DETERMINATION BASED ON THE BOOK OF LAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2539

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ وَشِبْلٍ قَالُوا كُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ لَمَّا قَضَيْتَ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ خَصْمُهُ وَكَانَ أَفْقَهَ مِنْهُ اقْضِ بَيْنَنَا بِكِتَابِ

اللَّهِ وَأْذَنْ لِي حَتَّى أَقُولَ قَالَ قُلْ قَالَ إِنَّ ابْنِي كَانَ عَسِيفًا عَلَى هَذَا وَإِنَّهُ زَنَى بِامْرَأَتِهِ فَافْتَدَيْتُ مِنْهُ بِمِائَةِ شَاةٍ وَخَادِمٍ فَسَأَلْتُ رِجَالًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ فَأُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّ عَلَى ابْنِي جَلْدَ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبَ عَامٍ وَأَنَّ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا الرَّجْمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَأَقْضِيَنَّ بَيْنَكُمَا بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ الْمِائَةُ الشَّاةُ وَالْخَادِمُ رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَعَلَى ابْنِكَ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ عَامٍ وَاغْدُ يَا أُنَيْسُ عَلَى امْرَأَةِ هَذَا فَإِنْ اعْتَرَفَتْ فَارْجُمْهَا قَالَ هِشَامٌ فَغَدَا عَلَيْهَا فَاعْتَرَفَتْ فَرَجَمَهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Shabah], they said; narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid] and [Syibl], they said; we were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when a man came and said, 'I beseech you by Allah to judge us by Allah’s Book.' His opponent, more knowledgeable, said, 'Judge us by Allah’s Book and let me speak.' Rasulullah said, 'Speak.' He said, 'My son worked for this man and committed zina with his wife. I ransomed him with a hundred sheep and a servant. Scholars told me my son deserves a hundred lashes and a year’s exile, and the woman deserves stoning.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'By Him in whose hand is my soul, I will judge you by Allah’s Book. The hundred sheep and servant are returned to you. Your son gets a hundred lashes and a year’s exile. Go, Unais, to this man’s wife; if she confesses, stone her.' Hisyam said, 'Unais went to her, she confessed, and he stoned her.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16427
Imam Bukhari : 2523, 6326, 6353, 6736
Imam Darimi : 2214

THE LAW FOR VIRGINS AND WIDOWS WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2540

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ حِطَّانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُذُوا عَنِّي قَدْ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُنَّ سَبِيلًا الْبِكْرُ بِالْبِكْرِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَتَغْرِيبُ سَنَةٍ وَالثَّيِّبُ بِالثَّيِّبِ جَلْدُ مِائَةٍ وَالرَّجْمُ

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyir], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] from [Hithan bin Abdullah] from [Ubadah bin Shamit], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Take from me: Allah has set a path for them. A virgin with a virgin: a hundred lashes and a year’s exile. A non-virgin with a non-virgin: a hundred lashes and stoning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2224

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IMPOSED THE LAW

OF TORTURE ON PEOPLE WHO ARE IN ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2541

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ قَالَأُتِيَ النُّعْمَانُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ بِرَجُلٍ غَشِيَ جَارِيَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَا أَقْضِي فِيهَا إِلَّا بِقَضَاءِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَتْ أَحَلَّتْهَا لَهُ جَلَدْتُهُ مِائَةً وَإِنْ لَمْ تَكُنْ أَذِنَتْ لَهُ رَجَمْتُهُ

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], narrated by [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Habib bin Salim], he said; a man who committed zina with his wife's slave girl was brought to [Nu'man bin Basyir]. He said, 'I will judge only by Rasulullah's ruling shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. If his wife permitted it, I will give him a hundred lashes; if she did not, I will stone him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17698, 17699, 17716, 17717, 17718
Imam Abu Dawud : 3866, 3867

THE PUNISHMENT OF TORCHING IS WITHOUT STONING FOR PEOPLE WHO FUCK SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2542

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ وَطِئَ جَارِيَةَ امْرَأَتِهِ فَلَمْ يَحُدَّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdus Salam bin Harb] from [Hisyam bin Hasan] from [Al Hasan] from [Salamah bin Al Muhabbiq], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was informed of a man who had intercourse with his wife's slave girl and did not enforce hudud on him.

UMAR BIN KHATHAB EXPLAINS THE LAW OF STONING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2543

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِلَقَدْ خَشِيتُ أَنْ يَطُولَ بِالنَّاسِ زَمَانٌ حَتَّى يَقُولَ قَائِلٌ مَا أَجِدُ الرَّجْمَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَيَضِلُّوا بِتَرْكِ فَرِيضَةٍ مِنْ فَرَائِضِ اللَّهِ أَلَا وَإِنَّ الرَّجْمَ حَقٌّ إِذَا أُحْصِنَ الرَّجُلُ وَقَامَتْ الْبَيِّنَةُ أَوْ كَانَ حَمْلٌ أَوْ اعْتِرَافٌ وَقَدْ قَرَأْتُهَا الشَّيْخُ وَالشَّيْخَةُ إِذَا زَنَيَا فَارْجُمُوهُمَا الْبَتَّةَ رَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَجَمْنَا بَعْدَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Shabah], both said; narrated

by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, [Umar bin Khaththab] said; 'I fear that after a long time, someone will say, “I find no stoning in Allah’s Book,” and stray by abandoning Allah’s ordinance. Know that stoning is true when a man is married, with evidence, pregnancy, or confession. I read: “The old man and old woman, if they commit zina, stone them outright.” Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stoned, and we stoned after him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 313, 313, 368, 368, 813, 813, 816, 816, 908, 908, 1238, 1238, 1375, 1375, 1415, 1415, 1417, 1417, 1422, 1422, 1471, 1471, 2677, 2677, 2763, 2763, 2765, 2765, 2772, 2772, 2880, 2880, 5726, 5726, 6304, 6304, 6540, 6540, 10393, 10393, 16366, 16366, 17004, 17004, 19501, 19501, 19566, 19566, 20492, 20492
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3246, 3247, 3247, 3982, 3982, 6269, 6269, 6270, 6270, 6328, 6328
Imam Muslim : 93, 93, 94, 94, 95, 95, 96, 96
Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4449, 4451, 4451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2543, 2543, 2599, 2599, 2600, 2600, 2601, 2601
Imam Darimi : 2417, 2417, 2418, 2418, 2736, 2736, 2739, 2739

MAIZ'S CONFESSION ABOUT ADULTERY AND THE LAW OF STONING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2544

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ مَاعِزُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي قَدْ زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ قَدْ زَنَيْتُ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى أَقَرَّ أَرْبَعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ أَنْ يُرْجَمَ فَلَمَّا أَصَابَتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ أَدْبَرَ يَشْتَدُّ فَلَقِيَهُ رَجُلٌ بِيَدِهِ لَحْيُ جَمَلٍ فَضَرَبَهُ فَصَرَعَهُ فَذُكِرَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِرَارُهُ حِينَ مَسَّتْهُ الْحِجَارَةُ فَقَالَ فَهَلَّا تَرَكْتُمُوهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abbad bin Al Awwam] from [Muhammad bin Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; Ma’iz bin Malik came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'I have committed zina.' The Prophet ignored him. He said again, 'I have committed zina,' and was ignored. He said it a third and fourth time, each ignored, until he confessed four times. The Prophet ordered his stoning. When the stones struck him, he fled in pain. A man with a camel’s jawbone struck and felled him. His flight was reported to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said, 'Why did you not let him go?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4865
Imam Abu Dawud : 3840

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO WAS STONED AND THEN PRAYED FOR BY THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2545

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ

أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاعْتَرَفَتْ بِالزِّنَا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَشُكَّتْ عَلَيْهَا ثِيَابُهَا ثُمَّ رَجَمَهَا ثُمَّ صَلَّى عَلَيْهَا

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Abu Amru], narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al Muhajir] from [Imran bin Al Hushain], that a woman came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, confessed to zina, and he ordered her clothes tightened to cover her, then stoned her and prayed over her.

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENTENCES JEWISH WHO FOR ADULTERY TO stoning
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2546

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيَّيْنِأَنَا فِيمَنْ رَجَمَهُمَا فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ وَإِنَّهُ يَسْتُرُهَا مِنْ الْحِجَارَةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stoned two Jews for zina. I was among those who stoned them, and I saw the man shielding her from the stones.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17827, 19075, 19076

IMPLEMENTATION OF STONING PUNISHMENT ON JEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2547

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجَمَ يَهُودِيًّا وَيَهُودِيَّةً

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Musa], narrated by [Syarik] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Jabir bin Samurah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stoned a Jewish man and woman.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4300, 5025, 5048, 5202, 5821, 7434, 17827, 17915, 18338, 19075, 19076, 19940, 19973, 20002, 20009, 20010, 20087

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REVIVED THE LAW OF stoning LEFT BY THE JEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2548

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَهُودِيٍّ مُحَمَّمٍ مَجْلُودٍ فَدَعَاهُمْ فَقَالَ هَكَذَا تَجِدُونَ فِي كِتَابِكُمْ حَدَّ الزَّانِي قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَدَعَا رَجُلًا مِنْ عُلَمَائِهِمْ فَقَالَ أَنْشُدُكَ بِاللَّهِ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ التَّوْرَاةَ عَلَى مُوسَى أَهَكَذَا تَجِدُونَ حَدَّ الزَّانِي قَالَ لَا وَلَوْلَا أَنَّكَ نَشَدْتَنِي لَمْ أُخْبِرْكَ نَجِدُ حَدَّ الزَّانِي فِي كِتَابِنَا الرَّجْمَ وَلَكِنَّهُ كَثُرَ فِي أَشْرَافِنَا الرَّجْمُ فَكُنَّا إِذَا أَخَذْنَا الشَّرِيفَ تَرَكْنَاهُ وَكُنَّا إِذَا أَخَذْنَا الضَّعِيفَ أَقَمْنَا عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ فَقُلْنَا تَعَالَوْا فَلْنَجْتَمِعْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ نُقِيمُهُ عَلَى الشَّرِيفِ وَالْوَضِيعِ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا عَلَى التَّحْمِيمِ وَالْجَلْدِ مَكَانَ الرَّجْمِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَوَّلُ مَنْ أَحْيَا أَمْرَكَ إِذْ أَمَاتُوهُ وَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَرُجِمَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al 'A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Al Barra bin Azib], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam met a Jew with a blackened face and whip marks. He called them and said, “Is this the punishment for zina in your book?” They said, “Yes.” He summoned one of their scholars and said, “I adjure you by Allah who revealed the Torah to Musa, is this the punishment for zina in your book?” He said, “No, and had you not adjured me, I would not have told you. We find stoning for zina in our book, but it became frequent among our nobles, so we spared the noble and punished the weak. We agreed to blacken faces and whip instead of stoning.” Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, “O Allah, I am the first to revive Your command they abandoned,” and ordered him stoned.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17794
Imam Abu Dawud : 3840, 3857, 3858

LAW OF STONING WITHOUT WITNESSES IF THERE IS CLEAR DOUBT Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2549

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ لَرَجَمْتُ فُلَانَةَ فَقَدْ ظَهَرَ مِنْهَا الرِّيبَةُ فِي مَنْطِقِهَا وَهَيْئَتِهَا وَمَنْ يَدْخُلُ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated by [Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Zaid bin Yahya bin Ubaid], narrated by [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] from [Abu Al Aswad] from [Urwah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If I were to stone anyone without evidence, I would stone so-and-so, for suspicion arises from her words, appearance, and visitors.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2550

A WOMAN'S CONFESSION OF HER OWN SIN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2550

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَذَكَرَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْمُتَلَاعِنَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ شَدَّادٍ أَهِيَ الَّتِي قَالَ لَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ كُنْتُ رَاجِمًا أَحَدًا بِغَيْرِ بَيِّنَةٍ لَرَجَمْتُهَا فَقَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ تِلْكَ امْرَأَةٌ أَعْلَنَتْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Khalad Al Bahili], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad], he said; [Ibnu Abbas] mentioned the two who performed li’an. Ibnu Syadad said to him, 'Is she the one Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, “If I were to stone anyone without evidence, I would stone her”?' Ibnu Abbas said, 'That woman openly admitted her deed.'

PUNISHMENT FOR HOMOSEXUAL OFFENDERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2551

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ وَجَدْتُمُوهُ يَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ فَاقْتُلُوا الْفَاعِلَ وَالْمَفْعُولَ بِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Shabah] and [Abu Bakar bin Khalad], both said; narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Amru bin Abu Amru] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever you find committing the act of the people of Luth, kill both the doer and the one done to.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2294, 2591, 2596
Imam Abu Dawud : 3869, 3871, 3872
Imam Tirmidzi : 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2551, 2554

THE LAW FOR PEOPLE WHO COMMIT THE ACTIONS OF THE PROPHET LUTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2552

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي يَعْمَلُ عَمَلَ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ قَالَ ارْجُمُوا الْأَعْلَى وَالْأَسْفَلَ ارْجُمُوهُمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul 'A'la], informed by [Abdullah bin Nafi'], informed by [Ashim bin Umar] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam regarding one who commits the act of the people of Luth, he said: 'Stone

both the one above and the one below, stone them together.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CONCERNS ABOUT THE DEEDS OF PROPHET LUTH'S PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2553

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَخْوَفَ مَا أَخَافُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي عَمَلُ قَوْمِ لُوطٍ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id], narrated by [Al Qasim bin Abdul Wahid] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Uqail] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The most I fear for my ummah is the act of the people of Luth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14561

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO COMMIT ADULTERY WITH MAHRAM OR ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2554

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى ذَاتِ مَحْرَمٍ فَاقْتُلُوهُ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ عَلَى بَهِيمَةٍ فَاقْتُلُوهُ وَاقْتُلُوا الْبَهِيمَةَ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Ibnu Abi Fudaik] from [Ibrahim bin Isma'il] from [Dawud bin Hushain] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever commits zina with a mahram, kill them. Whoever commits zina with an animal, kill them and the animal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2294, 2591, 2596
Imam Abu Dawud : 3869, 3871, 3872
Imam Tirmidzi : 1374, 1375, 1376, 1377
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2551, 2554

THE LAW FOR ADULTERY OF SLAVE WOMEN AND THE ORDER TO SELL THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2555

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ وَشِبْلٍ قَالُوا كُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلَهُ رَجُلٌ عَنْ الْأَمَةِ تَزْنِي قَبْلَ أَنْ تُحْصَنَ فَقَالَ اجْلِدْهَا فَإِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدْهَا ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ أَوْ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ فَبِعْهَا وَلَوْ بِحَبْلٍ مِنْ شَعَرٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Shabah], both said; narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Zaid bin Khalid] and [Syibl], they said, 'We were with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when a man asked about a slave girl who commits zina before marriage. He said: “Whip her. If she commits zina again, whip her.” Then on the third or fourth time, he said: “Sell her, even for a rope of hair.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16442

PUNISHMENT FOR SLAVES WHO COMMIT ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2556

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ بِنْتَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَتْهُ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا زَنَتْ الْأَمَةُ فَاجْلِدُوهَا فَإِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا فَإِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا فَإِنْ زَنَتْ فَاجْلِدُوهَا ثُمَّ بِيعُوهَا وَلَوْ بِضَفِيرٍ وَالضَّفِيرُ الْحَبْلُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said; informed by [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Ammar bin Abu Farwah] that [Muhammad bin Muslim] told him that ['Urwah] told him that [Amrah binti Abdurrahman] told him from [Aisyah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If a slave girl commits zina, whip her. If she commits zina again, whip her. If she commits zina again, whip her. If she commits zina again, sell her, even for a braid of rope.' The braid is a rope.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8531, 9092, 23225
Imam Bukhari : 2008, 2369, 6333, 6334

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUNISHES THREE PEOPLE FOR ACCUSATIONS AGAINST AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2557

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا نَزَلَ عُذْرِي قَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ وَتَلَا الْقُرْآنَ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَ

أَمَرَ بِرَجُلَيْنِ وَامْرَأَةٍ فَضُرِبُوا حَدَّهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] from [Amrah] from [Aisyah], she said; 'When the verse clearing my name descended, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood on the pulpit, mentioned it, and recited the Qur'an. After descending, he ordered two men and a woman to receive their hudud punishment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12382, 22937, 23185

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO SAY "BENCONG" OR "HOMO" Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2558

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ يَا مُخَنَّثُ فَاجْلِدُوهُ عِشْرِينَ وَإِذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ لِلرَّجُلِ يَا لُوطِيُّ فَاجْلِدُوهُ عِشْرِينَ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], informed by [Ibnu Abu Habibah] from [Dawud bin Al Hushain] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'If a man says to another, "O effeminate," whip him twenty times. If a man says to another, "O homosexual," whip him twenty times.'

ALI BIN ABI THALIB DID NOT SET DIAT FOR DRINKERS OF KHAMAR Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2559

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُطَرِّفٌ سَمِعْتُهُ عَنْ عُمَيْرِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍمَا كُنْتُ أَدِي مَنْ أَقَمْتُ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ إِلَّا شَارِبَ الْخَمْرِ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَسُنَّ فِيهِ شَيْئًا إِنَّمَا هُوَ شَيْءٌ جَعَلْنَاهُ نَحْنُ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Musa], narrated by [Syarik] from [Abu Hushain] from [Umair bin Sa'id], and narrated by [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri], narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], narrated by [Mutharrif], I heard from [Umair bin Sa'id], he said; [Ali bin Abi Thalib] said, 'I never imposed blood money on anyone I punished with hudud, except for wine drinkers. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not establish it; we established it ourselves.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUNISHED KHAMAR DRINKERS WITH BLOWS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2560

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ جَمِيعًا عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَضْرِبُ فِي الْخَمْرِ بِالنِّعَالِ وَالْجَرِيدِ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Yazid bin Zura'i], narrated by [Sa'id], and narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam Ad Dastuwa'i], all from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam punished wine drinkers by striking them with sandals and palm stalks.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12390

NUMBER OF FLASHES IN KHAMR HAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2561

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الدَّانَاجِ سَمِعْتُ حُضَيْنَ بْنَ الْمُنْذِرِ الرَّقَاشِيَّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ فَيْرُوزَ الدَّانَاجُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي حُضَيْنُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَلَمَّا جِيءَ بِالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ إِلَى عُثْمَانَ قَدْ شَهِدُوا عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لِعَلِيٍّ دُونَكَ ابْنَ عَمِّكَ فَأَقِمْ عَلَيْهِ الْحَدَّ فَجَلَدَهُ عَلِيٌّ وَقَالَ جَلَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعِينَ وَجَلَدَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَرْبَعِينَ وَجَلَدَ عُمَرُ ثَمَانِينَ وَكُلٌّ سُنَّةٌ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Abdullah bin Danaj], I heard [Hudlain bin Mundzir Ar Raqasyi], and narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Syawarib], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Mukhtar], narrated by [Abdullah bin Fairuz Ad Daanaj], he said; narrated by [Hudhain bin Mundzir], he said, 'When Walid bin Uqbah was brought to Utsman for drinking wine, as witnesses testified, he said to Ali: “Here is your cousin, enforce the hudud on him.” Ali whipped him and said, “Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam whipped forty times, Abu Bakar forty times, Umar eighty times, and all are Sunnah.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 590, 1123, 1167, 11696
Imam Bukhari : 6275, 6278
Imam Abu Dawud : 3883, 3884, 3885
Imam Darimi : 2209

Flogging PUNISHMENT FOR DRUNKENS WHO REPEAT THEIR ACTIONS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2562

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَكِرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ فَإِنْ عَادَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ فَإِنْ عَادَ فَاجْلِدُوهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ فِي الرَّابِعَةِ فَإِنْ عَادَ فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Syababah] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi'b] from [Al Harits] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If someone is drunk, whip them. If they repeat, whip them. If they repeat again, whip them. On the fourth time, he said: “If they repeat, strike their neck.”'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7570, 10143, 10311, 16265, 16318
Imam Abu Dawud : 3887
Imam Darimi : 2013

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO KILL DRUNKERS WHO CONTINUE TO REPEAT THE ACTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2563

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ ذَكْوَانَ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا شَرِبُوا الْخَمْرَ فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَرِبُوا فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَرِبُوا فَاجْلِدُوهُمْ ثُمَّ إِذَا شَرِبُوا فَاقْتُلُوهُمْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Syu'aib bin Ishaq], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah] from [Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Dzakwan Abu Shalih] from [Mu'awiyah bin Abu Sufyan]; that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If they drink wine, whip them. If they drink again, whip them. If they drink again, whip them. If they drink again, kill them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6266, 7435, 16256, 16265
Imam Abu Dawud : 3886

THE STORY OF A WEAK MAN PUNISHED BY THREE THROWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2564

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ قَالَكَانَ بَيْنَ أَبْيَاتِنَا رَجُلٌ مُخْدَجٌ ضَعِيفٌ فَلَمْ يُرَعْ إِلَّا وَهُوَ عَلَى أَمَةٍ مِنْ إِمَاءِ الدَّارِ يَخْبُثُ بِهَا فَرَفَعَ شَأْنَهُ سَعْدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اجْلِدُوهُ ضَرْبَ مِائَةِ سَوْطٍ قَالُوا يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ هُوَ أَضْعَفُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ لَوْ ضَرَبْنَاهُ مِائَةَ سَوْطٍ مَاتَ قَالَ فَخُذُوا لَهُ عِثْكَالًا فِيهِ مِائَةُ شِمْرَاخٍ فَاضْرِبُوهُ ضَرْبَةً وَاحِدَةًحَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ya'qub bin Abdullah bin Al Asyajj] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahal bin Hunaif] from [Sa'id bin Sa'd bin Ubadah], he said; 'Among our houses was a frail, short man. We did not notice him until he committed zina with a household slave girl. Sa’d bin Ubadah reported it to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: “Whip him a hundred times.” They said, “O Prophet of Allah, he is too weak; a hundred lashes will kill him.” He said, “Take a branch with a hundred date stalks and strike him once.”' Narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki'], narrated by [Al Muharibi] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ya'qub bin Abdullah] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahal] from [Sa’d bin Ubadah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with a similar Hadith.

PROHIBITION ON SWORDING AGAINST MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2565

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ و حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ و حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْشَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ وَمُوسَى بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; and narrated by [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; and narrated by [Anas bin Iyadl] from [Abu Masy’ar] from [Muhammad bin Ka’ab] and [Musa bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever raises a weapon against us is not one of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944
Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544
Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146
Imam Tirmidzi : 1379
Imam Nasa'i : 4031
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567
Imam Darimi : 2408

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO DRAW THE SWORD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2566

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ الْبَرَّادِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَمَلَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Amir bin Barrad bin Yusuf bin Buraid bin Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa Al Asy’ari], he said; narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever raises a weapon against us is not one of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944
Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544
Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146
Imam Tirmidzi : 1379
Imam Nasa'i : 4031
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567
Imam Darimi : 2408

PROHIBITION OF DRAWING A SWORD AT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2567

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَيُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْبَرَّادِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةُ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَنْ شَهَرَ عَلَيْنَا السِّلَاحَ فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated by [Mahmud bin Ghailan] and [Abu Kuraib] and [Yusuf bin Musa] and [Abdullah bin Al Barrad], all said; narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa Al Asy’ari], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever brandishes a weapon against us is not one of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4237, 4420, 4902, 5995, 6092, 6437, 6454, 8009, 9027, 15903, 15944
Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544
Imam Muslim : 143, 144, 145, 146
Imam Tirmidzi : 1379
Imam Nasa'i : 4031
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2565, 2566, 2567
Imam Darimi : 2408

PUNISHMENT FOR PEOPLE WHO KILL HERDERS AND Slaughter ANIMALS OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2568

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ أُنَاسًا مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا

عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ لَوْ خَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى ذَوْدٍ لَنَا فَشَرِبْتُمْ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَفَعَلُوا فَارْتَدُّوا عَنْ الْإِسْلَامِ وَقَتَلُوا رَاعِيَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَاسْتَاقُوا ذَوْدَهُ فَبَعَثَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فِي طَلَبِهِمْ فَجِيءَ بِهِمْ فَقَطَعَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَرَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ وَتَرَكَهُمْ بِالْحَرَّةِ حَتَّى مَاتُوا

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Abdul Wahab], narrated by [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], that a group from Urainah came to Madinah in the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, suffering from stomach ailments. Anas bin Malik said, 'It would be good if you went to our camels and drank their milk and urine.' They did so, then apostatized from Islam, killed the Prophet’s shepherd, and stole his camels. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent men after them. They were brought back, and he cut off their hands and feet, blinded their eyes, and left them in the rocky desert until they died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

THE STORY OF THE PEOPLE WHO SHAPPED THE CAMEL OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2569

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَزِيرِ حَدَّثَنَا الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ قَوْمًا أَغَارُوا عَلَى لِقَاحِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيْدِيَهُمْ وَأَرْجُلَهُمْ وَسَمَلَ أَعْيُنَهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said; narrated by [Ibrahim bin Abu Al Wazir], narrated by [Ad Darawardi] from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah]; that a group raided the milch camels of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cut off their hands and feet and gouged their eyes with hot iron.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

MARTYR FOR DEFENDING PROPERTY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2570

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قُتِلَ دُونَ مَالِهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Thalhah bin Abdullah bin Auf] from [Sa'id bin Zaid bin Amru bin Nufail], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever is killed defending their property is a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 556, 1542, 1565, 6236, 6524, 6531, 6535, 6628, 6662, 6718, 6735, 6758, 6787, 7947
Imam Bukhari : 2300
Imam Abu Dawud : 2138, 4141, 4142
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2571, 2572

MARTYR DIED FOR DEFENDING PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2571

حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُتِيَ عِنْدَ مَالِهِ فَقُوتِلَ فَقَاتَلَ فَقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated by [Khalil bin Amru], narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Yazid bin Sinan Al Jazari] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever is attacked at their property, fights back, and is killed, they are a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 556, 6236, 6524, 6531, 6535, 6758, 7947
Imam Bukhari : 2300
Imam Abu Dawud : 4141
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2572

MARTYR FOR DEFENDING PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2572

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُرِيدَ مَالُهُ ظُلْمًا فَقُتِلَ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Abu Amir], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Al Muthallib] from [Abdullah bin Al Hasan] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever is killed unjustly defending their property is a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 556, 1542, 1565, 6236, 6524, 6531, 6535, 6628, 6735, 6758, 7947
Imam Bukhari : 2300

Imam Abu Dawud : 4141, 4142

ALLAH CURSES THIEVES OF EGGS OR ROPES WHICH ARE CUT OFF BY HIS HANDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2573

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ السَّارِقَ يَسْرِقُ الْبَيْضَةَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ وَيَسْرِقُ الْحَبْلَ فَتُقْطَعُ يَدُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu’awiyah] from [Al A’masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah subhanahu wata’ala curses the thief who steals an egg and has their hand cut off, or steals a rope and has their hand cut off.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7127
Imam Bukhari : 6285, 6301

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT OFF THE SHIELD THIEF'S HAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2574

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَطَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مِجَنٍّ قِيمَتُهُ ثَلَاثَةُ دَرَاهِمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cut off the hand of someone who stole a shield worth three dirhams.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4274, 4910, 5058, 5260, 5284, 6011
Imam Bukhari : 6297, 6298, 6299, 6300
Imam Abu Dawud : 3812, 3814
Imam Darimi : 2199

LIMIT OF THE VALUE OF THEFT TO BE PUNISHED BY CUMMING OFF THE HAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2575

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْطَعُ الْيَدُ إِلَّا فِي رُبُعِ دِينَارٍ فَصَاعِدًا

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Al Utsmani], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa’d] from [Ibnu Syihab]

that [Amrah] informed him from [Aisyah], she said, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A thief's hand is not cut off unless the stolen item is worth a quarter dinar or more.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22949, 22950, 23583, 24141, 24921, 24945
Imam Bukhari : 6291, 6292, 6293
Imam Abu Dawud : 3810, 3811
Imam Darimi : 2198

THIEF HAS HIS HAND CUT OFF FOR THE PRICE OF A WAR SHIELD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2576

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو وَاقِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُقْطَعُ يَدُ السَّارِقِ فِي ثَمَنِ الْمِجَنِّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Abu Hisyam Al Makhzumi], narrated by [Wuhaib], narrated by [Abu Waqid] from [Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father], from the Prophet (peace be upon him) who said: 'The hand of a thief is cut off for the value of a war shield (mijann).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1376, 22950, 24141
Imam Bukhari : 6294, 6295, 6296
Imam Abu Dawud : 3811

THE LAW FOR CUTTING OFF THE HANDS AND HANGING THEM ON THE NECK OF A THIEF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2577

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْجُوبَارِيُّ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ مُقَدَّمٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ تَعْلِيقِ الْيَدِ فِي الْعُنُقِ فَقَالَ السُّنَّةُ قَطَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَ رَجُلٍ ثُمَّ عَلَّقَهَا فِي عُنُقِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Abu Bisyr Bakar bin Khalaf], [Muhammad bin Basyar], and [Abu Salamah Al Jubari Yahya bin Khalaf], they said: Narrated by [Umar bin Ali bin Atha' bin Muqaddam] from [Hajjaj] from [Makhul] from [Ibnu Muhairiz], he said: I asked [Fadlalah bin 'Ubaid] about hanging the hand around the neck, and he replied: 'It is the Sunnah; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) cut off a man's hand and hung it around his neck.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3814

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO CUT OFF HIS HAND FOR STEALING A CAMEL

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2578

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَعْلَبَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ شَمْسٍ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي سَرَقْتُ جَمَلًا لِبَنِي فُلَانٍ فَطَهِّرْنِي فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا إِنَّا افْتَقَدْنَا جَمَلًا لَنَا فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُطِعَتْ يَدُهُقَالَ ثَعْلَبَةُ أَنَا أَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ حِينَ وَقَعَتْ يَدُهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي طَهَّرَنِي مِنْكِ أَرَدْتِ أَنْ تُدْخِلِي جَسَدِي النَّارَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Maryam], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abdurrahman bin Tsa'labah Al Anshari] from [his father]; that Amru bin Samurah bin Habib bin Abdu Syams came to Rasulullah (peace be upon him) and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I stole a camel belonging to Bani Fulan, purify me!' The Prophet (peace be upon him) sent for them, and they said: 'We lost our camel.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) ordered his hand be cut off. Tsa'labah said: 'I saw him when his hand fell, saying: Praise be to Allah who purified me from you; you sought to cast my body into the Fire.'

THE LAW FOR SELLING STEALING SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2579

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَرَقَ الْعَبْدُ فَبِيعُوهُ وَلَوْ بِنَشٍّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Abu 'Awanah] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'If a slave steals, sell him, even for half an uqiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8085, 8097, 8317, 8669
Imam Abu Dawud : 3832

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT CUT OFF THE HANDS OF SLAVES WHO STOLE POLISHED PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2580

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ رَقِيقِ الْخُمُسِ سَرَقَ مِنْ الْخُمُسِ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَقْطَعْهُ وَقَالَ مَالُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ سَرَقَ بَعْضُهُ بَعْضًا

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al Mughallas], narrated by [Hajjaj bin Tamim] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Ibnu ‘Abbas]; a slave from the fifth of war spoils stole from the fifth, and it was brought to the Prophet (peace be upon him). He did not cut his hand, saying: 'Allah’s property (Azza wa Jalla), one part stole from another.'

PICKPOCKS AND TRAITORS ARE NOT PUNISHED BY CUMMING OFF THEIR HANDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2581

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُقْطَعُ الْخَائِنُ وَلَا الْمُنْتَهِبُ وَلَا الْمُخْتَلِسُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Abu Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'The betrayer, the plunderer, and the pickpocket do not have their hands cut off.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2207

THERE IS NO LAW ON CUTTING OFF THE HANDS OF PICKPOCKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2582

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَاصِمِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُفَضَّلُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ عَلَى الْمُخْتَلِسِ قَطْعٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ashim bin Ja’far Al Mishri], narrated by [Al Mufadlal bin Fadlalah] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman bin ‘Auf] from [his father], he said: I heard Rasulullah (peace be upon him) say: 'There is no hand-cutting for a pickpocket.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14539
Imam Abu Dawud : 3818
Imam Darimi : 2207

THERE IS NO JUDGMENT FOR AUTHORIZATION OF HANDS FOR FRUIT AND DATE SAP THIEVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2583

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ عَمِّهِ وَاسِعِ

بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلَا كَثَرٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [his uncle Wasi' bin Habban] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'There is no hand-cutting for stealing fruits or date palm sap (kathar).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1863, 2430, 3077, 17536, 19773, 22179, 22249, 22257, 22292
Imam Abu Dawud : 4328, 4329
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2108, 2109
Imam Darimi : 2583

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE HANDS OF FRUIT AND DATE SAP THIEVES TO CUT OFF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2584

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَطْعَ فِي ثَمَرٍ وَلَا كَثَرٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Sa'ad bin Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [his brother] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'There is no hand-cutting for stealing fruits or date palm sap (kathar).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15243, 16623, 16643
Imam Abu Dawud : 3815
Imam Darimi : 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206

THE STORY OF THE SHAWL THIEF AND THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED TO BE AN INTERMEDIARY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2585

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ نَامَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَتَوَسَّدَ رِدَاءَهُ فَأُخِذَ مِنْ تَحْتِ رَأْسِهِ فَجَاءَ بِسَارِقِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْطَعَ فَقَالَ صَفْوَانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَمْ أُرِدْ هَذَا رِدَائِي عَلَيْهِ صَدَقَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلَّا قَبْلَ أَنْ تَأْتِيَنِي بِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Syababah] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abdullah bin Shafwan] from [his father]; he slept in the mosque using his cloak as a pillow, and it was taken from under his head. He brought the thief to the Prophet (peace be upon him), who ordered his hand be cut off. Shafwan said: 'O Messenger of Allah, I did not intend this; my cloak is charity for him.' Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Why not do so before bringing him to me?'

FRUIT THIEVES MUST REPLACE AND PUNISHMENT FOR GOAT THIEVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2586

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الثِّمَارِ فَقَالَ مَا أُخِذَ فِي أَكْمَامِهِ فَاحْتُمِلَ فَثَمَنُهُ وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ الْجَرِينِ فَفِيهِ الْقَطْعُ إِذَا بَلَغَ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ وَإِنْ أَكَلَ وَلَمْ يَأْخُذْ فَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ الشَّاةُ الْحَرِيسَةُ مِنْهُنَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ثَمَنُهَا وَمِثْلُهُ مَعَهُ وَالنَّكَالُ وَمَا كَانَ فِي الْمُرَاحِ فَفِيهِ الْقَطْعُ إِذَا كَانَ مَا يَأْخُذُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ ثَمَنَ الْمِجَنِّ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Amru bin Syu’aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather]; a man from Muzainah asked the Prophet (peace be upon him) about fruits. He said: 'What is taken from its sheath and carried away, its value and its like are due. For fruits at the threshing place, the hand is cut if it reaches a shield’s value (mijann). If eaten without taking, no cutting applies.' He asked: 'What about guarded sheep in the mountains, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'Their value and their like, with punishment. For confined sheep in the pen, the hand is cut if their value equals a shield.'

THE THIEF'S CONFESSION AND REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2587

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْمُنْذِرِ مَوْلَى أَبِي ذَرٍّ يَذْكُرُ أَنَّ أَبَا أُمَيَّةَ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِلِصٍّ فَاعْتَرَفَ اعْتِرَافًا وَلَمْ يُوجَدْ مَعَهُ الْمَتَاعُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا إِخَالُكَ سَرَقْتَ قَالَ بَلَى ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا إِخَالُكَ سَرَقْتَ قَالَ بَلَى فَأَمَرَ بِهِ فَقُطِعَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ أَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ تُبْ عَلَيْهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Sa’id bin Yahya], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ishaq bin Abu Thalhah]; I heard [Abu Mudzir], freed slave of Abu Dzar, say that [Abu Umayyah] narrated: A thief was brought to Rasulullah (peace be upon him), confessed, but no goods were found with him. Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Are you sure you stole?' He said: 'Yes.' Again, he asked: 'Are you sure you stole?' He said: 'Yes.' The Prophet ordered his hand cut off, then said: 'Say: I seek Allah’s forgiveness and repent to Him.' He said: 'Astaghfirullah wa atubu ilaih.' The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'O Allah, accept his repentance,' twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2201

WOMEN WHO ARE FORCED TO COMMIT ADULTERY ARE NOT PUNISHED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2588

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَزَّانُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنْبَأَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَاسْتُكْرِهَتْ امْرَأَةٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَرَأَ عَنْهَا الْحَدَّ وَأَقَامَهُ عَلَى الَّذِي أَصَابَهَا وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ لَهَا مَهْرًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi], [Ayyub bin Muhammad Al Wazzan], and [Abdullah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated by [Ma'mar bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Al Hajjaj bin Arthah] from [Abdul Jabbar bin Wail] from [his father], he said: A woman was coerced during the time of Rasulullah (peace be upon him). The hudud punishment was lifted from her and imposed on the man who violated her, without mention of giving her dowry.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18117

PROHIBITION OF IMPLEMENTING HUDUD LAWS IN MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2589

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ الْأَبَّارُ جَمِيعًا عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُقَامُ الْحُدُودُ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir], narrated by [Hasan bin Arafah], narrated by [Abu Hafsh Al Abbar], all from [Isma'il bin Muslim] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Hudud punishments are not enforced in mosques.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12016, 12079, 15027, 15028
Imam Abu Dawud : 379
Imam Darimi : 2251

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED TORQUES IN MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2590

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَمْرَو بْنَ شُعَيْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ جَلْدِ الْحَدِّ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Abdullah bin Lahi'ah] from [Muhammad bin Ajlan], he heard [Amru bin Syu'aib] narrate from [his father] from [his grandfather]; Rasulullah (peace be upon him) forbade executing whipping punishments (jald) in mosques.

THE LIMIT FOR FOULING IS NOT MORE THAN TEN TIMES EXCEPT IN HUDUD LAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2591

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ نِيَارٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ لَا يُجْلَدُ أَحَدٌ فَوْقَ عَشْرِ جَلَدَاتٍ إِلَّا فِي حَدٍّ مِنْ حُدُودِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Bukair bin Abdullah bin Al Asyajj] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Abdurrahman bin Jabir bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah bin Niyar], that Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'No one is whipped more than ten lashes, except for a hudud punishment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15272, 15274, 15275, 15889, 15890, 15891, 15894
Imam Bukhari : 6342, 6343, 6344
Imam Abu Dawud : 3894

PROHIBITION ON PUNISHMENTS ABOVE TEN lashes
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2592

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُعَزِّرُوا فَوْقَ عَشَرَةِ أَسْوَاطٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyasy], narrated by [Abbad bin Katsir] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Do not impose ta'zir (discretionary punishment) beyond ten lashes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15890, 15891, 15894
Imam Bukhari : 6344
Imam Darimi : 2211

THE LAW OF HUDUD AS A CAFARAT FOR VIOLators
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2593

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَصَابَ مِنْكُمْ حَدًّا فَعُجِّلَتْ لَهُ عُقُوبَتُهُ فَهُوَ كَفَّارَتُهُ وَإِلَّا فَأَمْرُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], narrated by [Abdul Wahab] and [Ibnu Abu Adi] from [Khalid Al Khadza'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abul 'Asy'ats] from [Ubadah bin Shamit], he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever among you faces a hudud punishment and it is hastened, it is his expiation. If not, his matter is with Allah.'

PUNISHMENT IN THIS WORLD ERASES THE TORMENT OF THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2594

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَصَابَ فِي الدُّنْيَا ذَنْبًا فَعُوقِبَ بِهِ فَاللَّهُ أَعْدَلُ مِنْ أَنْ يُثَنِّيَ عُقُوبَتَهُ عَلَى عَبْدِهِ وَمَنْ أَذْنَبَ ذَنْبًا فِي الدُّنْيَا فَسَتَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَاللَّهُ أَكْرَمُ مِنْ أَنْ يَعُودَ فِي شَيْءٍ قَدْ عَفَا عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah Hammal], narrated by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], narrated by [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Juhaifah] from [Ali], he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever commits a sin in this world and is punished for it, Allah is too just to double the punishment on His servant. Whoever sins and Allah conceals it, Allah is too noble to revisit what He has forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 736, 1295

SA'D BIN UBADAH'S STATEMENT ON KILLING A MAN WITH HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2595

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ سَعْدَ بْنَ عُبَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الرَّجُلُ يَجِدُ مَعَ امْرَأَتِهِ رَجُلًا أَيَقْتُلُهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَالَ سَعْدٌ بَلَى وَالَّذِي أَكْرَمَكَ بِالْحَقِّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَعُوا مَا يَقُولُ سَيِّدُكُمْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin ‘Abdah] and [Muhammad bin Ubaid Al Madini Abu Ubaid], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Sa’d bin Ubadah Al Anshari said: 'O Messenger of Allah, if a man finds another with his wife, may he kill him?' Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'No.' Sa’d said: 'Yes, by Him who honored you with truth!' Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Listen to what your leader says.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3928

THE LAW FOR BEATENING A MAN CAUGHT WITH HIS WIFE WITH A SWORD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2596

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ دَلْهَمٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْمُحَبِّقِ قَالَقِيلَ لِأَبِي ثَابِتٍ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ حِينَ نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْحُدُودِ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا غَيُورًا أَرَأَيْتَ لَوْ أَنَّكَ وَجَدْتَ مَعَ امْرَأَتِكَ رَجُلًا أَيَّ شَيْءٍ كُنْتَ تَصْنَعُ قَالَ كُنْتُ ضَارِبَهُمَا بِالسَّيْفِ أَنْتَظِرُ حَتَّى أَجِيءَ بِأَرْبَعَةٍ إِلَى مَا ذَاكَ قَدْ قَضَى حَاجَتَهُ وَذَهَبَ أَوْ أَقُولُ رَأَيْتُ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَتَضْرِبُونِي الْحَدَّ وَلَا تَقْبَلُوا لِي شَهَادَةً أَبَدًا قَالَ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَفَى بِالسَّيْفِ شَاهِدًا ثُمَّ قَالَ لَا إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَتَتَابَعَ فِي ذَلِكَ السَّكْرَانُ وَالْغَيْرَانُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَعْنِي ابْنَ مَاجَهْ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ يَقُولُ هَذَا حَدِيثُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيِّ وَفَاتَنِي مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’] from [Fadhal bin Dalham] from [Al Hasan] from [Qubishah bin Huraits] from [Salamah bin Al Muhabbiq], he said: It was said to Abu Tsabit, Sa’d bin ‘Ubadah, when the verse of hudud was revealed, and he was a jealous man: 'What if you found a man with your wife? What would you do?' He said: 'I’d strike them with a sword. Wait for four witnesses? By then, he’d finish and leave. Or I’d say I saw this and that, and you’d impose hudud on me and never accept my testimony again.' This was mentioned to the Prophet (peace be upon him), who said: 'The sword suffices as a witness.' Then he said: 'No, I fear the intoxicated or jealous may follow suit.' Abu Abdullah (Ibnu Majah) said: I heard Abu Zur’ah say this hadith is from Ali bin Muhammad Ath Thanafisi.

ORDER TO BEHIND THE NECK OF THE MAN WHO MARRIED HIS FATHER'S WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2597

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَمَرَّ بِي خَالِي سَمَّاهُ هُشَيْمٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ الْحَارِثَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو وَقَدْ

عَقَدَ لَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِوَاءً فَقُلْتُ لَهُ أَيْنَ تُرِيدُ فَقَالَ بَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةَ أَبِيهِ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Musa], narrated by [Husyaim], narrated by [Sahal bin Abu Sahal], narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], all from ['Asy'ats] from [Adi bin Tsabit] from [Al Barra' bin 'Azib], he said: I met my uncle, named by Husyaim as Al Harits bin Amru, who was given a banner by the Prophet (peace be upon him). I asked: 'Where are you going?' He said: 'Rasulullah (peace be upon him) sent me to a man who married his father's wife after him, ordering me to behead him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17822, 17840, 17869, 17877
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2598
Imam Darimi : 2141

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO BEHIND THE NECK OF ANYONE WHO MARRIED HIS FATHER'S WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2598

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ أَخِي الْحُسَيْنِ الْجُعْفِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مَنَازِلَ التَّيْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ تَزَوَّجَ امْرَأَةَ أَبِيهِ أَنْ أَضْرِبَ عُنُقَهُ وَأُصَفِّيَ مَالَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Akhi Al Husain Al Ju'fi], narrated by [Yusuf bin Manazil At Ataimi], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Khalid bin Abu Karimah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah (peace be upon him) sent me to a man who married his father's wife, ordering me to behead him and confiscate his wealth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17822, 17840, 17841, 17877, 17883
Imam Darimi : 2141

ANALYSIS FOR THOSE WHO CLAIM TO BE FALSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2599

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الضَّيْفِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ انْتَسَبَ إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakar bin Khalaf], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Dlaif], narrated by [Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said:

Rasulullah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever claims a lineage other than his father’s or a slave claims a master other than his own, upon him is the curse of Allah, the angels, and all people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269
Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96
Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601
Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

HEAVEN IS FORBIDDEN FOR THOSE WHO CLAIM TO BE FALSE CHRISTIANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2600

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعْدًا وَأَبَا بَكْرَةَ وَكُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا يَقُولُسَمِعَتْ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَى قَلْبِي مُحَمَّدًا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ وَهُوَ يَعْلَمُ أَنَّهُ غَيْرُ أَبِيهِ فَالْجَنَّةُ عَلَيْهِ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Mu’awiyah] from [Ashim Al Ahwal] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi], he said: I heard [Sa’d] and [Abu Bakrah], each saying: 'My ears heard and my heart understood Muhammad (peace be upon him) say: Whoever claims a father other than his own, knowing he is not his father, Paradise is forbidden for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269
Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96
Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601
Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO CLAIM TO BE FAKE CHRISTIANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2601

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ لَمْ يَرَحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ خَمْسِ مِائَةِ عَامٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Shabah], from [Sufyan], from [Abdul Karim], from [Mujahid], from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever claims a lineage to other than his father, Paradise is forbidden for him, though its fragrance is sensed from a five-hundred-year journey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1375, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1471, 2772, 2880, 5726, 6304, 6540, 16366, 17004, 19501, 19566, 19601, 19610, 20492, 22047
Imam Bukhari : 3246, 3247, 3982, 6269
Imam Muslim : 93, 95, 96

Imam Abu Dawud : 4449, 4451
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2599, 2600, 2601
Imam Darimi : 2417, 2418, 2736, 2739

PROPHET FROM BANI NADHR BIN KINANAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2602

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَقِيلِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ هَيْضَمٍ عَنْ الْأَشْعَثِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي وَفْدِ كِنْدَةَ وَلَا يَرَوْنِي إِلَّا أَفْضَلَهُمْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَسْتُمْ مِنَّا فَقَالَ نَحْنُ بَنُو النَّضْرِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ لَا نَقْفُو أُمَّنَا وَلَا نَنْتَفِي مِنْ أَبِينَاقَالَ فَكَانَ الْأَشْعَثُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ يَقُولُ لَا أُوتِي بِرَجُلٍ نَفَى رَجُلًا مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ مِنْ النَّضْرِ بْنِ كِنَانَةَ إِلَّا جَلَدْتُهُ الْحَدَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], from [Yazid bin Harun], from [Hammad bin Salamah], and [Muhammad bin Yahya], from [Sulaiman bin Harb], and [Harun bin Hayyan], from [Abdul Aziz bin Al Mughirah], they said: From [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Aqil bin Thalhah As Sulami], from [Muslim bin Haidlam], from [Al Asy'ats bin Qais], he said: I came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with the Kindah delegation, who saw me as their leader. I asked, 'O Rasulullah, are you not one of us?' He replied, 'We are Bani Nadlr bin Kinanah; we neither deny our mother nor disown our father.' Al Asy'ats said, 'I will punish anyone denying a Quraysh from Nadhr bin Kinanah with hudud lashes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20837, 20843

THE STORY OF AMRU BIN MURRAH WHO ASKED FOR PERMISSION TO SING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2603

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ الْجُرْجَانِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَخْبَرَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ بِشْرَ بْنَ نُمَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مَكْحُولًا يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ يَزِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ صَفْوَانَ بْنَ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ كَتَبَ عَلَيَّ الشِّقْوَةَ فَمَا أُرَانِي أُرْزَقُ إِلَّا مِنْ دُفِّي بِكَفِّي فَأْذَنْ لِي فِي الْغِنَاءِ فِي غَيْرِ فَاحِشَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا آذَنُ لَكَ وَلَا كَرَامَةَ وَلَا نُعْمَةَ عَيْنٍ كَذَبْتَ أَيْ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ لَقَدْ رَزَقَكَ اللَّهُ طَيِّبًا حَلَالًا فَاخْتَرْتَ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْكَ مِنْ رِزْقِهِ مَكَانَ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَكَ مِنْ حَلَالِهِ وَلَوْ كُنْتُ تَقَدَّمْتُ إِلَيْكَ لَفَعَلْتُ بِكَ وَفَعَلْتُ قُمْ عَنِّي وَتُبْ إِلَى اللَّهِ أَمَا إِنَّكَ

إِنْ فَعَلْتَ بَعْدَ التَّقْدِمَةِ إِلَيْكَ ضَرَبْتُكَ ضَرْبًا وَجِيعًا وَحَلَقْتُ رَأْسَكَ مُثْلَةً وَنَفَيْتُكَ مِنْ أَهْلِكَ وَأَحْلَلْتُ سَلَبَكَ نُهْبَةً لِفِتْيَانِ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَقَامَ عَمْرٌو وَبِهِ مِنْ الشَّرِّ وَالْخِزْيِ مَا لَا يَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَؤُلَاءِ الْعُصَاةُ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْهُمْ بِغَيْرِ تَوْبَةٍ حَشَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَمَا كَانَ فِي الدُّنْيَا مُخَنَّثًا عُرْيَانًا لَا يَسْتَتِرُ مِنْ النَّاسِ بِهُدْبَةٍ كُلَّمَا قَامَ صُرِعَ

Narrated by [Hasan bin Abu Rabi' Al Jurhani], from [Abdurrazak], from [Yahya bin 'Ala'], he heard [Bisyr bin Numair], from [Makhul], from [Yazid bin Abdullah], from [Shafwan bin Umaiyah], he said: While with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'Amru bin Murrah came and said, 'O Rasulullah, Allah has decreed my misfortune; I earn only by drumming. Permit me to sing without indecency.' Rasulullah said, 'I permit you not, no honor, no comfort. You lie, O enemy of Allah! Allah gave you lawful sustenance, yet you chose what He forbade over what He allowed. Had I reached you first, I would have punished you severely. Leave and repent to Allah. If you persist, I will strike you painfully, shave your head, exile you from your family, and let Medina’s youth seize your wealth.' 'Amru left in shame, known only to Allah. The Prophet said, 'Such transgressors, if they die unrepentant, Allah will raise them on Judgment Day as effeminate, naked, unable to cover themselves, falling each time they rise.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPIRED TRANSFERS FROM THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2604

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا فَسَمِعَ مُخَنَّثًا وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ إِنْ يَفْتَحْ اللَّهُ الطَّائِفَ غَدًا دَلَلْتُكَ عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ تُقْبِلُ بِأَرْبَعٍ وَتُدْبِرُ بِثَمَانٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْرِجُوهُمْ مِنْ بُيُوتِكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], from [Waki'], from [Hisyam bin Urwah], from [his father], from [Zainab binti Ummu Salamah], from [Ummu Salamah]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered her house and heard a mukhannath say to [Abdullah bin Abu Umayyah], 'If Allah conquers Taif tomorrow, I’ll show you a woman with four folds in front and eight behind.' The Prophet said, 'Expel them from your homes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25476
Imam Bukhari : 6331
Imam Abu Dawud : 4281
Imam Darimi : 2535

THE FIRST CASE TO BE TRIED ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2605

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], [Ali bin Muhammad], and [Muhammad bin Basyar], they said: From [Waki'], from [Al A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The first matter judged on Judgment Day among people is bloodshed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3492, 3983, 3996
Imam Bukhari : 6052, 6357
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2607

THE SIN OF THE MURDERER WILL FIRST BE IMPOSED ON THE SON OF THE PROPHET ADAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2606

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْتَلُ نَفْسٌ ظُلْمًا إِلَّا كَانَ عَلَى ابْنِ آدَمَ الْأَوَّلِ كِفْلٌ مِنْ دَمِهَا لِأَنَّهُ أَوَّلُ مَنْ سَنَّ الْقَتْلَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], from [Isa bin Yunus], from [Al A'masy], from [Abdullah bin Murrah], from [Masruq], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'No soul is wrongfully killed except that the first son of Adam bears a share of its blood, for he was the first to initiate killing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3450, 3883, 3913
Imam Bukhari : 3088, 6359, 6776
Imam Muslim : 3177
Imam Tirmidzi : 2597
Imam Nasa'i : 3920
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2606

MURDERERS WILL BE JUDGED FIRST ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2607

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْأَزْهَرِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْأَزْرَقُ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ مَا يُقْضَى بَيْنَ النَّاسِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فِي الدِّمَاءِ

Narrated by [Sa'id bin Yahya bin Azhar Al Wasithi], from [Ishaq bin Yusuf Al Azraq], from [Syarik], from [Ashim], from [Abu Wa'il], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam said, 'The first matter judged among people on Judgment Day is bloodshed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3492, 3983, 3996
Imam Bukhari : 6052, 6357

GUARANTEE OF HEAVEN FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT ASSOCIATE PARTNERS WITH ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2608

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَائِذٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا لَمْ يَتَنَدَّ بِدَمٍ حَرَامٍ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], from [Waki'], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Abdurrahman bin 'A'idz], from [Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever meets Allah without associating partners with Him and without shedding forbidden blood enters Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 3371, 3442, 3833, 3838, 4193, 6297, 7973, 8344, 8382, 8714, 10166, 10376, 11327, 12145, 13071, 13417, 13964, 14016, 14184, 14413, 14485, 14667, 14675, 16700, 16741, 17568, 18142, 18264, 20385, 20431, 20446, 20462, 20491, 20493, 20987, 20989, 20990, 20993, 20996, 20997, 20999, 21002, 21019, 21029, 21030, 21058, 21069, 21077, 21082, 21427, 21620, 21653, 22423, 22458, 22489, 26251, 26267
Imam Muslim : 38, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 1654, 1655
Imam Tirmidzi : 627, 2562, 2567, 2568
Imam Nasa'i : 2085, 2086, 3905, 3944, 3947, 3948, 3949, 3950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1642, 2608, 3786
Imam Malik : 375

THE VALUE OF DESTRUCTION OF THE WORLD IS LIGHTER THAN KILLING BELIEVERS WITHOUT RIGHTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2609

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ جَنَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَهْمِ الْجُوْزَجَانِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَزَوَالُ الدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ قَتْلِ مُؤْمِنٍ بِغَيْرِ حَقٍّ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], from [Walid bin Muslim], from [Marwan bin Janah], from [Abu Jahm Al Juzajani], from [Al Bara bin Azib]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The destruction of the world is lighter to Allah than killing a believer without right.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14402

THREAT TO THOSE WHO HELP IN MURDER OF MUSLIMS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2610

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَعَانَ عَلَى قَتْلِ مُؤْمِنٍ بِشَطْرِ كَلِمَةٍ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ آيِسٌ مِنْ رَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], from [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], from [Yazid bin Ziyad], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever aids in killing a believer, even with half a word, will meet Allah with “Hopeless of Allah’s mercy” written between his eyes.'

THE STORY OF PEOPLE WHO KILL MUKMIN INTENTIONALLY WILL BE JUDGED ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2611

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ قَالَسُئِلَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ عَمَّنْ قَتَلَ مُؤْمِنًا مُتَعَمِّدًا ثُمَّ تَابَ وَآمَنَ وَعَمِلَ صَالِحًا ثُمَّ اهْتَدَى قَالَ وَيْحَهُ وَأَنَّى لَهُ الْهُدَى سَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَجِيءُ الْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُتَعَلِّقٌ بِرَأْسِ صَاحِبِهِ يَقُولُ رَبِّ سَلْ هَذَا لِمَ قَتَلَنِي وَاللَّهِ لَقَدْ أَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَى نَبِيِّكُمْ ثُمَّ مَا نَسَخَهَا بَعْدَمَا أَنْزَلَهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], from [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Ammar Ad Duhni], from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd]: [Ibnu Abbas] was asked about one who intentionally killed a believer, then repented, believed, did righteous deeds, and was guided. He replied, 'Woe to him, how can he be guided? I heard your Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: The killer and the killed will come on Judgment Day, the latter clinging to the former’s head, saying, “O Lord, ask him why he killed me.” By Allah, Allah revealed this to your Prophet and never abrogated it.'

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO KILLED 100 PEOPLE AND HIS REPENTANCE ACCEPTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2612

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا هَمَّامُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَأَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي إِنَّ عَبْدًا قَتَلَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا ثُمَّ عَرَضَتْ لَهُ التَّوْبَةُ فَسَأَلَ عَنْ أَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَدُلَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ قَالَ بَعْدَ تِسْعَةٍ وَتِسْعِينَ نَفْسًا قَالَ فَانْتَضَى

سَيْفَهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَكْمَلَ بِهِ الْمِائَةَ ثُمَّ عَرَضَتْ لَهُ التَّوْبَةُ فَسَأَلَ عَنْ أَعْلَمِ أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَدُلَّ عَلَى رَجُلٍ فَأَتَاهُ فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَتَلْتُ مِائَةَ نَفْسٍ فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ تَوْبَةٍ فَقَالَ وَيْحَكَ وَمَنْ يَحُولُ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَ التَّوْبَةِ اخْرُجْ مِنْ الْقَرْيَةِ الْخَبِيثَةِ الَّتِي أَنْتَ فِيهَا إِلَى الْقَرْيَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ قَرْيَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَاعْبُدْ رَبَّكَ فِيهَا فَخَرَجَ يُرِيدُ الْقَرْيَةَ الصَّالِحَةَ فَعَرَضَ لَهُ أَجَلُهُ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَاخْتَصَمَتْ فِيهِ مَلَائِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ وَمَلَائِكَةُ الْعَذَابِ قَالَ إِبْلِيسُ أَنَا أَوْلَى بِهِ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَعْصِنِي سَاعَةً قَطُّ قَالَ فَقَالَتْ مَلَائِكَةُ الرَّحْمَةِ إِنَّهُ خَرَجَ تَائِبًاقَالَ هَمَّامٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مَلَكًا فَاخْتَصَمُوا إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعُوا فَقَالَ انْظُرُوا أَيَّ الْقَرْيَتَيْنِ كَانَتْ أَقْرَبَ فَأَلْحِقُوهُ بِأَهْلِهَا قَالَ قَتَادَةُ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ قَالَ لَمَّا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ احْتَفَزَ بِنَفْسِهِ فَقَرُبَ مِنْ الْقَرْيَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ وَبَاعَدَ مِنْهُ الْقَرْيَةَ الْخَبِيثَةَ فَأَلْحَقُوهُ بِأَهْلِ الْقَرْيَةِ الصَّالِحَةِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَبَّاسِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], from [Yazid bin Harun], from [Hammam bin Yahya], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Shiddiq An Naji], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Shall I not tell you what I heard from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam’s mouth, grasped by my ears and heart? He said, 'A man killed ninety-nine souls, then sought repentance. He asked for the most learned on earth and was directed to a man. He said, “I killed ninety-nine souls; is there repentance for me?” The man said, “After ninety-nine souls?” So he drew his sword, killed him, completing a hundred. Seeking repentance again, he asked for the most learned and was directed to another. He said, “I killed a hundred souls; is there repentance for me?” The man said, “Woe to you! Who can hinder your repentance? Leave this wicked village for the righteous one, such-and-such, and worship your Lord there.” He set out for the righteous village but died on the way. The angels of mercy and punishment disputed over him. Iblis said, “I have more right; he never disobeyed me.” The angels of mercy said, “He left repenting.” [Hammam] said: [Humaid At Thawil] narrated from [Bakar bin Abdullah], from [Abu Rafi']: Allah sent an angel; they disputed before him. Allah said, “See which village was nearer and assign him to its people.” [Qatadah] said: [Al Hasan] narrated: As death approached, he leaned toward the righteous village, away from the wicked one, and was counted among the righteous village’s people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10727, 11262
Imam Bukhari : 3211
Imam Muslim : 4967, 4968
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2612

THREE OPTIONS FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE HURT OR KILLED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2613

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُثْمَانُ ابْنَا أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ فُضَيْلٍ أَظُنُّهُ

عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الْعَوْجَاءِ وَاسْمُهُ سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أُصِيبَ بِدَمٍ أَوْ خَبْلٍ وَالْخَبْلُ الْجُرْحُ فَهُوَ بِالْخِيَارِ بَيْنَ إِحْدَى ثَلَاثٍ فَإِنْ أَرَادَ الرَّابِعَةَ فَخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْهِ أَنْ يَقْتُلَ أَوْ يَعْفُوَ أَوْ يَأْخُذَ الدِّيَةَ فَمَنْ فَعَلَ شَيْئًا مِنْ ذَلِكَ فَعَادَ فَإِنَّ لَهُ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا

Narrated by [Utsman] and [Abu Bakar], sons of Abu Syaibah, from [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], and from [Jarir] and [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Harits bin Fudhail], likely from [Ibnu Abu 'Auja'], named Sufyan, from [Abu Syuraih Al Khuza'i]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever is harmed by bloodshed or injury has three choices: to kill, to forgive, or to take diyat. If he seeks a fourth, restrain him. If he chooses forgiveness or diyat but then kills, he will abide in Hellfire forever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15780
Imam Darimi : 2245

THE VICTIM'S FAMILY'S CHOICE FOR QISAS OR DIYAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2614

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قُتِلَ لَهُ قَتِيلٌ فَهُوَ بِخَيْرِ النَّظَرَيْنِ إِمَّا أَنْ يَقْتُلَ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُفْدَى

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], from [Al Walid], from [Al 'Auza'i], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever has a relative killed has the better of two choices: qisas or diyat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3906

THE STORY OF DIAT IN THE WAR OF HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2615

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ضُمَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي وَعَمِّي وَكَانَا شَهِدَا حُنَيْنًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَاصَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ جَلَسَ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ وَهُوَ سَيِّدُ خِنْدِفٍ يَرُدُّ عَنْ دَمِ مُحَلِّمِ بْنِ جَثَّامَةَ وَقَامَ عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ يَطْلُبُ بِدَمِ عَامِرِ بْنِ الْأَضْبَطِ وَكَانَ أَشْجَعِيًّا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَقْبَلُونَ الدِّيَةَ فَأَبَوْا فَقَامَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي لَيْثٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُكَيْتِلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا شَبَّهْتُ هَذَا الْقَتِيلَ فِي

غُرَّةِ الْإِسْلَامِ إِلَّا كَغَنَمٍ رُمِيَ أَوَّلُهَا فَنَفَرَ آخِرُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكُمْ خَمْسُونَ فِي سَفَرِنَا وَخَمْسُونَ إِذَا رَجَعْنَا فَقَبِلُوا الدِّيَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], from [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Muhammad bin Ja'far], from [Zaid bin Dlumairah], from [his father] and [uncle], who witnessed Hunain with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: The Prophet prayed Zuhr, sat under a tree, and [Aqra' bin Habis], leader of Khindif, sought blood for [Muhallim bin Jatsamah], while [Uyainah bin Hishin] sought blood for [Amir bin Adhbath], an Ashja'i. The Prophet said, 'Will you accept diyat?' They refused. A man from Bani Laith, called Mukaitil, said, 'O Rasulullah, by Allah, this killing in early Islam is like a herd of sheep: the first is struck, and the rest scatter.' The Prophet said, 'Fifty in this journey, fifty upon return.' They accepted the diyat.

DIAT LAW FOR INTENTIONAL MURDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2616

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ عَمْدًا دُفِعَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ الْقَتِيلِ فَإِنْ شَاءُوا قَتَلُوا وَإِنْ شَاءُوا أَخَذُوا الدِّيَةَ وَذَلِكَ ثَلَاثُونَ حِقَّةً وَثَلَاثُونَ جَذَعَةً وَأَرْبَعُونَ خَلِفَةً وَذَلِكَ عَقْلُ الْعَمْدِ مَا صُولِحُوا عَلَيْهِ فَهُوَ لَهُمْ وَذَلِكَ تَشْدِيدُ الْعَقْلِ

Narrated by [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi], from [his father], from [Muhammad bin Rasyid], from [Sulaiman bin Musa], from [Amru bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever kills intentionally is handed to the victim's heirs. They may kill, take diyat—thirty hiqqah, thirty jadz'ah, forty khalifah—or forgive. This is the diyat for intentional killing; if they settle, it is theirs, the heaviest diyat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6430, 6737

PUNISHMENT FOR MURDER BY WHIPPING OR BLOWING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2617

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ سَمِعْتُ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَتِيلُ الْخَطَإِ شِبْهِ الْعَمْدِ قَتِيلُ السَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا مِائَةٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ أَرْبَعُونَ مِنْهَا خَلِفَةً فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلَادُهَاحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو

عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], from [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] and [Muhammad bin Ja'far], from [Syu'bah], from [Ayyub], from [Qasim bin Rabi'ah], from [Abdullah bin Amru]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'For unintentional killing resembling intentional, by whip or stick, the diyat is one hundred camels, forty khalifah with young in their wombs.' [Muhammad bin Yahya], from [Sulaiman bin Harb], from [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Khalid Al Hadza'], from [Qasim bin Rabi'ah], from [Uqbah bin Aus], from [Abdullah bin Amru], from the Prophet, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6247, 6265
Imam Darimi : 2277

LIMITATIONS FOR CURRENT MURDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2618

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُدْعَانَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَهُوَ عَلَى دَرَجِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي صَدَقَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ أَلَا إِنَّ قَتِيلَ الْخَطَإِ قَتِيلَ السَّوْطِ وَالْعَصَا فِيهِ مِائَةٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ مِنْهَا أَرْبَعُونَ خَلِفَةً فِي بُطُونِهَا أَوْلَادُهَا أَلَا إِنَّ كُلَّ مَأْثُرَةٍ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَدَمٍ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ مِنْ سِدَانَةِ الْبَيْتِ وَسِقَايَةِ الْحَاجِّ أَلَا إِنِّي قَدْ أَمْضَيْتُهُمَا لِأَهْلِهِمَا كَمَا كَانَا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Muhammad Az Zuhri], from [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Ibnu Jud'an], from [Al Qasim bin Rabi'ah], from [Ibnu Umar]: On the conquest of Mecca, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood at the Ka’bah’s steps, praised Allah, and said, 'Praise be to Allah, who fulfilled His promise, aided His servant, and defeated the confederates alone. Know that unintentional killing by whip or stick carries a diyat of one hundred camels, forty khalifah with young in their wombs. All Jahiliyyah pride and blood are beneath my feet, except the Ka’bah’s custody and pilgrims’ water provision, which I leave to their people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3806, 4026, 4355, 4690, 22395
Imam Abu Dawud : 3941

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DETERMINED A DIYAT OF TWELVE THOUSAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2619

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ جَعَلَ الدِّيَةَ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], from [Mu'adz bin Hani], from [Muhammad bin Muslim], from [Amru bin Dinar], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam set the diyat at twelve thousand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3940
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2622
Imam Darimi : 2257

THE LAW OF THE DIAT FOR ACCIDENTAL MURDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2620

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قُتِلَ خَطَأً فَدِيَتُهُ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ ثَلَاثُونَ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَثَلَاثُونَ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَثَلَاثُونَ حِقَّةً وَعَشَرَةٌ بَنِي لَبُونٍ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَوِّمُهَا عَلَى أَهْلِ الْقُرَى أَرْبَعَ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ أَوْ عَدْلَهَا مِنْ الْوَرِقِ وَيُقَوِّمُهَا عَلَى أَزْمَانِ الْإِبِلِ إِذَا غَلَتْ رَفَعَ ثَمَنَهَا وَإِذَا هَانَتْ نَقَصَ مِنْ ثَمَنِهَا عَلَى نَحْوِ الزَّمَانِ مَا كَانَ فَبَلَغَ قِيمَتُهَا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ الْأَرْبَعِ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ إِلَى ثَمَانِ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ أَوْ عَدْلَهَا مِنْ الْوَرِقِ ثَمَانِيَةُ آلَافِ دِرْهَمٍ وَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ مَنْ كَانَ عَقْلُهُ فِي الْبَقَرِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَقَرِ مِائَتَيْ بَقَرَةٍ وَمَنْ كَانَ عَقْلُهُ فِي الشَّاءِ عَلَى أَهْلِ الشَّاءِ أَلْفَيْ شَاةٍ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur Al Mawarzi], from [Yazid bin Harun], from [Muhammad bin Rasyid], from [Sulaiman bin Musa], from [Amru bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'For unintentional killing, the diyat is thirty binta makhad, thirty binta labun, thirty hiqqah, and ten bani labun camels. The Prophet valued it for villagers at four hundred dinars or equivalent silver, adjusting by camel prices: raising when high, lowering when low. Thus, it ranged from four hundred to eight hundred dinars, or eight thousand dirhams. For cattle, two hundred cows; for sheep, two thousand sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6376, 6432, 6455, 6793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3936

MURDER IS MISTAKE ACCORDING TO ABDULLAH BIN MAS'UD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2621

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّبَّاحُ بْنُ مُحَارِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ

خِشْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الطَّائِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي دِيَةِ الْخَطَإِ عِشْرُونَ حِقَّةً وَعِشْرُونَ جَذَعَةً وَعِشْرُونَ بِنْتَ مَخَاضٍ وَعِشْرُونَ بِنْتَ لَبُونٍ وَعِشْرُونَ بَنِي مَخَاضٍ ذُكُورٌ

Narrated by [Abdussalam bin Ashim], from [Shabah bin Muharib], from [Hajjaj bin Arthah], from [Zaid bin Jubair], from [Khisyaf bin Malik Ath Tha'i], from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'For unintentional killing, the diyat is twenty hiqqah, twenty jadz’ah, twenty binta makhad, twenty binta labun, and twenty male bani makhad camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4076
Imam Abu Dawud : 3939, 3945

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH THE DIYAT AT TWELVE THOUSAND DIRHAMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2622

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَعَلَ الدِّيَةَ اثْنَيْ عَشَرَ أَلْفًا قَالَ وَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ{ وَمَا نَقَمُوا إِلَّا أَنْ أَغْنَاهُمْ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ }قَالَ بِأَخْذِهِمْ الدِّيَةَ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Ja'far], from [Muhammad bin Sinan], from [Muhammad bin Muslim], from [Amru bin Dinar], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam set the diyat at twelve thousand, as Allah said, 'They resented only that Allah and His Messenger enriched them by His grace,' meaning by accepting diyat.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2257

SUGICATION CHARGED ON THE MURDERER'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2623

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالدِّيَةِ عَلَى الْعَاقِلَةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], from [Waki'], from [his father], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from [Ubaid bin Nadhlah], from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that diyat be borne by the killer’s kin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7378, 17436, 17446, 17471

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BECAME THE HEIRS FOR THOSE WHO DID NOT HAVE HEIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2624

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْهَوْزَنِيِّ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ الشَّامِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ أَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَأَرِثُهُ وَالْخَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ يَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَيَرِثُهُ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Durusta], from [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Budail bin Maisarah], from [Ali bin Abu Thalhah], from [Rasyid bin Sa'ad], from [Abu Amir Al Hauzani], from [Al Miqdam Asy-Syami]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'I am the heir of one without heirs; I bear his diyat and inherit him. The maternal uncle is the heir of one without heirs, bearing his diyat and inheriting him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 184, 305
Imam Abu Dawud : 2514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2727
Imam Darimi : 2850

DIAGNOSTIC LAW FOR MURDER DUE TO NEGLIGENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2625

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍرَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ فِي عِمِّيَّةٍ أَوْ عَصَبِيَّةٍ بِحَجَرٍ أَوْ سَوْطٍ أَوْ عَصًا فَعَلَيْهِ عَقْلُ الْخَطَإِ وَمَنْ قَتَلَ عَمْدًا فَهُوَ قَوَدٌ وَمَنْ حَالَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَهُ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], from [Muhammad bin Katsir], from [Sulaiman bin Katsir], from [Amru bin Dinar], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'Whoever kills recklessly with stone, whip, or stick bears the diyat of unintentional killing. Whoever kills intentionally faces qisas. Whoever obstructs diyat or qisas incurs the curse of Allah, angels, and all people; neither repentance nor ransom is accepted from him.'

DIAT PUNISHMENT WITHOUT QISHAS FOR THE HITTER WHO CUT OFF A HAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2626

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَمَّارُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ دَهْثَمِ بْنِ قُرَّانَ حَدَّثَنِي

نِمْرَانُ بْنُ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَجُلًا ضَرَبَ رَجُلًا عَلَى سَاعِدِهِ بِالسَّيْفِ فَقَطَعَهَا مِنْ غَيْرِ مَفْصِلٍ فَاسْتَعْدَى عَلَيْهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ لَهُ بِالدِّيَةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْقِصَاصَ قَالَ خُذْ الدِّيَةَ بَارَكَ اللَّهُ لَكَ فِيهَا وَلَمْ يَقْضِ لَهُ بِالْقِصَاصِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Shabah] and [Ammar bin Khalid Al Wasithi], from [Abu Bakar bin Ayyasy], from [Dahtsam bin Qurran], from [Nimran bin Jariyah], from [his father]: A man struck another’s forearm with a sword, severing it without joint, and sought the Prophet’s shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam judgment. The Prophet ordered diyat, but the man said, 'O Rasulullah, I want qisas.' The Prophet said, 'Take the diyat, may Allah bless you,' and did not grant qisas.

THERE IS NO QISHAS LAW FOR CERTAIN WOUNDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2627

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ صُهْبَانَ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَوَدَ فِي الْمَأْمُومَةِ وَلَا الْجَائِفَةِ وَلَا الْمُنَقِّلَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], from [Risydin bin Sa'ad], from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], from [Mu'adz bin Muhammad Al Anshari], from [Ibnu Shuhban], from [Al Abbas bin Abdul Muthalib]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'No qisas applies for ma'mumah (wound not directly to the abdomen), ja`ifah (deep wound requiring stitches), or munaqqilah (wound displacing bone).'

THE STORY OF BEATING DURING ZAKAT COLLECTION AND QISHAS PUNISHMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2628

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا جَهْمِ بْنَ حُذَيْفَةَ مُصَدِّقًا فَلَاجَّهُ رَجُلٌ فِي صَدَقَتِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ أَبُو جَهْمٍ فَشَجَّهُ فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا الْقَوَدَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَلَمْ يَرْضَوْا فَقَالَ لَكُمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَرَضُوا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي خَاطِبٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمُخْبِرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ اللَّيْثِيِّينَ أَتَوْنِي يُرِيدُونَ الْقَوَدَ فَعَرَضْتُ عَلَيْهِمْ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَرَضِيتُمْ قَالُوا لَا فَهَمَّ بِهِمْ الْمُهَاجِرُونَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَكُفُّوا فَكَفُّوا ثُمَّ دَعَاهُمْ فَزَادَهُمْ فَقَالَ أَرَضِيتُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنِّي خَاطِبٌ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَمُخْبِرُهُمْ بِرِضَاكُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَخَطَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَرَضِيتُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ سَمِعْت مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ يَحْيَى يَقُولُ تَفَرَّدَ بِهَذَا مَعْمَرٌ لَا أَعْلَمُ رَوَاهُ غَيْرُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], from [Abdurrazak], from [Ma'mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Urwah], from ['Aisyah]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent [Abu Jahm bin Khudzaifah] to collect zakat. A man disputed his zakat, and Abu Jahm struck him, wounding his head. They approached the Prophet, saying, 'Qisas, O Rasulullah!' He said, 'You get such and such.' They refused. He offered again, 'You get such and such,' and they accepted. The Prophet said, 'I will address the people and inform them of your consent.' They agreed. He spoke, saying, 'These Laithis sought qisas; I offered such and such. Are you satisfied?' They said, 'No.' The Muhajirun moved against them, but the Prophet ordered restraint, and they complied. He called them, increased the offer, and said, 'Are you satisfied?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'I will address the people and inform them of your consent.' They agreed. He spoke, saying, 'Are you satisfied?' They said, 'Yes.' [Ibnu Majah] said: I heard [Muhammad bin Yahya] say, 'Ma'mar narrated this alone; I know no other who narrated it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24767
Imam Abu Dawud : 3930

ATTORNEY FOR ABORTED FETUS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2629

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَنِينِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ فَقَالَ الَّذِي قُضِيَ عَلَيْهِ أَنَعْقِلُ مَنْ لَا شَرِبَ وَلَا أَكَلَ وَلَا صَاحَ وَلَا اسْتَهَلَّ وَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ يُطَلُّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذَا لَيَقُولُ بِقَوْلِ شَاعِرٍ فِيهِ غُرَّةٌ عَبْدٌ أَوْ أَمَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], from [Muhammad bin Bisyir], from [Muhammad bin Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled for a fetus’s killing a ghurrah, freeing a male or female slave. The one sentenced said, 'Shall we pay diyat for one who neither drank, ate, cried, nor wailed?' The Prophet said, 'This man speaks like a poet; he must free a male or female slave.'

DIYAT FOR THE FETUDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2630

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَاسْتَشَارَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ النَّاسَ فِي إِمْلَاصِ الْمَرْأَةِ يَعْنِي سِقْطَهَا فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى فِيهِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ أَوْ أَمَةٍ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ ائْتِنِي بِمَنْ يَشْهَدُ مَعَكَ فَشَهِدَ مَعَهُ

مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], from [Waki'], from [Hisyam bin Abu Urwah], from [his father], from [Miswar bin Makhramah]: [Umar bin Khaththab] consulted the companions about a woman’s miscarriage. [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah] said, 'I witnessed Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam rule for it a ghurrah, freeing a male or female slave.' Umar said, 'Bring someone who witnessed it with you.' [Muhammad bin Maslamah] testified alongside him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6919, 10062, 17503
Imam Bukhari : 6395, 6397
Imam Abu Dawud : 3960, 3965

DIAT LAW FOR KILLED FETUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2631

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِأَنَّهُ نَشَدَ النَّاسَ قَضَاءَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ذَلِكَ يَعْنِي فِي الْجَنِينِ فَقَامَ حَمَلُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ النَّابِغَةِ فَقَالَ كُنْتُ بَيْنَ امْرَأَتَيْنِ لِي فَضَرَبَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا الْأُخْرَى بِمِسْطَحٍ فَقَتَلَتْهَا وَقَتَلَتْ جَنِينَهَا فَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْجَنِينِ بِغُرَّةٍ عَبْدٍ وَأَنْ تُقْتَلَ بِهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi], from [Abu Ashim], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Amru bin Dinar], from [Thawus], from [Ibnu Abbas], from [Umar bin Khaththab]: He sought the Prophet’s ruling on a fetus. [Hamal bin Malik bin Nabighah] said, 'I was between my two wives; one struck the other with a stick, killing her and her fetus.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled for the fetus a ghurrah, freeing a slave, and the striking wife was killed.

THE WIFE RECEIVES AN INHERITANCE FROM THE HUSBAND'S DIET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2632

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ عُمَرَكَانَ يَقُولُ الدِّيَةُ لِلْعَاقِلَةِ وَلَا تَرِثُ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا شَيْئًا حَتَّى كَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَّثَ امْرَأَةَ أَشْيَمَ الضِّبَابِيِّ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], from [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Musayyab]: [Umar] said, 'Diyat goes to the victim’s kin, but a wife inherits nothing from her husband’s diyat.' Then [Dhahhak bin Sufyan] wrote to him, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam allowed the wife of [Asyyam Adh-Dhababi] to inherit from her husband’s diyat.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 15185, 15186
Imam Abu Dawud : 2538

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DEFINED A LEGACY FOR HAMAL BIN MALIK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2633

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى لِحَمَلِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْهُذَلِيِّ اللِّحْيَانِيِّ بِمِيرَاثِهِ مِنْ امْرَأَتِهِ الَّتِي قَتَلَتْهَا امْرَأَتُهُ الْأُخْرَى

Narrated by [Abdu Rabbih bin Khalid An Numairi], from [Fudhail bin Sulaiman], from [Musa bin Uqbah], from [Ishaq bin Yahya bin Al Walid], from [Ubadah bin As Shamit]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled for [Hamal bin Malik Al Hudzali Al Lihyani] to inherit from his wife killed by his other wife.

THE WORDS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK ARE HALF OF THE WORDS OF THE MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2634

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَضَى أَنَّ عَقْلَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابَيْنِ نِصْفُ عَقْلِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَهُمْ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], from [Hatim bin Isma'il], from [Abdurrahman bin Ayyasy], from [Amru bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that the diyat for killing People of the Book—Jews and Christians—is half that of Muslims.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6429

MURDERERS DO NOT GET INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2635

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْقَاتِلُ لَا يَرِثُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri], from [Al Laits bin Sa'ad], from [Ishaq bin Abu Farwah], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Humaid], from [Abu Hurairah]: Rasulullah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A killer inherits no estate.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2725
Imam Darimi : 2951, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957

PROHIBITION OF INHERITANCE FOR MURDERERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2636

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍأَنَّ أَبَا قَتَادَةَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي مُدْلِجٍ قَتَلَ ابْنَهُ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ عُمَرُ مِائَةً مِنْ الْإِبِلِ ثَلَاثِينَ حِقَّةً وَثَلَاثِينَ جَذَعَةً وَأَرْبَعِينَ خَلِفَةً فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَخِي الْمَقْتُولِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيْسَ لِقَاتِلٍ مِيرَاثٌ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Kindi], both of them said; has told us [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] that Qatadah, a man from Bani Mudlij, had killed his son. So [Umar] took from him one hundred camels, namely thirty hiqqah camels (female camels in their fourth year), thirty jad'ah camels (female camels in their fifth year), and forty khalifah camels (pregnant camels)." The victim's nephew said: "I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) say: "There is no inheritance right for a murderer."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 329

DIYAT PAID BY KILLER'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2637

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَعْقِلَ الْمَرْأَةَ عَصَبَتُهَا مَنْ كَانُوا وَلَا يَرِثُوا مِنْهَا شَيْئًا إِلَّا مَا فَضَلَ عَنْ وَرَثَتِهَا وَإِنْ قُتِلَتْ فَعَقْلُهَا بَيْنَ وَرَثَتِهَا فَهُمْ يَقْتُلُونَ قَاتِلَهَا

[Ishaq bin Manshur] Narrated by, [Yazid bin Harun] has told us, [Muhammad bin Rasyid] has told us from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] said: "The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam established the law that the wife of the family, whoever is charged with paying diyat for a woman who kills. And this family has no right to receive any inheritance at all, unless there is excess from the inheritance. If the woman is killed, then the diyat for her is given to her heirs and they are to kill her killer."

THE INHERITANCE WAS NOT GIVEN TO THE MURDERER'S FAMILY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2638

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدِّيَةَ عَلَى عَاقِلَةِ الْقَاتِلَةِ فَقَالَتْ عَاقِلَةُ الْمَقْتُولَةِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِيرَاثُهَا لَنَا قَالَ لَا مِيرَاثُهَا لِزَوْجِهَا وَوَلَدِهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], from [Al Mu'alla bin Asad], from [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad], from [Mujalid], from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Jabir]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam imposed diyat on the killer’s kin. The victim’s kin asked, 'O Rasulullah, is her inheritance ours?' He replied, 'No, her inheritance is for her husband and child.'

QISHAS AND FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2639

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَبُو مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَسَرَتْ الرُّبَيِّعُ عَمَّةُ أَنَسٍ ثَنِيَّةَ جَارِيَةٍ فَطَلَبُوا الْعَفْوَ فَأَبَوْا فَعَرَضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ الْأَرْشَ فَأَبَوْا فَأَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِالْقِصَاصِ فَقَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ النَّضْرِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تُكْسَرُ ثَنِيَّةُ الرُّبَيِّعِ وَالَّذِي بَعَثَكَ بِالْحَقِّ لَا تُكْسَرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَنَسُ كِتَابُ اللَّهِ الْقِصَاصُ قَالَ فَرَضِيَ الْقَوْمُ فَعَفَوْا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mutsanna Abu Musa], from [Khalid bin Al Harits] and [Ibnu Abu Adi], from [Humaid], from [Anas]: [Ar-Rubayyi], Anas’s aunt, broke a slave girl’s front tooth. They sought forgiveness, but it was refused. They offered diyat, but it was rejected. They approached the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who ordered qisas. [Anas bin An-Nadhr] said, 'O Rasulullah, shall Ar-Rubayyi’s tooth be broken? By He who sent you with truth, it shall not!' The Prophet said, 'O Anas, Allah’s Book prescribes qisas.' The people relented and forgave. Rasulullah said, 'Among Allah’s servants are those whose oaths He fulfills.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4140, 4245

DIYAT TEETH IS THE SAME FOR THE FRONT AND MOLARS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2640

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَسْنَانُ سَوَاءٌ الثَّنِيَّةُ وَالضِّرْسُ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated by [Abbas bin Abdul 'Azhim Al 'Anbari], from [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits],

from [Syu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'All teeth have equal diyat, front teeth and molars alike.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2493
Imam Abu Dawud : 3950, 3951

DIYAT LAW FOR BROKEN TEETH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2641

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْبَالِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ النَّحْوِيُّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَضَى فِي السِّنِّ خَمْسًا مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim Al Balisi], from [Ali bin Al Hasan bin Syaqiq], from [Abu Hamzah Al Marwazi], from [Yazid An Nahwi], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that a broken tooth’s diyat is five camels.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2268, 2269

FINGERS HAVE THE SAME POWER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2642

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هَذِهِ وَهَذِهِ سَوَاءٌ يَعْنِي الْخِنْصَرَ وَالْإِبْهَامَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], from [Waki'], and [Muhammad bin Basyar], from [Yahya bin Sa'id], [Muhammad bin Ja'far], and [Ibnu Abu Adi], from [Syu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'This and that are equal,' meaning the pinky and thumb.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1895, 2983
Imam Bukhari : 6387
Imam Abu Dawud : 3949

SET FOR FINGERS OF EQUAL LARGE FINGERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2643

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْعَتَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ كُلُّهُنَّ فِيهِنَّ عَشْرٌ عَشْرٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated by [Jamil bin Al Hasan Al 'Ataki], from [Abdul A'la], from [Sa'id], from [Mathar], from [Amru bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'All fingers are equal, each with a diyat of ten camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6717, 18794, 18875
Imam Abu Dawud : 3947, 3953
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2644

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SET FORTH THE DYAT FOR ALL FINGERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2644

حَدَّثَنَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ الْمُرَجَّى السَّمَرْقَنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ غَالِبٍ التَّمَّارِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْأَصَابِعُ سَوَاءٌ

Narrated by [Raja bin Al Muraja As Samarqandi], from [Nadhar bin Syumail], from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah], from [Ghalib At Tammar], from [Humaid bin Hilal], from [Masruq bin Aus], from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'All fingers are equal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18729, 18736, 18740
Imam Abu Dawud : 3947, 3948, 3950
Imam Darimi : 2263

DIYAT FOR WOUNDS THAT SHOW BONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2645

حَدَّثَنَا جَمِيلُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي الْمَوَاضِحِ خَمْسٌ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ

Narrated by [Jamil bin Hasan], from [Abdul A'la], from [Sa'id bin Abu Arubah], from [Mathar], from [Amru bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'For wounds exposing bone, the diyat is five camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6483, 6717
Imam Abu Dawud : 3954, 3957
Imam Darimi : 1571, 2266

THERE IS NO PUNISHMENT FOR BITES THAT RESULT IN BROKEN TEETH

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2646

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَمَّيْهِ يَعْلَى وَسَلَمَةَ ابْنَيْ أُمَيَّةَ قَالَا خَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَمَعَنَا صَاحِبٌ لَنَا فَاقْتَتَلَ هُوَ وَرَجُلٌ آخَرُ وَنَحْنُ بِالطَّرِيقِ قَالَ فَعَضَّ الرَّجُلُ يَدَ صَاحِبِهِ فَجَذَبَ صَاحِبُهُ يَدَهُ مِنْ فِيهِ فَطَرَحَ ثَنِيَّتَهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْتَمِسُ عَقْلَ ثَنِيَّتِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْمِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ فَيَعَضُّهُ كَعِضَاضِ الْفَحْلِ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي يَلْتَمِسُ الْعَقْلَ لَا عَقْلَ لَهَا قَالَ فَأَبْطَلَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], from [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from ['Atha], from [Shafwan bin Abdullah], from his uncles [Ya'la] and [Salamah bin Umayah]: We joined Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the Tabuk expedition with a companion. He fought another man on the way. The man bit our companion’s hand; he pulled it away, dislodging the man’s front tooth. He sought diyat from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said, 'Does one of you bite his brother like a stallion and then seek diyat? No diyat for him.' The Prophet nullified it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17274

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CANCELS THE DIYAT FOR BITE THAT CAUSES BROKEN TEETH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2647

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا عَضَّ رَجُلًا عَلَى ذِرَاعِهِ فَنَزَعَ يَدَهُ فَوَقَعَتْ ثَنِيَّتُهُ فَرُفِعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَبْطَلَهَا وَقَالَ يَقْضَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ كَمَا يَقْضَمُ الْفَحْلُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], from [Abdullah bin Numair], from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah], from [Qatadah], from [Zurarah bin Aufa], from [Imran bin Hushain]: A man bit another’s arm; pulling it away, his front tooth fell. He complained to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who nullified it, saying, 'Does one of you bite like a stallion?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17270, 19054
Imam Bukhari : 2751, 6384
Imam Darimi : 2270

PROHIBITION OF KILLING MUSLIMS FOR KILLING INFIDELS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2648

حَدَّثَنَا عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَقُلْتُ لِعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ شَيْءٌ مِنْ الْعِلْمِ لَيْسَ عِنْدَ النَّاسِ قَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا عِنْدَنَا إِلَّا مَا عِنْدَ النَّاسِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَرْزُقَ اللَّهُ رَجُلًا فَهْمًا فِي الْقُرْآنِ أَوْ مَا فِي هَذِهِ الصَّحِيفَةِ فِيهَا الدِّيَاتُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنْ لَا يُقْتَلَ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ

Narrated by ['Alqamah bin Amru Ad Darimi], from [Abu Bakar bin 'Ayyasy], from [Mutharrif], from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Abu Juhaifah]: I asked [Ali bin Abu Thalib], 'Do you have knowledge others lack?' He said, 'By Allah, we have only what people have, unless Allah grants one understanding of the Qur’an or what’s in this sheet: diyat rulings from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and a Muslim is not killed for a disbeliever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 565, 6375, 6403, 6505, 6533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2649, 2650

PROHIBITION OF QISHAS ON MUSLIM KILLING INFIDELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2649

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُقْتَلُ مُسْلِمٌ بِكَافِرٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], from [Hatim bin Isma'il], from [Abdurrahman bin Ayyasy], from [Amru bin Syu'aib], from [his father], from [his grandfather]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A Muslim is not killed for a disbeliever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 565, 6375, 6403, 6505, 6533
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2650

MUSLIMS ARE NOT KILLED FOR KILLING INFIDELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2650

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَنَشٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُقْتَلُ مُؤْمِنٌ بِكَافِرٍ وَلَا ذُو عَهْدٍ فِي عَهْدِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul A'la Ashan'ani], from [Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman], from [his father], from [Hanasy], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A believer is not killed for a disbeliever, nor one under a covenant during its term.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6375, 6403, 6505, 6533

PARENTS ARE NOT KILLED FOR KILLING THEIR CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2651

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُقْتَلُ بِالْوَلَدِ الْوَالِدُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Isma'il bin Muslim] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A parent is not killed for killing their child.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2652
Imam Darimi : 2251

THERE IS NO QISHAS LAW FOR PARENTS WHO KILL THEIR CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2652

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يُقْتَلُ الْوَالِدُ بِالْوَلَدِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Hajjaj] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from [Umar bin Khaththab], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'A parent is not killed for the killing of their child.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2251

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO KILL OR CHEAT SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2653

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ عَبْدَهُ قَتَلْنَاهُ وَمَنْ جَدَعَهُ جَدَعْنَاهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundub], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever kills their slave, we will kill them, and whoever mutilates them, we will mutilate them.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 19245, 19263, 19266, 19273, 19278, 19333, 19348
Imam Abu Dawud : 3914
Imam Darimi : 2252

LAW OF Flogging AND EXILE FOR SLAVE KILLERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2654

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الطَّبَّاعِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ و عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَتَلَ رَجُلٌ عَبْدَهُ عَمْدًا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَجَلَدَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِائَةً وَنَفَاهُ سَنَةً وَمَحَا سَهْمَهُ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Ibnu At Thuba'], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Farwah] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain] from [Ali] and from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: A man intentionally killed his slave, so Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam whipped him one hundred times, exiled him for a year, and erased his share among the Muslims.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM KILLED JEWS WHO MURDERED WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2655

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا رَضَخَ رَأْسَ امْرَأَةٍ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ فَقَتَلَهَا فَرَضَخَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأْسَهُ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Hammam bin Yahya] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], that a Jew crushed a woman’s head between two stones, killing her, so Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam crushed his head between two stones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12428, 12634, 13259
Imam Bukhari : 2236
Imam Abu Dawud : 3926
Imam Darimi : 2249

THE STORY OF THE MURDER BY THE JEWS OF THE SLAVE WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2656

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ يَهُودِيًّا قَتَلَ جَارِيَةً عَلَى أَوْضَاحٍ لَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا أَقَتَلَكِ فُلَانٌ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَهَا الثَّانِيَةَ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ لَا ثُمَّ سَأَلَهَا الثَّالِثَةَ فَأَشَارَتْ بِرَأْسِهَا أَنْ نَعَمْ

فَقَتَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ حَجَرَيْنِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], and narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Nadhar bin Syumail], both said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Hisyam bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Malik], that a Jew killed a slave girl over her silver necklace. He asked her, 'Did so-and-so kill you?' She signaled with her head, 'No.' He asked a second time, and she signaled 'No.' He asked a third time, and she signaled 'Yes.' So Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam killed him between two stones.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12287
Imam Bukhari : 6371

THERE IS NO QISHAS EXCEPT WITH THE SWORD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2657

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ الْعُرُوقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَازِبٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا قَوَدَ إِلَّا بِالسَّيْفِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Mustamir Al 'Uruqi], narrated by [Abu Ashim] from [Sufyan] from [Jabir] from [Abu 'Azib] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is no retaliation except with the sword.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2658

CRIMINALS ONLY REAP REVENGE ON THEMSELVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2658

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُسْتَمِرِّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُرُّ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا قَوَدَ إِلَّا بِالسَّيْفِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mustamir], narrated by [Al Hurr bin Malik Al 'Anbari], narrated by [Mubarak bin Fadhalah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Bakrah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is no retaliation except with the sword.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFFIRMED THERE IS NO QISHAS FOR CHILDREN'S ACTIONS AGAINST PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2659

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ

عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ أَلَا لَا يَجْنِي جَانٍ إِلَّا عَلَى نَفْسِهِ لَا يَجْنِي وَالِدٌ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ عَلَى وَالِدِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abul Ahwas] from [Syabib bin Gharqadah] from [Sulaiman bin Amru bin Al Ahwasy] from [his father], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say during the Farewell Pilgrimage: 'Beware! A wrongdoer bears punishment only for himself; a parent does not bear the punishment of their child, nor a child for their parent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15484

THE PROVISION THAT THERE IS NO PUNISHMENT FOR MOTHERS FOR THE CRIMES OF THEIR CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2660

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَامِعُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ طَارِقٍ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْفَعُ يَدَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ بَيَاضَ إِبْطَيْهِ يَقُولُ أَلَا لَا تَجْنِي أُمٌّ عَلَى وَلَدٍ أَلَا لَا تَجْنِي أُمٌّ عَلَى وَلَدٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], narrated by [Jami' bin Syadad] from [Thariq Al Muharabi], he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam raise his hands until I saw the whiteness of his armpits, saying: 'Beware! A mother does not bear punishment for her child’s wrongdoings. Beware! A mother does not bear punishment for her child’s wrongdoings.'

A FATHER DOES NOT RESPOND TO THE PUNISHMENT OF HIS CHILD'S CRIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2661

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُرِّ عَنْ الْخَشْخَاشِ الْعَنْبَرِيِّ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعِيَ ابْنِي فَقَالَ لَا تَجْنِي عَلَيْهِ وَلَا يَجْنِي عَلَيْكَ

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Husyaim] from [Yunus] from [Hushain bin Abu Al Hurr] from [Al Khasykhasy Al 'Anbari], he said: I came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with my son, and he said: 'You do not bear punishment for his wrongs, nor he for yours.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6810, 6816, 6821, 16848, 18257, 19841
Imam Abu Dawud : 3897

EACH SOUL DOES NOT BE PUNISHED FOR OTHER PEOPLE'S CRIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2662

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ شَرِيكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَجْنِي نَفْسٌ عَلَى أُخْرَى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Ubaid bin 'Aqil], narrated by [Amru bin 'Ashim], narrated by [Abu Al 'Awwam Al Qaththan] from [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from [Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah] from [Usamah bin Syarik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No soul bears punishment for another’s wrongs.'

ACCIDENTS DUE TO WILD ANIMALS AND MINES ARE IN VAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2663

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَجْمَاءُ جَرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرُ جُبَارٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Injuries caused by wild animals are jubar (no liability), deaths in mines are jubar, and deaths from falling into wells are jubar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 10013, 10079, 10111, 21714
Imam Bukhari : 1403, 6401, 6402
Imam Abu Dawud : 3977
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2664
Imam Darimi : 1608, 2271, 2272

WOUNDS FROM WILD ANIMALS AND MINE ACCIDENTS ARE IN VAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2664

حَدَّثَنَا أَبو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْعَجْمَاءُ جَرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْمَعْدِنُ جُبَارٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by [Katsir bin Abdullah bin Amru bin 'Auf] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Injuries caused by wild animals are jubar (no liability), and deaths in mines are jubar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6956, 7145, 7379, 7494, 7904, 8613, 8644, 8898, 9002, 9481, 9502, 9653, 9763, 9860, 10079, 10111
Imam Bukhari : 1403, 6401, 6402
Imam Abu Dawud : 3977

Imam Darimi : 1608, 2271, 2272

DEATH IN MINES, WELLS, AND BY WILD BEASTS IS IN VAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2665

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ رَبِّهِ بْنُ خَالِدٍ النُّمَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا فُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْمَعْدِنَ جُبَارٌ وَالْبِئْرَ جُبَارٌ وَالْعَجْمَاءَ جَرْحُهَا جُبَارٌ وَالْعَجْمَاءُ الْبَهِيمَةُ مِنْ الْأَنْعَامِ وَغَيْرِهَا وَالْجُبَارُ هُوَ الْهَدْرُ الَّذِي لَا يُغَرَّمُ

Narrated by [Abdurrabih bin Khalid An Numairi], narrated by [Fudhail bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Musa bin Uqbah], narrated by [Ishaq bin Yahya bin Al Walid] from [Ubadah bin As Shamit], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that deaths in mines are jubar (no liability), deaths from falling into wells are jubar, and injuries caused by livestock or other animals are jubar, where jubar means no compensation or retaliation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9993, 21714
Imam Bukhari : 2184

ACCIDENTS DUE TO ACCIDENTAL FIRE ARE IN VAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2666

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّارُ جُبَارٌ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Azhar], narrated by [Abdurrazak] from [Ma'mar] from [Hammam] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Unintentional deaths caused by spreading fire are jubar (no liability).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3978

THE STORY OF ABDULLAH BIN SAHL WHO WAS KILLED IN KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2667

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ مَالِكَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو لَيْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَهْلٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ أَبِي حَثْمَةَ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ رِجَالٍ مِنْ كُبَرَاءِ قَوْمِهِأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ خَرَجَا إِلَى خَيْبَرَ مِنْ جَهْدٍ أَصَابَهُمْ فَأُتِيَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَهْلٍ قَدْ قُتِلَ وَأُلْقِيَ فِي فَقِيرٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ بِخَيْبَرَ فَأَتَى يَهُودَ فَقَالَ أَنْتُمْ وَاللَّهِ قَتَلْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ حَتَّى قَدِمَ عَلَى قَوْمِهِ فَذَكَرَ ذَلِكَ لَهُمْ ثُمَّ

أَقْبَلَ هُوَ وَأَخُوهُ حُوَيِّصَةُ وَهُوَ أَكْبَرُ مِنْهُ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَهْلٍ فَذَهَبَ مُحَيِّصَةُ يَتَكَلَّمُ وَهُوَ الَّذِي كَانَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِمُحَيِّصَةَ كَبِّرْ كَبِّرْ يُرِيدُ السِّنَّ فَتَكَلَّمَ حُوَيِّصَةُ ثُمَّ تَكَلَّمَ مُحَيِّصَةُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِمَّا أَنْ يَدُوا صَاحِبَكُمْ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يُؤْذَنُوا بِحَرْبٍ فَكَتَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْهِمْ فِي ذَلِكَ فَكَتَبُوا إِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا قَتَلْنَاهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِحُوَيِّصَةَ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ وَعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ تَحْلِفُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ دَمَ صَاحِبِكُمْ قَالُوا لَا قَالَ فَتَحْلِفُ لَكُمْ يَهُودُ قَالُوا لَيْسُوا بِمُسْلِمِينَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ فَبَعَثَ إِلَيْهِمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِائَةَ نَاقَةٍ حَتَّى أُدْخِلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الدَّارَفَقَالَ سَهْلٌ فَلَقَدْ رَكَضَتْنِي مِنْهَا نَاقَةٌ حَمْرَاءُ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], narrated by [Bisyr bin Umar], I heard [Malik bin Anas], narrated by [Abu Laila bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Sahal] from [Sahl bin Abu Hatsmah], from [elders of his people], that Abdullah bin Sahl and Muhayishah went to Khaibar due to hardship. Muhayishah was told that Abdullah bin Sahl was killed and thrown into a well called Faqir or Ain in Khaibar. He went to the Jews and said, 'By Allah, you killed him!' They replied, 'By Allah, we did not kill him.' He returned to his people and informed them. Then he, his older brother Huwayishah, and Abdurrahman bin Sahl went back. Muhayishah, who was at Khaibar, spoke, but Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The eldest, the eldest,' meaning the oldest. So Huwayishah spoke, followed by Muhayishah. Rasulullah said, 'They either pay diyat for your companion or declare war.' Rasulullah wrote to them about this, and they replied, 'By Allah, we did not kill him.' Rasulullah said to Huwayishah, Muhayishah, and Abdurrahman, 'Will you swear to claim your companion’s blood?' They said, 'No.' He said, 'Then the Jews will swear for you.' They said, 'They are not Muslims.' So Rasulullah paid the diyat himself, sending one hundred camels to their house. Sahl said, 'A red camel from them kicked me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 6655
Imam Abu Dawud : 3918

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PAID THE DIYAT FROM HIS PERSONAL TREASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2668

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ حُوَيِّصَةَ وَمُحَيِّصَةَ ابْنَيْ مَسْعُودٍ وَعَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنَيْ سَهْلٍ خَرَجُوا يَمْتَارُونَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَعُدِيَ عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَقُتِلَ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ تُقْسِمُونَ وَتَسْتَحِقُّونَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُقْسِمُ وَلَمْ نَشْهَدْ قَالَ فَتُبْرِئُكُمْ يَهُودُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذًا تَقْتُلَنَا قَالَ فَوَدَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِهِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Hajjaj] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that Huwayishah and Muhayishah, sons of Mas'ud, and Abdullah and Abdurrahman, sons of Sahl, went to Khaibar to seek food. Abdullah was attacked and killed. This was reported to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said, 'Will you swear to claim your right?' They said, 'O Rasulullah, how can we swear when we did not witness it?' He said, 'Then the Jews will clear themselves.' They said, 'O Rasulullah, then they will kill us.' So Rasulullah paid the diyat from his own wealth.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FREED A STARED SLAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2669

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ رَوْحِ بْنِ زِنْبَاعٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّهُ قَدِمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَخْصَى غُلَامًا لَهُ فَأَعْتَقَهُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْمُثْلَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], he said: Narrated by [Abdus Salam] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Farwah] from [Salamah bin Rauh bin Zinba'] from [his grandfather], that he came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam after castrating his slave. The Prophet freed the slave as punishment for the act.

THE STORY OF A SERVANT WHO CUT OFF HIS COCK FOR KISSING A SLAVE WOMAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2670

حَدَّثَنَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ الْمُرَجَّى السَّمَرْقَنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَارِخًا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَكَ قَالَ سَيِّدِي رَآنِي أُقَبِّلُ جَارِيَةً لَهُ فَجَبَّ مَذَاكِيرِي فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيَّ بِالرَّجُلِ فَطُلِبَ فَلَمْ يُقْدَرْ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبْ فَأَنْتَ حُرٌّ قَالَ عَلَى مَنْ نُصْرَتِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَقُولُ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ اسْتَرَقَّنِي مَوْلَايَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍ أَوْ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated by [Raja` bin Muraja` As Samarqandi], narrated by [Nadlar bin Syumail], narrated by [Abu Hamzah Ash Shairafi], narrated by [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam shouting. Rasulullah said, 'What is wrong?' He said, 'My master saw me kissing his slave girl and cut off my genitals.' The Prophet said, 'Bring me the man.' He was sought but could not be found. Rasulullah said, 'Go, you are free.' He asked, 'Who will protect me, O Rasulullah?' He said, 'What if my master re-enslaves me?' Rasulullah said, 'Every believer or Muslim is

responsible for you.'

FAITH IS THE GREATEST PROTECTION AGAINST MURDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2671

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ شِبَاكٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ أَعَفِّ النَّاسِ قِتْلَةً أَهْلَ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], narrated by [Husyaim] from [Mughirah] from [Syibak] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Qamah], he said: [Abdullah] said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The most protected from killing are the people of faith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3542, 3543
Imam Abu Dawud : 2292
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2672

FAITH AS A PROTECTION FROM MURDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2672

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ شِبَاكٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هُنَيِّ بْنِ نُوَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَعَفَّ النَّاسِ قِتْلَةً أَهْلُ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ghundar] from [Syu'bah] from [Mughirah] from [Syibak] from [Ibrahim] from [Hunaiy bin Nuwairah] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The most protected from killing are the people of faith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3542, 3543
Imam Abu Dawud : 2292

THE LAW FOR LIVES AND PROPERTY OF ISLAMIC PEOPLE IS EQUAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2673

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ حَنَشٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ تَتَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَهُمْ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ يَسْعَى بِذِمَّتِهِمْ أَدْنَاهُمْ وَيُرَدُّ عَلَى أَقْصَاهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul `A'la Ashan'ani], narrated by [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [his father] from [Hanasy] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Muslims' lives are equal; they are united against

others, their weakest grants protection, and their furthest has equal rights to spoils.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 944, 946, 6506
Imam Abu Dawud : 2371, 3927
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2674, 2675

MUSLIMS HELP EACH OTHER IN ISSUES OF QISHAS AND DIYAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2674

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ أَبُو ضَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَنُوبِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ يَدٌ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ وَتَتَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari], narrated by [Anas bin Iyadh Abu Dhamrah] from [Abdussalam bin Abu Janub] from [Al Hasan] from [Ma'qil bin Yasar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Muslims support each other, and their lives are equal in qishas and diyat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 944, 946
Imam Abu Dawud : 3927
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2675

MUSLIM LIFE AND PROPERTY HAVE THE SAME POSITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2675

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى مَنْ سِوَاهُمْ تَتَكَافَأُ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ وَيُجِيرُ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَدْنَاهُمْ وَيَرُدُّ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ أَقْصَاهُمْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Abdurrhaman bin Ayyasy] from [Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Muslims support each other; their lives and wealth are equal in qishas and diyat, their weakest grants protection, and their furthest has equal rights to spoils.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 944, 946
Imam Abu Dawud : 3927

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO KILL THE KAFIR MU'AHAD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2676

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهَدًا لَمْ يَرَحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al Hasan bin Amru] from [Mujahid] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever kills a mu'ahad (protected non-Muslim) will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, though its fragrance can be sensed from a journey of forty years.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6304, 6457, 6540, 17378, 19428
Imam Bukhari : 2930, 6403
Imam Nasa'i : 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2601, 2676, 2677

PROHIBITION OF KILLING KAFIR MU'AHAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2677

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْدِيُّ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهَدًا لَهُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةُ رَسُولِهِ لَمْ يَرَحْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنَّ رِيحَهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Ma'di bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever kills a mu'ahad under Allah’s and His Messenger’s protection will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, though its fragrance can be sensed from a journey of seventy years.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6304, 6457, 6540, 17378, 19428
Imam Bukhari : 2930, 6403
Imam Nasa'i : 4666, 4667, 4668, 4669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2601, 2676, 2677

TREASON OF SECURITY GUARANTEES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2678

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ الْقِتْبَانِيِّ قَالَلَوْلَا كَلِمَةٌ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْحَمِقِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ لَمَشَيْتُ فِيمَا بَيْنَ رَأْسِ الْمُخْتَارِ وَجَسَدِهِ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَمِنَ رَجُلًا عَلَى دَمِهِ فَقَتَلَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يَحْمِلُ لِوَاءَ غَدْرٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Syawarib], narrated by [Abu 'Awanah] from [Abdul Malik bin Umair] from [Rifa'ah bin Syaddad Al Qitbani], he said: Were it not for a saying I heard from [Amru bin Hamiq Al Khuza'i], I would have walked between Al Mukhtar’s head and body. I heard him say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever grants safety to a man’s life then kills him will bear the banner of treachery on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20940, 20942

HADITH STORY ABOUT SECURITY FROM SOMEONE'S EVIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2679

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي عُكَّاشَةَ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى الْمُخْتَارِ فِي قَصْرِهِ فَقَالَ قَامَ جِبْرَائِيلُ مِنْ عِنْدِيَ السَّاعَةَ فَمَا مَنَعَنِي مِنْ ضَرْبِ عُنُقِهِ إِلَّا حَدِيثٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا أَمِنَكَ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى دَمِهِ فَلَا تَقْتُلْهُ فَذَاكَ الَّذِي مَنَعَنِي مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Abu Laila] from [Abu Ukasyah] from [Rifa'ah], he said: I visited Al Mukhtar at his house, and he said: Jibril stood by me just now. Nothing stopped me from striking his neck except a Hadith I heard from [Sulaiman bin Shard] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'If a man feels safe from you, do not kill him.' That is what restrained me from striking him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25950

THE STORY OF A MURDERER WHO BEGGED FOR FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2680

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَتَلَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَرُفِعَ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَدَفَعَهُ إِلَى وَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ فَقَالَ الْقَاتِلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ قَتْلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْوَلِيِّ أَمَا إِنَّهُ إِنْ كَانَ صَادِقًا ثُمَّ قَتَلْتَهُ دَخَلْتَ النَّارَ قَالَ فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ قَالَ فَكَانَ مَكْتُوفًا بِنِسْعَةٍ فَخَرَجَ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ فَسُمِّيَ ذَا النِّسْعَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man committed murder in the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and it was reported to the Prophet. He handed him to the victim’s heir. The killer said: 'O Rasulullah! By Allah, I did not intend to kill him.' Rasulullah said to the heir: 'If he is truthful and you kill him, you will enter the Fire.' So he let him go. The man was bound with a leather strap and left

dragging it, earning the nickname Dhu An-Nis’ah (the one with the strap).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3900

THE STORY OF A MAN WHO FORGIVES HIS FAMILY'S MURDERER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2681

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النَّحَّاسِ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ بِقَاتِلِ وَلِيِّهِ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْفُ فَأَبَى فَقَالَ خُذْ أَرْشَكَ فَأَبَى قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَاقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ مِثْلُهُ قَالَ فَلُحِقَ بِهِ فَقِيلَ لَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَالَ اقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ مِثْلُهُ فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ قَالَ فَرُئِيَ يَجُرُّ نِسْعَتَهُ ذَاهِبًا إِلَى أَهْلِهِ قَالَ كَأَنَّهُ قَدْ كَانَ أَوْثَقَهُقَالَ أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ ابْنُ شَوْذَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ فَلَيْسَ لِأَحَدٍ بَعْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقُولَ اقْتُلْهُ فَإِنَّكَ مِثْلُهُ قَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ هَذَا حَدِيثُ الرَّمْلِيِّينَ لَيْسَ إِلَّا عِنْدَهُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Umair Isa bin Muhammad bin Nahas], [Isa bin Yunus], and [Husain bin Abu Sari Al 'Asqalani], they said: Narrated by [Dlamrah bin Rabi'ah] from [Ibnu Syaudzab] from [Tsabit Al Bunani] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: A man brought his relative’s killer to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. The Prophet said: 'Forgive him.' He refused. He said: 'Take your diyat.' He refused. He said: 'Go and kill him, for you are like him.' It was said to him: Rasulullah said: 'Kill him, for you are like him.' So he let him go. He was seen dragging his strap to his family, as if he had been bound. Abu Umair said in his Hadith: Ibnu Syaudzab said from Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim: 'No one after the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam should say: Kill him, for you are like him.' Ibnu Majah said: This is the Hadith of the Ramli people, found only among them.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERS TO GIVE FORGIVENESS IN THE MATTER OF QISHAS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2682

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَا رُفِعَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْءٌ فِيهِ الْقِصَاصُ إِلَّا أَمَرَ فِيهِ بِالْعَفْوِ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Habban bin Hilal], narrated by [Abdullah bin Bukair Al Muzanni] from [Atha bin Abu Maimunah], he said: I only know it from [Anas bin Malik], he said: No case involving qishas was brought to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam except that he ordered forgiveness.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12743
Imam Abu Dawud : 3899

REMOVAL OF MISTAKES AND IMPROVEMENT OF DEGREE FOR THOSE WHO LEAVE QISASH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2683

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي السَّفَرِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الدَّرْدَاءِسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ يُصَابُ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ جَسَدِهِ فَيَتَصَدَّقُ بِهِ إِلَّا رَفَعَهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ دَرَجَةً أَوْ حَطَّ عَنْهُ بِهِ خَطِيئَةً سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Safar], he said: [Abu Darda] said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'No man suffers harm to his body and forgoes qishas except that Allah raises his rank or erases his sin.' I heard it with my ears, and my heart understood it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26258

A PREGNANT WOMAN WHO MURDER OR ADULTERY SHOULD NOT BE PUNISHED UNTIL GIVING BIRTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2684

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَنْعُمَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ وَأَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ وَعُبَادَةُ بْنُ الصَّامِتِ وَشَدَّادُ بْنُ أَوْسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَرْأَةُ إِذَا قَتَلَتْ عَمْدًا لَا تُقْتَلُ حَتَّى تَضَعَ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا إِنْ كَانَتْ حَامِلًا وَحَتَّى تُكَفِّلَ وَلَدَهَا وَإِنْ زَنَتْ لَمْ تُرْجَمْ حَتَّى تَضَعَ مَا فِي بَطْنِهَا وَحَتَّى تُكَفِّلَ وَلَدَهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abu Shalih] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Ibnu An'um] from [Ubadah bin Nusai] from [Abdurrahman bin Ghanm], narrated by [Mu'adz bin Jabal], [Abu Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah], [Ubadah bin As-Shamit], and [Syaddad bin Aus]: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If a woman kills intentionally, she is not killed until she delivers her child if pregnant and until she can care for her child. If she commits zina, she is not stoned until she delivers her child and can care for her child.'

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT LEAVE A HERITAGE OR WILL

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2685

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا تَرَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دِينَارًا وَلَا دِرْهَمًا وَلَا شَاةً وَلَا بَعِيرًا وَلَا أَوْصَى بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [his father] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], and narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], Abu Bakar and Abdullah bin Numair from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam left neither a dinar nor a dirham, nor a sheep nor a camel, and he made no will for anything.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17730, 23047, 23902, 24344, 24362
Imam Bukhari : 2534, 2661, 2696, 2867, 4102
Imam Muslim : 3087
Imam Abu Dawud : 2479
Imam Nasa'i : 3538, 3539, 3540, 3562, 3563, 3564
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2685

THE WILL OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2686

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ مُصَرِّفٍ قَالَقُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى أَوْصَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَيْءٍ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ أَمَرَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِالْوَصِيَّةِ قَالَ أَوْصَى بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Malik bin Mighwal] from [Talhah bin Musarrif], he said: I asked [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa]: 'Did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam make a will?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'How did he command Muslims to make wills?' He said: 'He urged with the Book...'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18335, 18347, 18595
Imam Bukhari : 2535, 4101, 4631, 4634
Imam Muslim : 3086, 3087
Imam Tirmidzi : 2045
Imam Nasa'i : 3561
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2686
Imam Darimi : 3051

THE ROLE OF ABU BAKAR IN IMPLEMENTING THE WILL OF THE RASULULLAH

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2687

قَالَ مَالِكٌ وَقَالَ طَلْحَةُ بْنُ مُصَرِّفٍ قَالَ الْهُزَيْلُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَأَبُو بَكْرٍ كَانَ يَتَأَمَّرُ عَلَى وَصِيِّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَدَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَنَّهُ وَجَدَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهْدًا فَخَزَمَ أَنْفَهُ بِخِزَامٍ

[Malik] said; [Thalhah bin Musharrif] said, [Al Huzail bin Syurhabil] said; "Did [Abu Bakr] ever conspire regarding the Prophet's will?" Abu Bakr wished that he would find a promise from Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, so he tied his nose with a rope.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WILL BEFORE HIS DEATH: KEEP PRAYERS AND ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2688

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَتْ عَامَّةُ وَصِيَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ وَهُوَ يُغَرْغِرُ بِنَفْسِهِ الصَّلَاةَ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ

[Ahmad bin Miqdam] told us, [Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] told us; I heard [my father] tell it from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said; "The general advice of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) before he died, when he was in the throes of death was: "Guard prayer and zakat and pay attention to your slaves."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 552, 552, 655, 655, 11725, 11725, 25278, 25278, 25437, 25437, 25462, 25462, 25502, 25502
Imam Abu Dawud : 4489, 4489
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2688, 2688, 2689, 2689

THE LAST MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING PRAYERS, ZAKAT, AND SAHAYA'S SERVANTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2689

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ مُوسَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَكَانَ آخِرُ كَلَامِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصَّلَاةَ وَمَا مَلَكَتْ أَيْمَانُكُمْ

Narrated by [Sahal bin Abu Sahal], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from [Mughirah] from [Ummu Musa] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said: The last words of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam were: 'Guard your prayers and zakat, and care for your slaves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 552, 655, 11725, 25278, 25437, 25462, 25502
Imam Abu Dawud : 4489
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2688, 2689

OBLIGATION TO WRITE A WILL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2690

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ أَنْ يَبِيتَ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَلَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي فِيهِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No Muslim who has something to bequeath should spend two nights without his will written by his side.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4350, 4667, 4872, 4950, 5254, 5256, 5660, 5827, 6221
Imam Bukhari : 2533
Imam Muslim : 3074, 3075
Imam Abu Dawud : 2478
Imam Tirmidzi : 896, 2044
Imam Nasa'i : 3557, 3558, 3560
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2690, 2693
Imam Malik : 1256
Imam Darimi : 3046

PEOPLE WHO DO NOT MAKE A WILL ARE PEOPLE WHO HAVE BAD LATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2691

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دُرُسْتُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ الرَّقَاشِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَحْرُومُ مَنْ حُرِمَ وَصِيَّتَهُ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdhami], narrated by [Durustu bin Ziyad], narrated by [Yazid Ar Raqasyi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The unfortunate one is he who is prevented from making his will.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF DIING WITH A WILL ACCORDING TO THE SUNNAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2692

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ مَاتَ عَلَى وَصِيَّةٍ مَاتَ عَلَى سَبِيلٍ وَسُنَّةٍ وَمَاتَ عَلَى تُقًى وَشَهَادَةٍ وَمَاتَ مَغْفُورًا لَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mushaffa Al Himshi], narrated by [Baqiyyah bin Al Walid] from [Yazid bin Auf] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever dies with a will dies on the right path and Sunnah, dies in

piety and testimony, and dies forgiven.'

A WILL MUST BE WRITTEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2693

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا حَقُّ امْرِئٍ مُسْلِمٍ يَبِيتُ لَيْلَتَيْنِ وَلَهُ شَيْءٌ يُوصِي بِهِ إِلَّا وَوَصِيَّتُهُ مَكْتُوبَةٌ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], narrated by [Rauh bin Auf] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'No Muslim who has something to bequeath should spend two nights without his will written by his side.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4350, 4667, 4872, 4950, 5254, 5256, 5660, 5827, 6221
Imam Bukhari : 2533
Imam Muslim : 3074, 3075
Imam Abu Dawud : 2478
Imam Tirmidzi : 896, 2044
Imam Nasa'i : 3557, 3558, 3560
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2690, 2693
Imam Malik : 1256
Imam Darimi : 3046

RUNNING FROM HERITAGE WILL CUT OFF HER HERITAGE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2694

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ فَرَّ مِنْ مِيرَاثِ وَارِثِهِ قَطَعَ اللَّهُ مِيرَاثَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Zaid Al Ammi] from [his father] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever flees with his heir’s inheritance, Allah will cut his inheritance from Paradise on the Day of Resurrection.'

AN UNFAIR WILL CAN END CHARITIES BADLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2695

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ بْنُ هَمَّامٍ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الْخَيْرِ سَبْعِينَ سَنَةً فَإِذَا أَوْصَى حَافَ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ فَيُخْتَمُ لَهُ بِشَرِّ عَمَلِهِ فَيَدْخُلُ النَّارَ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَعْمَلُ بِعَمَلِ أَهْلِ الشَّرِّ سَبْعِينَ سَنَةً

فَيَعْدِلُ فِي وَصِيَّتِهِ فَيُخْتَمُ لَهُ بِخَيْرِ عَمَلِهِ فَيَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ عَذَابٌ مُهِينٌ }

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Azhar], narrated by [Abdurrazak bin Hammam], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Asy'ats bin Abdullah] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A man may perform good deeds for seventy years, but if he makes an unjust will, his deeds end with evil, and he enters the Fire. A man may perform evil deeds for seventy years, but if he makes a just will, his deeds end with good, and he enters Paradise.' Abu Hurairah said: 'Read if you wish: These are the limits of Allah... to a humiliating punishment.' [An-Nisa: 13-14]

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7415, 7415, 9896, 9896, 21747, 21747, 21768, 21768, 22526, 23618, 23618, 23623, 23623
Imam Bukhari : 2683, 2834, 2834, 3881, 3882, 3882, 3885, 6012, 6116, 6116, 6117
Imam Muslim : 162, 162, 163, 163, 4791, 4791, 4792, 4792
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2695, 2695

A WILL ACCORDING TO THE BOOK OF ALLAH CAN BE A REMEDY FOR SIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2696

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ أَبِي حَلْبَسٍ عَنْ خُلَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي خُلَيْدٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَضَرَتْهُ الْوَفَاةُ فَأَوْصَى وَكَانَتْ وَصِيَّتُهُ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ كَانَتْ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا تَرَكَ مِنْ زَكَاتِهِ فِي حَيَاتِهِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], narrated by [Baqiyyah] from [Abu Halbas] from [Khulaid bin Abu Khulaid] from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah], from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever faces death and makes a will in accordance with Allah’s Book, it becomes expiation for the zakat he neglected in his lifetime.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF BEING DEVOTED TO PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2697

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ شُبْرُمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَبِّئْنِي مَا حَقُّ النَّاسِ مِنِّي بِحُسْنِ الصُّحْبَةِ فَقَالَ نَعَمْ وَأَبِيكَ لَتُنَبَّأَنَّ أُمُّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أُمُّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ أَبُوكَ قَالَ نَبِّئْنِي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَنْ مَالِي كَيْفَ أَتَصَدَّقُ فِيهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَاللَّهِ لَتُنَبَّأَنَّ أَنْ تَصَدَّقَ وَأَنْتَ صَحِيحٌ شَحِيحٌ تَأْمُلُ الْعَيْشَ وَتَخَافُ الْفَقْرَ وَلَا تُمْهِلْ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ نَفْسُكَ هَا هُنَا قُلْتَ مَالِي لِفُلَانٍ وَمَالِي لِفُلَانٍ وَهُوَ لَهُمْ وَإِنْ كَرِهْتَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Syarik] from [Umarah bin Qa'qa bin Syubrumah] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Rasulullah! Who is most entitled to my good companionship?' He said: 'Indeed, by your father, I will tell you: your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said: 'Your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said: 'Your mother.' He said: 'Then who?' He said: 'Then your father.' He said: 'O Rasulullah, tell me how to give charity with my wealth.' He said: 'Indeed, by Allah, I will tell you: give charity while you are healthy and stingy, hoping for life and fearing poverty. Do not delay until your soul reaches here, saying: My wealth to so-and-so, my wealth to so-and-so, when it will belong to them even if you dislike it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7994, 19175, 19193
Imam Bukhari : 5514
Imam Muslim : 4621, 4622
Imam Abu Dawud : 4473
Imam Tirmidzi : 1819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2697, 3648

THE QUESTION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT SINCERITY AT THE TIME OF DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2698

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَرِيزُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ جَحَّاشٍ الْقُرَشِيِّ قَالَبَزَقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي كَفِّهِ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ أُصْبُعَهُ السَّبَّابَةَ وَقَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَّى تُعْجِزُنِي ابْنَ آدَمَ وَقَدْ خَلَقْتُكَ مِنْ مِثْلِ هَذِهِ فَإِذَا بَلَغَتْ نَفْسُكَ هَذِهِ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى حَلْقِهِ قُلْتَ أَتَصَدَّقُ وَأَنَّى أَوَانُ الصَّدَقَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hariz bin Utsman], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Maisarah] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from [Busr bin Jahasy Al Qurasyi], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam spat in his palm, raised his index finger, and said: 'Allah Almighty says: How can you outwit Me, O son of Adam, when I created you from something like this? When your soul reaches here—pointing to his throat—you say: I will give charity! Is there still time for charity?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17170, 17171

LIMITATION OF A WILL OF ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2699

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ وَسَهْلٌ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَمَرِضْتُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ حَتَّى أَشْفَيْتُ عَلَى الْمَوْتِ فَعَادَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

فَقُلْتُ أَيْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ لِي مَالًا كَثِيرًا وَلَيْسَ يَرِثُنِي إِلَّا ابْنَةٌ لِي أَفَأَتَصَدَّقُ بِثُلُثَيْ مَالِي قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالشَّطْرُ قَالَ لَا قُلْتُ فَالثُّلُثُ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ وَالثُّلُثُ كَثِيرٌ أَنْ تَذَرَ وَرَثَتَكَ أَغْنِيَاءَ خَيْرٌ مِنْ أَنْ تَذَرَهُمْ عَالَةً يَتَكَفَّفُونَ النَّاسَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], [Husain bin Hasan Al Marwazi], and [Sahal], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Amir bin Sa'd] from [his father], he said: During the conquest of Makkah, I fell ill, nearly dying. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited me. I said: O Rasulullah! I have much wealth, and only my daughter will inherit me. Should I give two-thirds of my wealth in charity? He said: 'No.' I said: 'Half?' He said: 'No.' I said: 'A third?' He said: 'A third, and a third is much. Leaving your heirs wealthy is better than leaving them poor, begging from people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1930
Imam Bukhari : 2538, 3643, 4057, 5236, 5896, 6236
Imam Darimi : 3064

A THIRD OF THE PROPERTY BECOMES AN ADDITIONAL ALMS FOR CHARITABLE DEEDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2700

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَصَدَّقَ عَلَيْكُمْ عِنْدَ وَفَاتِكُمْ بِثُلُثِ أَمْوَالِكُمْ زِيَادَةً لَكُمْ فِي أَعْمَالِكُمْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Thalhah bin Amru] from [Atha] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah has granted you at your death a third of your wealth as charity, as an increase for your good deeds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26210

TREASURES TAKEN WHEN ANGRY TO PURIFY AND REDEEM SIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2701

حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ اثْنَتَانِ لَمْ تَكُنْ لَكَ وَاحِدَةٌ مِنْهُمَا جَعَلْتُ لَكَ نَصِيبًا مِنْ مَالِكَ حِينَ أَخَذْتُ بِكَظَمِكَ لِأُطَهِّرَكَ بِهِ وَأُزَكِّيَكَ وَصَلَاةُ عِبَادِي عَلَيْكَ بَعْدَ انْقِضَاءِ أَجَلِكَ

Narrated by [Shalih bin Muhammad bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qaththan], narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], narrated by [Mubarak bin Hassan] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O son of Adam, two things, one not

yours: I assigned a share of your wealth when I took it with your restraint to purify and cleanse you, and the prayers of My servants for you after your time ends.'

MAXIMUM WILL OF ONE THIRD OF THE PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2702

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَوَدِدْتُ أَنَّ النَّاسَ غَضُّوا مِنْ الثُّلُثِ إِلَى الرُّبُعِ لِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الثُّلُثُ كَبِيرٌ أَوْ كَثِيرٌ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from his father from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: I wish people reduced from one-third to one-fourth, for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One-third is great or much.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1930, 1972
Imam Bukhari : 1213, 2538, 2539
Imam Darimi : 3064

PROHIBITION OF WILLS FOR HEIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2703

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ خَارِجَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطَبَهُمْ وَهُوَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ وَإِنَّ رَاحِلَتَهُ لَتَقْصَعُ بِجِرَّتِهَا وَإِنَّ لُعَامَهَا لَيَسِيلُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَسَمَ لِكُلِّ وَارِثٍ نَصِيبَهُ مِنْ الْمِيرَاثِ فَلَا يَجُوزُ لِوَارِثٍ وَصِيَّةٌ الْوَلَدُ لِلْفِرَاشِ وَلِلْعَاهِرِ الْحَجَرُ وَمَنْ ادَّعَى إِلَى غَيْرِ أَبِيهِ أَوْ تَوَلَّى غَيْرَ مَوَالِيهِ فَعَلَيْهِ لَعْنَةُ اللَّهِ وَالْمَلَائِكَةِ وَالنَّاسِ أَجْمَعِينَ لَا يُقْبَلُ مِنْهُ صَرْفٌ وَلَا عَدْلٌ أَوْ قَالَ عَدْلٌ وَلَا صَرْفٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from ['Abdurrahman bin Ghanam] from ['Amru bin Kharijah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam addressed them on his mount, its saliva dripping between my shoulders as it chewed. He said: 'Allah has apportioned each heir’s share of inheritance. No bequest for an heir. A child belongs to the marital bed, but the adulterer gets stones. Whoever claims another father or patron, Allah’s curse, angels’, and all people’s befall him; no repentance or ransom accepted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17005, 17010, 17011, 17387, 17392, 17393

THERE IS NO WILL FOR THE HEIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2704

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُرَحْبِيلُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ عَامَ حِجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ فَلَا وَصِيَّةَ لِوَارِثٍ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyash], narrated by [Shurahbil bin Muslim Al Khaulani], I heard [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say in his Farewell Pilgrimage sermon: 'Allah has given each rightful person their right; no bequest for an heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17006, 17007, 17388, 17389, 21263
Imam Abu Dawud : 2486
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2705
Imam Darimi : 3128

PROHIBITION OF WILLS FOR HEIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2705

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَإِنِّي لَتَحْتَ نَاقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسِيلُ عَلَيَّ لُعَابُهَا فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَعْطَى كُلَّ ذِي حَقٍّ حَقَّهُ أَلَا لَا وَصِيَّةَ لِوَارِثٍ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Shu'aib bin Shabur], narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I was under Rasulullah’s camel, its saliva dripping on me. I heard him say: 'Allah has given each rightful person their right; beware, no bequest for an heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17006, 17007, 17388, 17389, 21263
Imam Abu Dawud : 2486
Imam Darimi : 3126, 3128

PAY OFF DEBT BEFORE DIVIDING INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2706

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالدَّيْنِ قَبْلَ الْوَصِيَّةِ وَأَنْتُمْ تَقْرَءُونَهَا{ مِنْ بَعْدِ وَصِيَّةٍ يُوصِي بِهَا أَوْ دَيْنٍ }وَإِنَّ أَعْيَانَ بَنِي الْأُمِّ لَيَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلَّاتِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Al Harits] from ['Ali], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled debts be paid before bequests. You recite: ‘After a will is fulfilled or debt paid.’ (An-Nisa: 11)

Full siblings inherit, not half-siblings from different mothers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 561, 1037

ALMS FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2707

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَبِي مَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالًا وَلَمْ يُوصِ فَهَلْ يُكَفِّرُ عَنْهُ أَنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin 'Utsman Al Utsmani], narrated by ['Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Al A'la bin Abdurrahman] from his father from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'My father died, left wealth, no will. Does charity on his behalf atone?' He replied: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22725
Imam Bukhari : 2554, 2556, 2563, 4950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2708, 2895, 2900

ALMS FOR PARENTS WHO HAVE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2708

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمِّي افْتُلِتَتْ نَفْسُهَا وَلَمْ تُوصِ وَإِنِّي أَظُنُّهَا لَوْ تَكَلَّمَتْ لَتَصَدَّقَتْ فَلَهَا أَجْرٌ إِنْ تَصَدَّقْتُ عَنْهَا وَلِيَ أَجْرٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from his father from ['Aisyah], she said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: 'My mother died suddenly, left no will. I think she'd have given charity if she spoke. Will she and I gain reward if I give charity for her?' He replied: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3324, 22725, 22981
Imam Bukhari : 2554, 2556, 2563, 4950
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2771

THE ABILITY OF A GUARDIAN TO TAKE THE PROPERTY OF AN ORPHAN CHILD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2709

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا أَجِدُ شَيْئًا وَلَيْسَ لِي مَالٌ وَلِي يَتِيمٌ لَهُ مَالٌ قَالَ كُلْ مِنْ مَالِ يَتِيمِكَ غَيْرَ مُسْرِفٍ وَلَا مُتَأَثِّلٍ مَالًا قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ وَلَا تَقِي مَالَكَ بِمَالِهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Al Azhar], narrated by [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated by [Husain Al Mu'allim] from ['Amru bin Shu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: 'I have nothing, no wealth, but I have an orphan with wealth.' He said: 'Use your orphan’s wealth moderately, not extravagantly, nor mixing it with yours.'

LEARNING AND TEACHING THE SCIENCE OF FARAIDH AS PART OF THE FIRST KNOWLEDGE TO BE REVOKED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2710

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِطَافِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ تَعَلَّمُوا الْفَرَائِضَ وَعَلِّمُوهَا فَإِنَّهُ نِصْفُ الْعِلْمِ وَهُوَ يُنْسَى وَهُوَ أَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ يُنْزَعُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Mundzir Al Hizami], narrated by [Hafsh bin 'Umar bin Abu Al 'Ithaf], narrated by [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O Abu Hurairah, learn and teach inheritance laws; they are half of knowledge, easily forgotten, and first to be taken from my nation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 223

DIVISION OF INHERITANCE FOR TWO DAUGHTERS AND WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2711

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَجَاءَتْ امْرَأَةُ سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ بِابْنَتَيْ سَعْدٍ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَاتَانِ ابْنَتَا سَعْدٍ قُتِلَ مَعَكَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَإِنَّ عَمَّهُمَا أَخَذَ جَمِيعَ مَا تَرَكَ أَبُوهُمَا وَإِنَّ الْمَرْأَةَ لَا تُنْكَحُ إِلَّا عَلَى مَالِهَا فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أُنْزِلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ فَدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَا سَعْدِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ فَقَالَ أَعْطِ ابْنَتَيْ سَعْدٍ ثُلُثَيْ مَالِهِ وَأَعْطِ امْرَأَتَهُ الثُّمُنَ وَخُذْ أَنْتَ مَا بَقِيَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al 'Adani], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Sa’d bin Rabi’s wife brought his two daughters to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying: 'O Rasulullah,

these are Sa’d’s daughters, killed at Uhud with you. Their uncle took all their father’s estate; women need wealth to marry.' Rasulullah stayed silent until the inheritance verse was revealed, then called Sa’d’s brother, saying: 'Give Sa’d’s daughters two-thirds, his wife one-eighth, and take the rest.'

IBN MAS'UD'S FATWA ON INHERITANCE FOR DAUGHTER, GRANDCHILDREN AND SISTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2712

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ الْهُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ وَسَلْمَانَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ فَسَأَلَهُمَا عَنْ ابْنَةٍ وَابْنَةِ ابْنٍ وَأُخْتٍ لِأَبٍ وَأُمٍّ فَقَالَا لِلِابْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ وَائْتِ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَسَيُتَابِعُنَا فَأَتَى الرَّجُلُ ابْنَ مَسْعُودٍ فَسَأَلَهُ وَأَخْبَرَهُ بِمَا قَالَا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ قَدْ ضَلَلْتُ إِذًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُهْتَدِينَ وَلَكِنِّي سَأَقْضِي بِمَا قَضَى بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلِابْنَةِ النِّصْفُ وَلِابْنَةِ الِابْنِ السُّدُسُ تَكْمِلَةَ الثُّلُثَيْنِ وَمَا بَقِيَ فَلِلْأُخْتِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Qais Al Audi] from [Al Huzail bin Shurahbil], he said: A man asked Abu Musa Al Asy’ari and Salman bin Rabi’ah Al Bahili about inheritance for a daughter, granddaughter, and full sister. They said: 'The daughter gets half, the rest to the sister. Ask Ibnu Mas’ud; he’ll agree.' The man asked Ibnu Mas’ud, informing him of their ruling. Abdullah said: 'I’d be astray if so, not guided. I rule as Rasulullah did: the daughter gets half, the granddaughter one-sixth to complete two-thirds, the rest to the sister.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3508, 3866, 3979, 4188
Imam Bukhari : 6239, 6245
Imam Abu Dawud : 2504

DETERMINATION OF GRANDPAPERS' INHERITANCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2713

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ الْمُزَنِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِفَرِيضَةٍ فِيهَا جَدٌّ فَأَعْطَاهُ ثُلُثًا أَوْ سُدُسًاحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الطَّبَّاعِ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَ قَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جَدٍّ كَانَ فِينَا بِالسُّدُسِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Shababah], narrated by [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Ishaq] from ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Ma’qil bin Yasar Al Muzani], he said: I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when asked about inheritance

involving a grandfather, give him one-third or one-sixth. Narrated by [Abu Hatim], narrated by [Ibnu Ath Thabba'], narrated by [Husyaim] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from [Ma'qil bin Yasar], he said: Rasulullah ruled for a grandfather among us one-sixth.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19422

DETERMINATION OF INHERITANCE FOR GRANDMOTHER BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2714

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ خَرَشَةَ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ الْجَدَّةُ إِلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا فَقَالَ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا لَكِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ شَيْءٌ وَمَا عَلِمْتُ لَكِ فِي سُنَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَارْجِعِي حَتَّى أَسْأَلَ النَّاسَ فَسَأَلَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ حَضَرْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهَا السُّدُسَ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ هَلْ مَعَكَ غَيْرُكَ فَقَامَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ فَقَالَ مِثْلَ مَا قَالَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ فَأَنْفَذَهُ لَهَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ جَاءَتْ الْجَدَّةُ الْأُخْرَى مِنْ قِبَلِ الْأَبِ إِلَى عُمَرَ تَسْأَلُهُ مِيرَاثَهَا فَقَالَ مَا لَكِ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ شَيْءٌ وَمَا كَانَ الْقَضَاءُ الَّذِي قُضِيَ بِهِ إِلَّا لِغَيْرِكِ وَمَا أَنَا بِزَائِدٍ فِي الْفَرَائِضِ شَيْئًا وَلَكِنْ هُوَ ذَاكِ السُّدُسُ فَإِنْ اجْتَمَعْتُمَا فِيهِ فَهُوَ بَيْنَكُمَا وَأَيَّتُكُمَا خَلَتْ بِهِ فَهُوَ لَهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], narrated by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Qabishah bin Dzu'aib]; also narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Utsman bin Ishaq bin Kharasy] from [Qabishah bin Dzuaib], he said: A grandmother asked Abu Bakar about her inheritance. He said: 'Nothing for you in Allah's Book or the Prophet's Sunnah. Return; I'll ask others.' Al Mughirah bin Shu'bah said: 'I was with Rasulullah; he gave her one-sixth.' Abu Bakar asked: 'Anyone else?' Muhammad bin Maslamah Al Anshari confirmed Al Mughirah's statement, so Abu Bakar gave her one-sixth. Another grandmother from the father's side asked Umar. He said: 'Nothing for you in Allah's Book. The prior ruling wasn't for you. I won't add to inheritance laws; it's one-sixth. If both grandmothers share, it's split; if one is alone, it's hers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2507

GRANDMOTHER'S INHERITANCE SHARE IS ONE SIXTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2715

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا سَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرَّثَ جَدَّةً سُدُسًا

Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Abdul Wahhab], narrated by [Salam bin Qutaibah] from [Syarik] from [Laits] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave a grandmother one-sixth of the inheritance.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2805

KALALAH AS AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM THAT UMAR EVER ASKED TO THE RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2716

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمُرِيِّأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَامَ خَطِيبًا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ أَوْ خَطَبَهُمْ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا أَدَعُ بَعْدِي شَيْئًا هُوَ أَهَمُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْكَلَالَةِ وَقَدْ سَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِي شَيْءٍ مَا أَغْلَظَ لِي فِيهَا حَتَّى طَعَنَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي جَنْبِي أَوْ فِي صَدْرِي ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عُمَرُ تَكْفِيكَ آيَةُ الصَّيْفِ الَّتِي نَزَلَتْ فِي آخِرِ سُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ulayyah] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Salim bin Abu Ja'ad] from [Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah Al Ya'muri], he said: Umar bin Khaththab gave a Friday sermon, praising Allah, saying: 'By Allah, nothing I leave is more important than kalalah. I asked Rasulullah; he was never harsher than on this, poking my side or chest, saying: 'O Umar, the summer verse at the end of An-Nisa suffices.''

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 174, 181, 6459, 6726, 17866, 17929
Imam Abu Dawud : 2488

THE PROBLEMS THAT UMAR EXPECTED TO BE EXPLAINED BY THE RASULULLAH: KALALAH, RIBA, KHILAFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2717

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُرَّةَ بْنِ شَرَاحِيلَ قَالَ قَالَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِثَلَاثٌ لَأَنْ يَكُونَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيَّنَهُنَّ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا الْكَلَالَةُ وَالرِّبَا وَالْخِلَافَةُ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both said: narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], narrated by ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Murrah bin Syarahil],

he said: Umar bin Al Khaththab said: 'Three things, if Rasulullah explained them, I’d prefer that over the world: kalalah, usury, and caliphate.'

THE Descent of the Verses of the Inheritance of KALALAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2718

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُمَرِضْتُ فَأَتَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي هُوَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ مَعَهُ وَهُمَا مَاشِيَانِ وَقَدْ أُغْمِيَ عَلَيَّ فَتَوَضَّأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَبَّ عَلَيَّ مِنْ وَضُوئِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ كَيْفَ أَقْضِي فِي مَالِي حَتَّى نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ الْمِيرَاثِ فِي آخِرِ النِّسَاءِ{ وَإِنْ كَانَ رَجُلٌ يُورَثُ كَلَالَةً }وَ{ يَسْتَفْتُونَكَ قُلْ اللَّهُ يُفْتِيكُمْ فِي الْكَلَالَةِ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by [Hisham bin Ammar], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], he heard [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] say: I was ill; Rasulullah and Abu Bakar visited me on foot. I was unconscious. Rasulullah performed wudu, poured its water on me. I said: 'O Rasulullah, what should I do with my wealth?' Then the inheritance verse in An-Nisa was revealed: ‘If a man leaves kalalah…’ and ‘They seek your ruling; say: Allah rules on kalalah…’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2500

PROHIBITION OF INHERITANCE BETWEEN MUSLIMS AND KAFIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2719

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍرَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Amar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], both said: narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ali bin Al Husain] from ['Amru bin 'Utsman] from [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A Muslim does not inherit from a disbeliever, nor a disbeliever from a Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20771, 20807, 20812, 20819
Imam Bukhari : 3946, 6267
Imam Abu Dawud : 2521
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2720
Imam Darimi : 2867, 2868, 2870, 2871, 2873, 2874

MUSLIMS AND KAFIR DO NOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2720

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ عُثْمَانَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَنْزِلُ فِي دَارِكَ بِمَكَّةَ قَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مِنْ رِبَاعٍ أَوْ دُورٍ وَكَانَ عَقِيلٌ وَرِثَ أَبَا طَالِبٍ هُوَ وَطَالِبٌ وَلَمْ يَرِثْ جَعْفَرٌ وَلَا عَلِيٌّ شَيْئًا لِأَنَّهُمَا كَانَا مُسْلِمَيْنِ وَكَانَ عَقِيلٌ وَطَالِبٌ كَافِرَيْنِ فَكَانَ عُمَرُ مِنْ أَجْلِ ذَلِكَ يَقُولُ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْكَافِرَ قَالَ أُسَامَةُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرِثُ الْمُسْلِمُ الْكَافِرَ وَلَا الْكَافِرُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], narrated by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ali bin Al Hushain], he narrated that ['Amru bin 'Utsman] informed him from [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: I asked Rasulullah: 'Will you stay at your Makkah house?' He said: 'Did Aqil leave us any property or houses?' Aqil and Thalib inherited Abu Thalib, not Ja’far or Ali, as they were Muslims, while Aqil and Thalib were disbelievers. Thus, Umar said: 'A believer does not inherit from a disbeliever.' Rasulullah said: 'A Muslim does not inherit from a disbeliever, nor a disbeliever from a Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20752, 20757, 20771, 20807, 20812, 20819
Imam Bukhari : 3946, 6267
Imam Abu Dawud : 2521
Imam Darimi : 2867, 2868, 2870, 2871, 2873, 2874

FOLLOWERS OF TWO DIFFERENT RELIGIONS MAY NOT INHERIT EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2721

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ أَنَّ الْمُثَنَّى بْنَ الصَّبَّاحِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَتَوَارَثُ أَهْلُ مِلَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi’ah] from [Khalid bin Yazid], that [Mutsanna bin Ash Shabbah] informed him from ['Amru bin Shu’aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'People of different faiths do not inherit from each other.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6377, 6549
Imam Abu Dawud : 2523
Imam Darimi : 2864, 2865, 2869

TAKING OF INHERITANCE PROPERTY FROM A DECEASED CHILD BY THE NEAREST FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2722

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ

قَالَتَزَوَّجَ رَبَابُ بْنُ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَهْمٍ أُمَّ وَائِلٍ بِنْتَ مَعْمَرٍ الْجُمَحِيَّةَ فَوَلَدَتْ لَهُ ثَلَاثَةً فَتُوُفِّيَتْ أُمُّهُمْ فَوَرِثَهَا بَنُوهَا رِبَاعًا وَوَلَاءَ مَوَالِيهَا فَخَرَجَ بِهِمْ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ إِلَى الشَّامِ فَمَاتُوا فِي طَاعُونِ عَمْوَاسٍ فَوَرِثَهُمْ عَمْرُو وَكَانَ عَصَبَتَهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَجَعَ عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ جَاءَ بَنُو مَعْمَرٍ يُخَاصِمُونَهُ فِي وَلَاءِ أُخْتِهِمْ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ أَقْضِي بَيْنَكُمْ بِمَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ مَا أَحْرَزَ الْوَلَدُ وَالْوَالِدُ فَهُوَ لِعَصَبَتِهِ مَنْ كَانَ قَالَ فَقَضَى لَنَا بِهِ وَكَتَبَ لَنَا بِهِ كِتَابًا فِيهِ شَهَادَةُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَزَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ وَآخَرَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتُخْلِفَ عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ تُوُفِّيَ مَوْلًى لَهَا وَتَرَكَ أَلْفَيْ دِينَارٍ فَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ ذَلِكَ الْقَضَاءَ قَدْ غُيِّرَ فَخَاصَمُوا إِلَى هِشَامِ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ فَرَفَعَنَا إِلَى عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ فَأَتَيْنَاهُ بِكِتَابِ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَى أَنَّ هَذَا مِنْ الْقَضَاءِ الَّذِي لَا يُشَكُّ فِيهِ وَمَا كُنْتُ أَرَى أَنَّ أَمْرَ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ بَلَغَ هَذَا أَنْ يَشُكُّوا فِي هَذَا الْقَضَاءِ فَقَضَى لَنَا فِيهِ فَلَمْ نَزَلْ فِيهِ بَعْدُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Husain Al Mua'llim] from ['Amru bin Shu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: Rabab bin Hudzaifah married Umm Wail bint Ma'mar Al Jumahiyah, who bore three children. Their mother died; her children inherited her houses and freed slaves. Amru bin Ash took them to Sham; they died in the Amwas plague. Amru, their kin, inherited them. When Amru returned, Bani Ma'mar disputed their sister's freed slaves before Umar. Umar said: 'I rule by what I heard from Rasulullah: "What a child or parent secures is for their kin."' Umar ruled for us, wrote a document with testimonies of Abdurrahman bin Auf, Zaid bin Thabit, and others. When Abdul Malik bin Marwan became caliph, a freed slave died, leaving two thousand dinars. I heard the ruling changed. They disputed before Hisham bin Ismail, who referred us to Abdul Malik. We brought Umar's document. He said: 'This ruling is certain; I didn't think Madinah's people would doubt it.' He ruled for us, and it remained so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 178
Imam Abu Dawud : 2528

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DETERMINED THE DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2723

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ مُجَاهِدِ بْنِ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ مَوْلًى لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَعَ مِنْ نَخْلَةٍ فَمَاتَ وَتَرَكَ مَالًا وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ وَلَدًا وَلَا حَمِيمًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطُوا مِيرَاثَهُ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ قَرْيَتِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Ali bin Muhammad], both said: narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Asbahani] from [Mujahid bin Wardan] from ['Urwah bin Zubair] from ['Aisyah], she said: A freed slave of the Prophet fell

from a palm tree and died, leaving wealth but no child or kin. The Prophet said: 'Give his inheritance to a man from his village.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23903, 24304
Imam Abu Dawud : 2515

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR HAMZAH'S DAUGHTER AND HER CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2724

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ بِنْتِ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى وَهِيَ أُخْتُ ابْنِ شَدَّادٍ لِأُمِّهِ قَالَتْمَاتَ مَوْلَايَ وَتَرَكَ ابْنَةً فَقَسَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَالَهُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ ابْنَتِهِ فَجَعَلَ لِي النِّصْفَ وَلَهَا النِّصْفَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Husain bin Ali] from [Za'idah] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Al Hakam] from ['Abdullah bin Shaddad] from [Hamzah's daughter], she said: My master died, leaving a daughter. Rasulullah divided his wealth between me and his daughter, giving me half and her half.

MURDERERS DO NOT GET INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2725

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْقَاتِلُ لَا يَرِثُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Ishaq bin Abu Farwah] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A killer does not inherit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2951, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957

HUSBAND AND WIFE INHERIT EACH OTHER UNLESS ONE KILLS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2726

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ وَقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ الْمَرْأَةُ تَرِثُ مِنْ دِيَةِ زَوْجِهَا وَمَالِهِ وَهُوَ يَرِثُ مِنْ دِيَتِهَا وَمَالِهَا مَا لَمْ يَقْتُلْ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ فَإِذَا قَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ عَمْدًا لَمْ يَرِثْ مِنْ دِيَتِهِ وَمَالِهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ قَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ خَطَأً وَرِثَ مِنْ مَالِهِ وَلَمْ يَرِثْ مِنْ دِيَتِهِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], they said: Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Al Hasan bin Shalih] from [Muhammad bin Sa'id], and [Muhammad bin Yahya] said from ['Umar bin Sa'id] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib]; narrated by [my father] from [my grandfather, Abdullah bin Amru] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood on the day of Makkah's conquest and said: 'A woman inherits from her husband’s diyat and wealth, and he inherits from her diyat and wealth, unless one kills the other. If one intentionally kills the other, they inherit nothing from the diyat or wealth. If one kills the other unintentionally, they inherit the wealth but not the diyat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2908

UNCLE BECOMES HEIR FOR THOSE WHO HAVE NO HEIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2727

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا رَمَى رَجُلًا بِسَهْمٍ فَقَتَلَهُ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ وَارِثٌ إِلَّا خَالٌ فَكَتَبَ فِي ذَلِكَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى عُمَرَ فَكَتَبَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ مَوْلَى مَنْ لَا مَوْلَى لَهُ وَالْخَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Abdurrahman bin Harits bin Ayyasy bin Abu Rabi'ah Az Zuraqqi] from [Hakim bin Hakim bin 'Abbad bin Hunaif Al Anshari] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif], that a man shot another with an arrow, killing him, and he had no heir except an uncle. Abu Ubaidah bin Al Jarrah wrote to Umar, and Umar replied that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah and His Messenger are the wali of those without a wali, and the uncle is the heir of those without an heir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 184, 305
Imam Abu Dawud : 2514
Imam Darimi : 2850

INHERITANCE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE NO HEIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2728

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي بُدَيْلُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْهَوْزَنِيِّ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَرَكَ مَالًا فَلِوَرَثَتِهِ وَمَنْ تَرَكَ كَلًّا فَإِلَيْنَا وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ فَإِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ وَأَنَا وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ أَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَأَرِثُهُ وَالْخَالُ وَارِثُ مَنْ لَا وَارِثَ لَهُ يَعْقِلُ عَنْهُ وَيَرِثُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Syababah]; also narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Walid]; narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], they said: Narrated by [Syu'bah]; narrated by [Budail bin Maisarah Al 'Uqaili] from ['Ali bin Abu Thalhah] from [Rasyid bin Sa'ad] from [Abu Amir Al Hauzani] from [Al Miqdam Abu Karimah], a man from Sham, a companion of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever leaves wealth, it is for his heirs. Whoever leaves dependents or debt, it is upon us.' Sometimes he said: 'Upon Allah and His Messenger. I am the heir of those without heirs, paying their diyat and inheriting them. The uncle is the heir of those without heirs, paying their diyat and inheriting them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7523, 9438, 9497, 16547, 16568, 16572
Imam Bukhari : 2223, 6266
Imam Abu Dawud : 2512, 2566

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE FOR MOTHER'S AND FATHER'S BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2729

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَحْرٍ الْبَكْرَاوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَقَضَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ أَعْيَانَ بَنِي الْأُمِّ يَتَوَارَثُونَ دُونَ بَنِي الْعَلَّاتِ يَرِثُ الرَّجُلُ أَخَاهُ لِأَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ دُونَ إِخْوَتِهِ لِأَبِيهِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim]; narrated by [Abu Bahr Al Bakrawi]; narrated by [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harits] from ['Ali bin Abu Thalib], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ruled that siblings from the same mother inherit from each other, not siblings from the same father. A man inherits from his full sibling, not his paternal sibling.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2857

DISTRIBUTION OF INHERITANCE BASED ON THE QURAN AND PRIORITY FOR MALE DESCENDANTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2730

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْسِمُوا الْمَالَ بَيْنَ أَهْلِ الْفَرَائِضِ عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ فَمَا تَرَكَتْ الْفَرَائِضُ فَلِأَوْلَى رَجُلٍ ذَكَرٍ

Narrated by [Abbas bin Abdul Azhim Al 'Anbari]; narrated by ['Abdurrazaq]; narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Divide wealth among heirs per Allah’s Book. What remains goes to the closest male relative.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2715
Imam Abu Dawud : 2511

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PAID INHERITANCE TO liberated SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2731

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَوْسَجَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَاتَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَدَعْ لَهُ وَارِثًا إِلَّا عَبْدًا هُوَ أَعْتَقَهُ فَدَفَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِيرَاثَهُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Musa]; narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Ausajah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: A man died in the time of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, leaving only a freed slave. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave his inheritance to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1829

INHERITANCE FOR WOMEN WHO FREED SLAVES AND CHILDREN PRODUCED OF ADULTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2732

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ رُؤْبَةَ التَّغْلِبِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ النَّصْرِيِّ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَرْأَةُ تَحُوزُ ثَلَاثَ مَوَارِيثَ عَتِيقِهَا وَلَقِيطِهَا وَوَلَدِهَا الَّذِي لَاعَنَتْ عَلَيْهِقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ مَا رَوَى هَذَا الْحَدِيثَ غَيْرُ هِشَامٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar]; narrated by [Muhammad bin Harb]; narrated by ['Umar bin Ru'bah At Taghlibi] from ['Abdul Wahid bin Abdullah An Nashri] from [Watsilah bin Asqa'], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'A woman inherits from three: her freed slave, her foundling child, and her child from li'an.' Muhammad bin Yazid said: Only

Hisyam narrated this Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15430, 15437, 16367
Imam Abu Dawud : 2519

THE LAW OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING LI'AN AND RECOGNITION OF CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2733

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ آيَةُ اللِّعَانِ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ أَلْحَقَتْ بِقَوْمٍ مَنْ لَيْسَ مِنْهُمْ فَلَيْسَتْ مِنْ اللَّهِ فِي شَيْءٍ وَلَنْ يُدْخِلَهَا جَنَّتَهُ وَأَيُّمَا رَجُلٍ أَنْكَرَ وَلَدَهُ وَقَدْ عَرَفَهُ احْتَجَبَ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَفَضَحَهُ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْأَشْهَادِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Zaid bin Al Hubab] from [Musa bin Ubaidah]; narrated by [Yahya bin Harb] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: When the verse of li'an was revealed, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Any woman who joins a people not of her lineage, she is not of Allah and will not enter His Paradise. Any man who denies his child, knowing it is his, Allah will veil Himself from him on the Day of Resurrection and disgrace him before the witnesses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1928
Imam Darimi : 2140

DISOBEDIENCE DUE TO DENIAL OF ANCESTORS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2734

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُفْرٌ بِامْرِئٍ ادِّعَاءُ نَسَبٍ لَا يَعْرِفُهُ أَوْ جَحْدُهُ وَإِنْ دَقَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya]; narrated by ['Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah]; narrated by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'It is disbelief to claim a lineage one does not know or deny a known lineage, even if minor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6723

CHILDREN OF ADULTERY DO NOT GET AN INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2735

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْيَمَانِ عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَاهَرَ أَمَةً أَوْ حُرَّةً فَوَلَدُهُ وَلَدُ زِنًا لَا يَرِثُ وَلَا يُورَثُ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib]; narrated by [Yahya bin Al Yaman] from [Al Mutsanna bin Ash Shabbah] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever commits zina with a slave or free woman, their child is a child of zina, neither inheriting nor inherited.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2979

THE LETTER AND INHERITANCE OF CHILDREN PRODUCED OF ADULTERY OR SLAVES WHO HAVE BEEN INDEPENDENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2736

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكَّارِ بْنِ بِلَالٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مُسْتَلْحَقٍ اسْتُلْحِقَ بَعْدَ أَبِيهِ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ ادَّعَاهُ وَرَثَتُهُ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ فَقَضَى أَنَّ مَنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمَةٍ يَمْلِكُهَا يَوْمَ أَصَابَهَا فَقَدْ لَحِقَ بِمَنْ اسْتَلْحَقَهُ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ فِيمَا قُسِمَ قَبْلَهُ مِنْ الْمِيرَاثِ شَيْءٌ وَمَا أَدْرَكَ مِنْ مِيرَاثٍ لَمْ يُقْسَمْ فَلَهُ نَصِيبُهُ وَلَا يَلْحَقُ إِذَا كَانَ أَبُوهُ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ أَنْكَرَهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَمَةٍ لَا يَمْلِكُهَا أَوْ مِنْ حُرَّةٍ عَاهَرَ بِهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَلْحَقُ وَلَا يُورَثُ وَإِنْ كَانَ الَّذِي يُدْعَى لَهُ هُوَ ادَّعَاهُ فَهُوَ وَلَدُ زِنًا لِأَهْلِ أُمِّهِ مَنْ كَانُوا حُرَّةً أَوْ أَمَةً قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رَاشِدٍ يَعْنِي بِذَلِكَ مَا قُسِمَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ قَبْلَ الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya]; narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakkar bin Bilal Ad Dimasyqi]; narrated by [Muhammad bin Rasyid] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever is claimed as a child after their father, the heirs must acknowledge them. He ruled that a child from a slave woman owned at the time of conception is affiliated with the claimant, but gets no share of previously divided inheritance. They receive a share of undivided inheritance. If the father denies them, they are not affiliated. If from an unowned slave or a free woman through zina, they are not affiliated nor inherited. If the father acknowledges them, they are a child of zina, affiliated with the mother’s people, free or slave.' Muhammad bin Rasyid said: This refers to divisions in the Jahiliyah before Islam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6412, 6745
Imam Abu Dawud : 1930
Imam Darimi : 2983

PROHIBITION ON SELLING OR GRANTING GUARDIANSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2737

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Syu'bah] and [Sufyan] from ['Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade selling or gifting wala’.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5239, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259
Imam Muslim : 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3039
Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738
Imam Malik : 1278
Imam Darimi : 2459, 3027, 3028, 3031

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SELLING OR GIVING AWAY TRUSTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2738

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ بَيْعِ الْوَلَاءِ وَعَنْ هِبَتِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Syawarib]; narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim Ath Tha'ifi] from ['Ubaidillah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade selling or gifting wala’.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5239, 5586
Imam Bukhari : 2350, 6259
Imam Muslim : 2770
Imam Abu Dawud : 2530, 3039
Imam Tirmidzi : 1157, 2052
Imam Nasa'i : 4578, 4579, 4580
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2737, 2738
Imam Malik : 1278
Imam Darimi : 2459, 3027, 3028, 3031

INHERITANCE IN THE TIME OF JAHILIYAH IS DIFFERENT FROM INHERITANCE IN THE TIME OF ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2739

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ نَافِعًا يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا كَانَ مِنْ مِيرَاثٍ قُسِمَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَهُوَ عَلَى قِسْمَةِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَا كَانَ مِنْ مِيرَاثٍ أَدْرَكَهُ الْإِسْلَامُ فَهُوَ عَلَى قِسْمَةِ الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh]; narrated by ['Abdullah bin Lahi'ah] from ['Uqail], who heard [Nafi'] narrate from ['Abdullah bin Umar], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Inheritance divided in Jahiliyah follows Jahiliyah’s rules. Inheritance in Islam follows Islam’s rules.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2525

A BABY WHO HAS BEEN SCREAMING HAS THE RIGHT TO GET THE INHERITANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2740

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَهَلَّ الصَّبِيُّ صُلِّيَ عَلَيْهِ وَوَرِثَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Amar]; narrated by [Ar Rabi' bin Badar]; narrated by [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If a newborn cries, it is prayed over and inherits.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2997, 2998, 3001

BABY HAS THE RIGHT TO GET INHERITANCE AFTER CRYING OR SNEEZING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2741

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَالْمِسْوَرِ بْنِ مَخْرَمَةَ قَالَاقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَرِثُ الصَّبِيُّ حَتَّى يَسْتَهِلَّ صَارِخًا قَالَ وَاسْتِهْلَالُهُ أَنْ يَبْكِيَ وَيَصِيحَ أَوْ يَعْطِسَ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi]; narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Sulaiman bin Bilal]; narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Jabir bin 'Abdullah] and [Al Miswar bin Makhramah], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A newborn does not inherit until it cries aloud.' Crying aloud means crying, shouting, or sneezing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 3000

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOGNIZED THE SUNNAH OF KISSING HANDS AS A PRAISEABLE DEED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2742

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ تَمِيمًا الدَّارِيَّ يَقُولُقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا السُّنَّةُ فِي الرَّجُلِ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ يُسْلِمُ عَلَى يَدَيْ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ هُوَ أَوْلَى النَّاسِ بِمَحْيَاهُ وَمَمَاتِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Waki'] from ['Abdul Aziz bin Umar] from ['Abdullah bin Mauhab], who heard [Tamim Ad-Dari] say: I asked, 'O Rasulullah, what is the Sunnah for a man from the People of the Book who converts at another’s hand?' He replied: 'He is the most entitled to him in life and death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16335
Imam Abu Dawud : 2529
Imam Darimi : 2906

REWARDS OF JIHAD IN THE PATH OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2743

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعَدَّ اللَّهُ لِمَنْ خَرَجَ فِي سَبِيلِهِ لَا يُخْرِجُهُ إِلَّا جِهَادٌ فِي سَبِيلِي وَإِيمَانٌ بِي وَتَصْدِيقٌ بِرُسُلِي فَهُوَ عَلَيَّ ضَامِنٌ أَنْ أُدْخِلَهُ الْجَنَّةَ أَوْ أَرْجِعَهُ إِلَى مَسْكَنِهِ الَّذِي خَرَجَ مِنْهُ نَائِلًا مَا نَالَ مِنْ أَجْرٍ أَوْ غَنِيمَةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَوْلَا أَنْ أَشُقَّ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ مَا قَعَدْتُ خِلَافَ سَرِيَّةٍ تَخْرُجُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَبَدًا وَلَكِنْ لَا أَجِدُ سَعَةً فَأَحْمِلَهُمْ وَلَا يَجِدُونَ سَعَةً فَيَتَّبِعُونِي وَلَا تَطِيبُ أَنْفُسُهُمْ فَيَتَخَلَّفُونَ بَعْدِي وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنْ أَغْزُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأُقْتَلَ ثُمَّ أَغْزُوَ فَأُقْتَلَ ثُمَّ أَغْزُوَ فَأُقْتَلَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah has prepared for those who go out in His path, driven only by jihad in My path, faith in Me, and belief in My messengers, a guarantee: I will admit them to Paradise or return them to their home with reward or spoils.' Then he said: 'By the One in Whose hand is my soul, if it were not burdensome for the Muslims, I would never stay behind any expedition in Allah’s path. But I lack the means to equip them, they lack the means to follow me, and their hearts are not content to stay behind. By the One in Whose hand is Muhammad’s soul, I wish to fight in Allah’s path, be killed, fight again, be killed, and fight again, be killed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110

Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

GOD'S GUARANTEE FOR THE MUJAHIDIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2744

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُجَاهِدُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَضْمُونٌ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِمَّا أَنْ يَكْفِتَهُ إِلَى مَغْفِرَتِهِ وَرَحْمَتِهِ وَإِمَّا أَنْ يَرْجِعَهُ بِأَجْرٍ وَغَنِيمَةٍ وَمَثَلُ الْمُجَاهِدِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَمَثَلِ الصَّائِمِ الْقَائِمِ الَّذِي لَا يَفْتُرُ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], they said: Narrated by ['Ubaidillah bin Musa] from [Syaiban] from [Firas] from ['Athiyyah] from [Abu Said Al Khudri], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'The mujahid in Allah’s path is guaranteed by Allah: either He grants him forgiveness and mercy, or returns him with reward and spoils. The mujahid in Allah’s path is like one who fasts and prays at night without tiring until he returns.'

THE PRIORITY OF JIHAD OVER THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2745

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدْوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Abdullah bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Going out or returning in Allah’s path is better than the world and all it contains.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2203, 10463, 10482, 11900, 11984, 12098, 12141, 12685, 13280, 15009, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798, 21802, 22483, 25994
Imam Bukhari : 2583, 2585, 2587, 2678, 5936, 6083
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2746, 2747
Imam Darimi : 2291

GOING AND RETURNING JIHAD IS BETTER THAN THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2746

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدْوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar]; narrated by [Zakaria bin Manzhur]; narrated by [Abu Hazim] from [Sahal bin Sa'ad As Sa'idi], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Going out or returning in Allah’s path is better than the world and all it contains.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2203, 10463, 10482, 11900, 11984, 12098, 12141, 12685, 13280, 15009, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798, 21802, 22483, 25994
Imam Bukhari : 2583, 2585, 2587, 2678, 5936, 6083
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2747
Imam Darimi : 2291

THE PRINCIPITY OF GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM JIHAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2747

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَغَدْوَةٌ أَوْ رَوْحَةٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Nashar bin Ali Al Jahdhami] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], they said: Narrated by ['Abdul Wahab Ats Tsaqafi]; narrated by [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Going out or returning in Allah’s path is better than the world and all it contains.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2203, 10463, 10482, 11900, 11984, 12098, 12141, 12685, 13280, 15009, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798, 21802, 25994
Imam Bukhari : 2583, 2585, 2587, 2678, 5936, 6083
Imam Darimi : 2291

REWARDS OF PREPARING JIHAD EQUIPMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2748

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا لَيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سُرَاقَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ حَتَّى يَسْتَقِلَّ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ حَتَّى يَمُوتَ أَوْ يَرْجِعَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Yazid bin Abdullah bin Al Had] from [Al Walid bin Abu Al Walid] from ['Utsman bin Abdullah bin Suraqah] from ['Umar bin Al Khaththab], who said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever equips a fighter in Allah’s path until he is self-sufficient has the same reward until he dies or returns.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16430
Imam Bukhari : 2631
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2749
Imam Darimi : 2312

REWARDS FOR PREPARING MUJAHID EQUIPMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2749

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَهَّزَ غَازِيًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَانَ لَهُ مِثْلُ أَجْرِهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ أَنْ يَنْقُصَ مِنْ أَجْرِ الْغَازِي شَيْئًا

Narrated by ['Abdullah bin Sa'id]; narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from ['Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman] from [Atha'] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever equips a fighter in Allah’s path has the same reward as the fighter, without reducing the fighter’s reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16430
Imam Bukhari : 2631
Imam Darimi : 2312

THE PRINCIPITY OF INFAK IN GOD'S WAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2750

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ دِينَارٍ يُنْفِقُهُ الرَّجُلُ دِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ عَلَى عِيَالِهِ وَدِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ عَلَى فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدِينَارٌ يُنْفِقُهُ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by ['Imran bin Musa Al Laitsi]; narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid]; narrated by [Ayyub] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Asma'] from [Tsauban], who said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best dinar a man spends is one spent on his family, one spent on his horse in Allah’s path, and one spent on his companions in Allah’s path.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21346, 21372, 21416

MULTIPLE REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO SUPPLY MUJAHID WITH DIRHAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2751

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الْخَلِيلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَأَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ وَأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو وَجَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَعِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ كُلُّهُمْ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ أَرْسَلَ بِنَفَقَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَقَامَ فِي بَيْتِهِ فَلَهُ بِكُلِّ دِرْهَمٍ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ دِرْهَمٍ وَمَنْ غَزَا بِنَفْسِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْفَقَ فِي وَجْهِ ذَلِكَ فَلَهُ بِكُلِّ دِرْهَمٍ سَبْعُ مِائَةِ أَلْفِ دِرْهَمٍ ثُمَّ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ وَاللَّهُ يُضَاعِفُ لِمَنْ يَشَاءُ }

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Khalil bin Abdullah] from [Al Hassan] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], [Abu Darda`], [Abu Hurairah], [Abu Umamah Al Bahili], [Abdullah bin Umar], [Abdullah bin Amru], [Jabir bin Abdullah], and [Imran bin Husain], all narrating from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who said: 'Whoever equips someone for battle while staying at home, for every dirham spent, it is multiplied to seven hundred dirhams. But whoever fights in the path of Allah and spends for it, for every dirham, it is multiplied to seven hundred thousand.' Then he recited the verse: 'WALLAHU YUDHA'IFU LIMAN YASYAA` (And Allah multiplies the reward for whom He wills).'

THE THREAT OF DISASTER FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN WAR OR PROVIDE FIGHTERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2752

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الذِّمَارِيُّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَغْزُ أَوْ يُجَهِّزْ غَازِيًا أَوْ يَخْلُفْ غَازِيًا فِي أَهْلِهِ بِخَيْرٍ أَصَابَهُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ بِقَارِعَةٍ قَبْلَ يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Amar], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Yahya bin Al Harits Adz Dzamari] from [Al Qasim] from [Abu Umamah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'Whoever does not fight, nor equips a fighter, nor supports a fighter by caring for their family well, Allah will afflict them with calamity before the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21028
Imam Abu Dawud : 2142
Imam Darimi : 2311

NO TRACE OF FIGHTING IN THE WAY OF GOD, MEETING GOD IN A DISABLED CONDITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2753

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ هُوَ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ رَافِعٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي

صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَلَيْسَ لَهُ أَثَرٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ لَقِيَ اللَّهَ وَفِيهِ ثُلْمَةٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Al Walid], narrated by [Abu Rafi'], that is [Isma'il bin Rafi'] from [Sumay], freed slave of Abu Bakar, from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever meets Allah without a trace of striving in His path will meet Allah with a flaw.'

AN OLD PERSON IN MADINAH HAS THE SAME REWARD AS A FIGHTER IN MEDAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2754

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمَّا رَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ فَدَنَا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ لَقَوْمًا مَا سِرْتُمْ مِنْ مَسِيرٍ وَلَا قَطَعْتُمْ وَادِيًا إِلَّا كَانُوا مَعَكُمْ فِيهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ قَالَ وَهُمْ بِالْمَدِينَةِ حَبَسَهُمْ الْعُذْرُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Ibnu Abi Adi] from [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: When the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, returned from the Tabuk expedition and approached Medina, he said: 'In Medina, there are people who, in every step you took and valley you crossed, were with you.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, while they were in Medina?' He replied, 'Yes, they were in Medina, held back by valid excuses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11571, 12168, 12409, 12760, 13692, 14148
Imam Bukhari : 4071
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2755

PEOPLE WHO DO NOT PARTICIPATE IN THE STRUGGLE DUE TO OLD AGE WILL STILL RECEIVE REWARDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2755

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بِالْمَدِينَةِ رِجَالًا مَا قَطَعْتُمْ وَادِيًا وَلَا سَلَكْتُمْ طَرِيقًا إِلَّا شَرِكُوكُمْ فِي الْأَجْرِ حَبَسَهُمْ الْعُذْرُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ كَتَبْتُهُ لَفْظًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'In Medina, there are men who, in every valley you crossed and path you took, shared in your reward, held back by valid excuses.' Abu Abdullah said, or as he said, I wrote it verbatim.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 11571, 12409, 13692, 14148
Imam Bukhari : 2627, 4071

THE REWARD OF ONE NIGHT'S RIBATH IS LIKE FASTING AND PRAYING A THOUSAND NIGHTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2756

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالخَطَبَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ حَدِيثًا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَمْنَعْنِي أَنْ أُحَدِّثَكُمْ بِهِ إِلَّا الضِّنُّ بِكُمْ وَبِصَحَابَتِكُمْ فَلْيَخْتَرْ مُخْتَارٌ لِنَفْسِهِ أَوْ لِيَدَعْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَابَطَ لَيْلَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ كَانَتْ كَأَلْفِ لَيْلَةٍ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Aslam] from his father, from [Mush'ab bin Tsabit] from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair], who said: [Utsman bin Affan] addressed the people, saying: 'O people, I heard a Hadith from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and nothing prevented me from narrating it to you except my care for you and your companions. Let one choose for themselves or leave it. I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever stands guard one night in the path of Allah, it is like fasting and praying for a thousand nights.'

PEOPLE WHO DIE IN A STATE OF RIBATH WILL BE SAFE FROM SITUATION AND FEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2757

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ زُهْرَةَ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ مَاتَ مُرَابِطًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَجْرَى عَلَيْهِ أَجْرَ عَمَلِهِ الصَّالِحِ الَّذِي كَانَ يَعْمَلُ وَأَجْرَى عَلَيْهِ رِزْقَهُ وَأَمِنَ مِنْ الْفَتَّانِ وَبَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ آمِنًا مِنْ الْفَزَعِ

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul Al Al'a], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed by [Al Laits] from [Zuhrah bin Ma'bad] from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who said: 'Whoever dies while standing guard in the path of Allah, his righteous deeds continue to earn reward, his sustenance is provided, he is safe from the tempter, and Allah will raise him on the Day of Judgment secure from fear.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16794

PRIORITY OF GUARDING BORDERS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2758

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَعْلَى السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ صُبْحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَرِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ عَوْرَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مُحْتَسِبًا مِنْ غَيْرِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا مِنْ عِبَادَةِ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا وَرِبَاطُ يَوْمٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَرَاءِ عَوْرَةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ مُحْتَسِبًا مِنْ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ أَفْضَلُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ وَأَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا أُرَاهُ قَالَ مِنْ عِبَادَةِ أَلْفِ سَنَةٍ صِيَامِهَا وَقِيَامِهَا فَإِنْ رَدَّهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ سَالِمًا لَمْ تُكْتَبْ عَلَيْهِ سَيِّئَةٌ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ وَتُكْتَبُ لَهُ الْحَسَنَاتُ وَيُجْرَى لَهُ أَجْرُ الرِّبَاطِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Samurah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ya'la bin As Sulami], narrated by [Umar bin Shubh] from [Abdurrahman bin Amru] from [Makhul] from [Ubay bin Ka'b], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Standing guard one day in the path of Allah, behind the Muslims' frontier, seeking His reward, outside Ramadan, is greater in reward than worshiping for a hundred years, fasting and praying at night. And standing guard one day in Ramadan, seeking Allah’s reward, is better and greater in reward.' I saw him say: 'Than worshiping a thousand years, fasting and praying at night. If Allah returns him safely to his family, no sin will be recorded against him for a thousand years, his good deeds will be recorded, and the reward of guarding continues until the Day of Judgment.'

GRACE FOR BORDER GUARDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2759

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ حَارِسَ الْحَرَسِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], informed by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Shalih bin Muhammad bin Za`idah] from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz] from [Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'May Allah have mercy on the one who guards the frontier.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2294

THE PRINCIPITY OF WATCHING AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2760

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدِ بْنِ أَبِي الطَّوِيلِ قَالَ

سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ حَرَسُ لَيْلَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَفْضَلُ مِنْ صِيَامِ رَجُلٍ وَقِيَامِهِ فِي أَهْلِهِ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ السَّنَةُ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ وَسِتُّونَ يَوْمًا وَالْيَوْمُ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ

Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus Ar Ramli], narrated by [Muhammad bin Syu'aib bin Syabur] from [Sa'id bin Khalid bin Abu Ath Thawil], who said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Guarding one night in the path of Allah is better than a man fasting and praying with his family for a thousand years, where a year is three hundred sixty days, and a day’s reward is like a thousand years.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 406, 433
Imam Darimi : 2289

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S TESTIMONY TO BE POWERFUL AND REPREACH IN HIGH PLACES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2761

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ أُوصِيكَ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ عَلَى كُلِّ شَرَفٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to a man: 'I advise you to fear Allah and to say takbir at every high place.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7959, 8035, 9347, 9777, 11349

THE COURAGE OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2762

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَذُكِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كَانَ أَحْسَنَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَجْوَدَ النَّاسِ وَكَانَ أَشْجَعَ النَّاسِ وَلَقَدْ فَزِعَ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ لَيْلَةً فَانْطَلَقُوا قِبَلَ الصَّوْتِ فَتَلَقَّاهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ سَبَقَهُمْ إِلَى الصَّوْتِ وَهُوَ عَلَى فَرَسٍ لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ عُرْيٍ مَا عَلَيْهِ سَرْجٌ فِي عُنُقِهِ السَّيْفُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ لَنْ تُرَاعُوا يَرُدُّهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِلْفَرَسِ وَجَدْنَاهُ بَحْرًا أَوْ إِنَّهُ لَبَحْرٌ قَالَ حَمَّادٌ وَحَدَّثَنِي ثَابِتٌ أَوْ غَيْرُهُ قَالَ كَانَ فَرَسًا لِأَبِي طَلْحَةَ يُبَطَّأُ فَمَا سُبِقَ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, was mentioned, and he said: 'He was the best of people, the most generous, and the bravest. One night, the people of Medina were startled by a sound, so they went toward it. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, met them, having already gone to the source of the sound, riding Abu Talhah’s bare

horse without a saddle, with a sword around his neck. He said: 'O people, do not be alarmed,' urging them to return. Then he said of the horse: 'We found it swift as the sea, or indeed, it is a sea.' Hammad said: Tsabit or another narrated to me, saying: 'Abu Talhah’s horse was slow, but after that day, it was never outrun.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13353, 13362, 24797
Imam Bukhari : 2608, 3285
Imam Muslim : 1054, 4266, 4273, 4310
Imam Tirmidzi : 1610
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2762

COMBAT ORDERS AGAINST THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2763

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ بَكَّارِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ بُسْرِ بْنِ أَبِي أَرْطَاةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْبَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا اسْتُنْفِرْتُمْ فَانْفِرُوا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdurrahman bin Bakkar bin Abdul Malik bin Al Walid bin Busr bin Abu Arthah], narrated by [Al Walid], narrated by [Syaiban] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Ibnu Abbas], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'When you are called to fight the enemy, go forth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1887, 2273, 3164, 10741, 15286, 15287, 15288, 15289, 15290, 19763
Imam Bukhari : 1703, 2575, 2613, 2742, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2951, 3610, 3611, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970
Imam Muslim : 2412, 3465, 3466, 3467, 3468
Imam Abu Dawud : 2121
Imam Tirmidzi : 1516
Imam Nasa'i : 4099, 4100, 4101
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2763
Imam Darimi : 2400

THE GLORY OF DUST IN THE WAY OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2764

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ مَوْلَى آلِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَجْتَمِعُ غُبَارٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَدُخَانُ جَهَنَّمَ فِي جَوْفِ عَبْدٍ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman], freed slave of Talhah’s family, from ['Isa bin Thalhah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'The dust in the path of Allah and the smoke of Hell will never combine in the heart of a Muslim servant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7168, 26231

THE DUST IN THE PATH OF GOD WILL BECOME MYSTIC OIL ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2765

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ شَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَاحَ رَوْحَةً فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ كَانَ لَهُ بِمِثْلِ مَا أَصَابَهُ مِنْ الْغُبَارِ مِسْكًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Sa'id bin Yazid bin Ibrahim At Tustari], narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Syabib] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever sets out once in the path of Allah, the dust he encounters will become musk on the Day of Judgment.'

THE PEOPLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RIDE THE ARK LIKE KINGS ON THE THRONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2766

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ حَبَّانَ هُوَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ خَالَتِهِ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ بِنْتِ مِلْحَانَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْنَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا قَرِيبًا مِنِّي ثُمَّ اسْتَيْقَظَ يَبْتَسِمُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَضْحَكَكَ قَالَ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عُرِضُوا عَلَيَّ يَرْكَبُونَ ظَهْرَ هَذَا الْبَحْرِ كَالْمُلُوكِ عَلَى الْأَسِرَّةِ قَالَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ فَدَعَا لَهَا ثُمَّ نَامَ الثَّانِيَةَ فَفَعَلَ مِثْلَهَا ثُمَّ قَالَتْ مِثْلَ قَوْلِهَا فَأَجَابَهَا مِثْلَ جَوَابِهِ الْأَوَّلِ قَالَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنِي مِنْهُمْ قَالَ أَنْتِ مِنْ الْأَوَّلِينَقَالَ فَخَرَجَتْ مَعَ زَوْجِهَا عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ غَازِيَةً أَوَّلَ مَا رَكِبَ الْمُسْلِمُونَ الْبَحْرَ مَعَ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفُوا مِنْ غَزَاتِهِمْ قَافِلِينَ فَنَزَلُوا الشَّامَ فَقُرِّبَتْ إِلَيْهَا دَابَّةٌ لِتَرْكَبَ فَصَرَعَتْهَا فَمَاتَتْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Al Laits] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Ibnu Hibban], that is [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban] from [Anas bin Malik] from his aunt [Ummi Haram binti Milhan], who said: One day, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, slept near me, then woke up smiling. I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what made you smile?' He said, 'Some of my followers were shown to me, sailing this sea like kings on thrones.' I said, 'Pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He prayed for her, then slept again and did the same. I repeated my request, and he answered as before. I said, 'Pray to Allah to make me one of them.' He said, 'You are among the first.' She set out with her husband, Ubadah bin Shamit, to fight, the first time Muslims sailed with Muawiyah bin Abu Sufyan. When they returned from battle to Syria, a mount was brought for her to ride, but it threw her, and she died.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411, 11671, 11728, 13290, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592, 25790, 26110

Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6486, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4197, 4198
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3899, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049, 2284, 2314

GREAT REWARDS FOR WARRIORS AT SEA AND PEOPLE WHO ARE NAUSALY/DIZZY LIKE BLOODY WARRIORS IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2767

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ لَيْثِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ غَزْوَةٌ فِي الْبَحْرِ مِثْلُ عَشْرِ غَزَوَاتٍ فِي الْبَرِّ وَالَّذِي يَسْدَرُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْمُتَشَحِّطِ فِي دَمِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Baqiyyah] from [Mua'awiyyah bin Yahya] from [Laits bin Abu Sulaim] from [Yahya bin 'Abbad] from [Ummu Darda`] from [Abu Darda`], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A battle at sea is like ten battles on land, and one who is seasick at sea is like one drenched in his blood in the path of Allah, the Exalted.'

PEOPLE WHO SHARE AT SEA RECEIVE A GREATER REWARD THAN SYAHID ON LAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2768

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْجُبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُفَيْرُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ الشَّامِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ شَهِيدُ الْبَحْرِ مِثْلُ شَهِيدَيْ الْبَرِّ وَالْمَائِدُ فِي الْبَحْرِ كَالْمُتَشَحِّطِ فِي دَمِهِ فِي الْبَرِّ وَمَا بَيْنَ الْمَوْجَتَيْنِ كَقَاطِعِ الدُّنْيَا فِي طَاعَةِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَكَلَ مَلَكَ الْمَوْتِ بِقَبْضِ الْأَرْوَاحِ إِلَّا شَهِيدَ الْبَحْرِ فَإِنَّهُ يَتَوَلَّى قَبْضَ أَرْوَاحِهِمْ وَيَغْفِرُ لِشَهِيدِ الْبَرِّ الذُّنُوبَ كُلَّهَا إِلَّا الدَّيْنَ وَلِشَهِيدِ الْبَحْرِ الذُّنُوبَ وَالدَّيْنَ

Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Yusuf Al Jubairi], narrated by [Qais bin Muhammad Al Kindi], narrated by ['Ufair bin Ma'dan Asy Syami] from [Sulaim bin 'Amir], who said: I heard [Abu Umamah] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'A martyr at sea is like two martyrs on land, and one seasick at sea is like one drenched in his blood on land. Between two waves is like renouncing the world for Allah’s obedience. Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, assigns the Angel of Death to take souls, except for sea martyrs, whose souls He takes Himself. He forgives all sins of a land martyr except debt, but for a sea martyr, He forgives both sins and debt.'

PREDICTION ABOUT THE CONQUEST OF CONSTANTINOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2769

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا يَوْمٌ لَطَوَّلَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَتَّى يَمْلِكَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي يَمْلِكُ جَبَلَ الدَّيْلَمِ وَالْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abu Dawud], and narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Al Wasithi], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], and narrated by ['Ali bin Al Mundzir], narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], all from [Qais] from [Abu Hushain] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'If only one day remained of this world, Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, would extend it until a man from my household rules over Mount Dailam and Constantinople.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 734
Imam Abu Dawud : 3733, 3734

THE BENEFITS OF WATCHING IN QAZWIN AND THE REWARD OF HEAVEN WITH THE GOLDEN POLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2770

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ الْمُحَبَّرِ أَنْبَأَنَا الرَّبِيعُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ الْآفَاقُ وَسَتُفْتَحُ عَلَيْكُمْ مَدِينَةٌ يُقَالُ لَهَا قَزْوِينُ مَنْ رَابَطَ فِيهَا أَرْبَعِينَ يَوْمًا أَوْ أَرْبَعِينَ لَيْلَةً كَانَ لَهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ عَمُودٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ عَلَيْهِ زَبَرْجَدَةٌ خَضْرَاءُ عَلَيْهَا قُبَّةٌ مِنْ يَاقُوتَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ لَهَا سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ مِصْرَاعٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ عَلَى كُلِّ مِصْرَاعٍ زَوْجَةٌ مِنْ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Asad], narrated by [Dawud bin Al Muhabbar], narrated by [Rabi' bin Shabih] from [Yazid bin Aban] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Regions will be conquered for you, and a city called Qazwin will be opened. Whoever stands guard there for forty days or nights will have in Paradise a pillar of gold adorned with green peridot, topped with a dome of red ruby, with seventy thousand golden doors, each with a wife from the houris.'

DEVOTION TO YOUR MOTHER IS THE BEST JIHAD ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2771

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ جَاهِمَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ أَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ قَالَ وَيْحَكَ أَحَيَّةٌ أُمُّكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ ارْجِعْ فَبَرَّهَا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ الْجَانِبِ الْآخَرِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ أَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ قَالَ وَيْحَكَ أَحَيَّةٌ أُمُّكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَيْهَا فَبَرَّهَا ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ أَمَامِهِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي كُنْتُ أَرَدْتُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ أَبْتَغِي بِذَلِكَ وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ قَالَ وَيْحَكَ أَحَيَّةٌ أُمُّكَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَيْحَكَ الْزَمْ رِجْلَهَا فَثَمَّ الْجَنَّةُحَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ جَاهِمَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ أَنَّ جَاهِمَةَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بْن مَاجَةَ هَذَا جَاهِمَةُ بْنُ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ مِرْدَاسٍ السُّلَمِيُّ الَّذِي عَاتَبَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ

Narrated by [Abu Yusuf Muhammad bin Ahmad Ar Raqqi], narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Harrani] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Thalhah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq] from [Muawiyah bin Jahimah As Sulami], who said: I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I wished to join you in jihad, seeking Allah’s pleasure and the Hereafter.' He said, 'Woe to you! Is your mother alive?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Return and be dutiful to her.' I approached him from another side and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I wished to join you in jihad, seeking Allah’s pleasure and the Hereafter.' He said, 'Woe to you! Is your mother alive?' I said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Return and be dutiful to her.' I came from his front and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I wished to join you in jihad, seeking Allah’s pleasure and the Hereafter.' He said, 'Woe to you! Is your mother alive?' I said, 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Woe to you! Stay by her side, for there lies Paradise.' Narrated also by [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], narrated by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], informed by [Muhammad bin Thalhah bin Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr Ash Shiddiq] from his father [Thalhah] from [Mu'awiyah bin Jahimah As Sulami], that Jahimah came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and mentioned a similar Hadith. Abu Abdullah Ibn Majah said: 'This is Jahimah bin Abbas bin Mardas As-Sulami, who reproached the Prophet, peace be upon him, during Hunain.'

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO MAKE PARENTS LAUGH AFTER MAKING THEM CRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2772

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو

قَالَأَتَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي جِئْتُ أُرِيدُ الْجِهَادَ مَعَكَ أَبْتَغِي وَجْهَ اللَّهِ وَالدَّارَ الْآخِرَةَ وَلَقَدْ أَتَيْتُ وَإِنَّ وَالِدَيَّ لَيَبْكِيَانِ قَالَ فَارْجِعْ إِلَيْهِمَا فَأَضْحِكْهُمَا كَمَا أَبْكَيْتَهُمَا

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Ala`], narrated by [Al Muharibi] from [Atha` bin Sa`ib] from his father, from [Abdullah bin Amru], who said: A man came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I came to join you in jihad, seeking Allah’s pleasure and the Hereafter, but my parents are weeping.' He said, 'Return to them and make them smile as you made them weep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6202, 6539, 6573, 6615
Imam Abu Dawud : 2166

INTENTION IN WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2773

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يُقَاتِلُ شَجَاعَةً وَيُقَاتِلُ حَمِيَّةً وَيُقَاتِلُ رِيَاءً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ لِتَكُونَ كَلِمَةُ اللَّهِ هِيَ الْعُلْيَا فَهُوَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [A`masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abu Musa], who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, was asked about a man who fights for courage, tribal zeal, or show. The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever fights so Allah’s word is highest is in the path of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18673, 18722, 18771, 18805, 18905, 18906, 21100
Imam Bukhari : 120, 2599, 2894, 6904
Imam Abu Dawud : 2156

THE PRINCIPLES OF A PERSIAN CHILD WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE UHUD WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2774

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُقْبَةَ وَكَانَ مَوْلًى لِأَهْلِ فَارِسَ قَالَشَهِدْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ فَضَرَبْتُ رَجُلًا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَقُلْتُ خُذْهَا مِنِّي وَأَنَا الْغُلَامُ الْفَارِسِيُّ فَبَلَغَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَلَا قُلْتَ خُذْهَا وَأَنَا الْغُلَامُ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Husain bin Muhammad], narrated by [Jarir bin Hazim bin Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Dawud bin Hushain] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Uqbah] from [Abu Uqbah], a Persian freed slave, who said: I

witnessed Uhud with the Prophet, peace be upon him, and struck a polytheist, saying, 'Take it from me, the Persian boy.' This reached the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said, 'Why not say, Take it I’m the Ansari boy"?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21477
Imam Abu Dawud : 4458

THE PERFECT REWARD FOR WAR TROOPS WHO DID NOT GET GHANIMAH'S TREASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2775

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو هَانِئٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ غَازِيَةٍ تَغْزُو فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَيُصِيبُوا غَنِيمَةً إِلَّا تَعَجَّلُوا ثُلُثَيْ أَجْرِهِمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يُصِيبُوا غَنِيمَةً تَمَّ لَهُمْ أَجْرُهُمْ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated by [Haiwah], informed by [Abu Hani`] that he heard [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubulli] say: I heard [Abdullah bin Amru] say: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'No group fighting in Allah’s path gains spoils except they hasten two-thirds of their reward. But if they gain no spoils, their reward is complete.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6289
Imam Abu Dawud : 2136

PRIORITY OF THE HORSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْرُ مَعْقُودٌ بِنَوَاصِي الْخَيْلِ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syabah], narrated by [Abul Ahwash] from [Syabib bin Gharqadah] from [Urwah Al Bariqi], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Goodness is tied to the forelocks of horses until the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 10919, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2640, 2887, 3371, 3372
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2777
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

KINDNESS IN HORSES UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2777

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Nafi'] from [Abdullah bin Umar], from the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, who said: 'Goodness (Paradise) is in the forelocks of horses until the Day of Judgment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4387, 4585, 4856, 4953, 5508, 5522, 5648, 10919, 14264, 18400, 18547, 18548, 18550, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18556, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2640, 2887, 3371, 3372
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2778
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THREE KINDS OF HORSES AND THEIR LAWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2778

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْلُ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ أَوْ قَالَ الْخَيْلُ مَعْقُودٌ فِي نَوَاصِيهَا الْخَيْرُ قَالَ سُهَيْلٌ أَنَا أَشُكُّ الْخَيْرُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ الْخَيْلُ ثَلَاثَةٌ فَهِيَ لِرَجُلٍ أَجْرٌ وَلِرَجُلٍ سِتْرٌ وَعَلَى رَجُلٍ وِزْرٌ فَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ فَالرَّجُلُ يَتَّخِذُهَا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيُعِدُّهَا فَلَا تُغَيِّبُ شَيْئًا فِي بُطُونِهَا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُ أَجْرٌ وَلَوْ رَعَاهَا فِي مَرْجٍ مَا أَكَلَتْ شَيْئًا إِلَّا كُتِبَ لَهُ بِهَا أَجْرٌ وَلَوْ سَقَاهَا مِنْ نَهَرٍ جَارٍ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ قَطْرَةٍ تُغَيِّبُهَا فِي بُطُونِهَا أَجْرٌ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الْأَجْرَ فِي أَبْوَالِهَا وَأَرْوَاثِهَا وَلَوْ اسْتَنَّتْ شَرَفًا أَوْ شَرَفَيْنِ كُتِبَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ خُطْوَةٍ تَخْطُوهَا أَجْرٌ وَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ لَهُ سِتْرٌ فَالرَّجُلُ يَتَّخِذُهَا تَكَرُّمًا وَتَجَمُّلًا وَلَا يَنْسَى حَقَّ ظُهُورِهَا وَبُطُونِهَا فِي عُسْرِهَا وَيُسْرِهَا وَأَمَّا الَّذِي هِيَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرٌ فَالَّذِي يَتَّخِذُهَا أَشَرًا وَبَطَرًا وَبَذَخًا وَرِيَاءً لِلنَّاسِ فَذَلِكَ الَّذِي هِيَ عَلَيْهِ وِزْرٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Syawarib], narrated by [Abdul Aziz Al Mukhtar], narrated by [Suhail] from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Goodness (Paradise) is in the forelocks of horses,' or he said: 'Horses are tied with goodness in their forelocks.' Suhail said: I am unsure: goodness (Paradise) until the Day of Judgment. Horses are of three types: for one man, they bring reward; for another, they are a shield; and for another, they bring sin. As for the one who earns reward, it is the man who keeps them for Allah’s path and prepares them, so nothing enters their stomachs but a reward is written for him. If he pastures them in a meadow, whatever they eat earns him a reward. If he gives them water from a flowing river, every drop they consume earns him a reward, even for their urine and dung. If they take one or two steps, every step earns him a reward. As for the one for whom they are a shield, it is the man who keeps them for dignity and adornment, not neglecting their backs and stomachs in times of hardship or ease. As for the one for whom they bring sin, it is the

man who keeps them for pride, arrogance, ostentation, and showing off to people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4585, 4856, 5508, 5522, 5648, 14264, 18548, 18551, 18552, 18553, 18555, 18557, 18559, 26293
Imam Bukhari : 2637, 2638, 2640, 2887, 3371, 3372
Imam Darimi : 2319, 2320

THE BEST HORSES ARE BLACK WITH WHITE MARKINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2779

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبُ بْنُ جَرِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يَحْيَى بْنَ أَيُّوبَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عُلَيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الْخَيْلِ الْأَدْهَمُ الْأَقْرَحُ الْمُحَجَّلُ الْأَرْثَمُ طَلْقُ الْيَدِ الْيُمْنَى فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ أَدْهَمَ فَكُمَيْتٌ عَلَى هَذِهِ الشِّيَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Wahab bin Jarir], narrated by his father, who said: I heard [Yahya bin Ayyub] narrate from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Ali bin Rabah] from [Abu Qatadah Al Anshari], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'The best horse is the jet-black one with a white blaze on its forehead, white nose, and white markings, with its right foreleg free. If not jet-black, then a reddish-black with similar markings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21518

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WEARING NECKLACES ON HORSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2780

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ النَّخَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْرَهُ الشِّكَالَ مِنْ الْخَيْلِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Salam bin Abdurrahman An Nakha'i] from [Abu Zur'ah bin Amru bin Jarir] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, disliked horses with shackles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7101, 9253, 9515, 9554, 9772
Imam Abu Dawud : 2184

THE REWARD OF GIVING FOOD TO HORSES USED IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2781

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رَوْحٍ الدَّارِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ الْقَاضِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ ارْتَبَطَ فَرَسًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ عَالَجَ عَلَفَهُ بِيَدِهِ كَانَ لَهُ بِكُلِّ حَبَّةٍ حَسَنَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Umair Isa bin Muhammad Ar Ramli], narrated by [Ahmad bin Yazid bin Rauh Ad Dari] from [Muhammad bin Uqbah Al Qadhi] from his father, from his grandfather, from [Tamim Ad Dari], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever ties a horse in the path of Allah and feeds it with his own hand, for every grain, he earns a good deed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14404, 26311

REWARDS OF FIGHTING WITH A CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2782

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ يُخَامِرَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ قَاتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ رَجُلٍ مُسْلِمٍ فُوَاقَ نَاقَةٍ وَجَبَتْ لَهُ الْجَنَّةُ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Adam], narrated by [Adh Dhahak bin Makhlad], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Musa], narrated by [Malik bin Yukhamir], narrated by [Mu'adz bin Jabal], who heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'A Muslim man who fights in the path of Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, for the time it takes to milk a camel, Paradise is assured for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18627, 21006, 21038, 21100, 22840
Imam Abu Dawud : 2179
Imam Darimi : 2287

THE STORY OF ABDULLAH BIN RAWAHAH FORCING HIMSELF TO GO TO THE BATTLE FIELD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2783

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا دَيْلَمُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَحَضَرْتُ حَرْبًا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَوَاحَةَ يَا نَفْسِأَلَا أَرَاكِ تَكْرَهِينَ الْجَنَّةَأَحْلِفُ بِاللَّهِ لَتَنْزِلِنَّهَطَائِعَةً أَوْ لَتُكْرَهِنَّهْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syabah], narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Dailam bin Ghazwan], narrated by [Tsabit] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: I was present at a battle, and Abdullah bin Rawahah said: 'O my soul! Do I see you hating Paradise? I swear by Allah, you will enter it, willingly or by force.'

THE BEST JIHAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2784

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ مَنْ أُهَرِيقَ دَمُهُ وَعُقِرَ جَوَادُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ya'la bin Ubaid], narrated by [Hajjaj bin Dinar] from [Muhammad bin Dzakwan] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Amru bin Abasah], who said: I came to the Prophet, peace be upon him, and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, which jihad is the best?' He replied: 'The one whose blood is spilled and whose horse is wounded.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13694, 13716, 14200
Imam Darimi : 2285

THE IMPORTANCE OF WOUNDS IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2785

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مَجْرُوحٍ يُجْرَحُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ يُجْرَحُ فِي سَبِيلِهِ إِلَّا جَاءَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَجُرْحُهُ كَهَيْئَتِهِ يَوْمَ جُرِحَ اللَّوْنُ لَوْنُ دَمٍ وَالرِّيحُ رِيحُ مِسْكٍ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Adam] and [Ahmad bin Tsabit Al Jahdari], both said: narrated by [Shafwan bin Isa], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ajlan] from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No one wounded in the path of Allah—and Allah knows best who is wounded in His path—will come on the Day of Judgment except with his wound as it was when inflicted, its color the color of blood, its scent the scent of musk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8725, 8810, 8822, 8826, 10323, 10450, 10514
Imam Bukhari : 2593
Imam Darimi : 2299

PRAYER AGAINST ENEMIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2786

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي

أَوْفَى يَقُولُدَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْأَحْزَابِ فَقَالَ اللَّهُمَّ مُنْزِلَ الْكِتَابِ سَرِيعَ الْحِسَابِ اهْزِمْ الْأَحْزَابَ اللَّهُمَّ اهْزِمْهُمْ وَزَلْزِلْهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Ya'la bin Ubaid], narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], who heard [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] say: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, prayed against the confederates, saying: 'O Allah, Revealer of the Book, Swift in reckoning, defeat the confederates. O Allah, defeat them and shake them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18319, 18343, 18594
Imam Bukhari : 2716, 3806, 5913, 6935

THE PRIORITY OF THE INTENTION TO DIE AS A MARTYR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2787

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ أَنَّ سَهْلَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ الشَّهَادَةَ بِصِدْقٍ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ بَلَّغَهُ اللَّهُ مَنَازِلَ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَإِنْ مَاتَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya] and [Ahmad bin Isa Al Mishriyyan], both said: narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], narrated by [Abu Syuraih Abdurrahman bin Syuraih], that [Sahal bin Abu Umamah bin Sahal bin Hunaif] narrated from his father, from his grandfather, that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever sincerely asks Allah for martyrdom from his heart, Allah will grant him the rank of martyrs, even if he dies in his bed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1299
Imam Darimi : 2300

MARTYR'S WIVES RACE TO PICTURE THEIR HUSBANDS BEFORE THEIR BLOOD DRYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2788

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي زَيْنَبَ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ذُكِرَ الشُّهَدَاءُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَجِفُّ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ دَمِ الشَّهِيدِ حَتَّى تَبْتَدِرَهُ زَوْجَتَاهُ كَأَنَّهُمَا ظِئْرَانِ أَضَلَّتَا فَصِيلَيْهِمَا فِي بَرَاحٍ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ وَفِي يَدِ كُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا حُلَّةٌ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Marwan bin Muhammad] from [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz], who said: When [Khabbab bin Al Arath] was dying, he said: I met the Prophet, peace be upon him, and he

said to me: 'O Khabbab, seek martyrdom in Allah’s path, for no Muslim who fights in Allah’s path, seeking His reward, and dies, will have his deeds wasted by Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7614, 9155

SIX PRIZES RECEIVED BY PEOPLE WHO DIE AS SHAHID BEFORE GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2789

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنِي بَحِيرُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلشَّهِيدِ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ سِتُّ خِصَالٍ يَغْفِرُ لَهُ فِي أَوَّلِ دُفْعَةٍ مِنْ دَمِهِ وَيُرَى مَقْعَدَهُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَيُجَارُ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَيَأْمَنُ مِنْ الْفَزَعِ الْأَكْبَرِ وَيُحَلَّى حُلَّةَ الْإِيمَانِ وَيُزَوَّجُ مِنْ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ وَيُشَفَّعُ فِي سَبْعِينَ إِنْسَانًا مِنْ أَقَارِبِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Maimun bin Abu Syabib] from [Ali], who said: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever fights in the path of Allah, his sins are forgiven, except his debts. And whoever is wounded in the path of Allah, his sins are forgiven, except his debts.'

THE STORY OF ALLAH SPEAKING DIRECTLY TO JABIR BIN ABDULLAH'S FATHER IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2790

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْحَرَامِيُّ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ خِرَاشٍ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُلَمَّا قُتِلَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَرَامٍ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا جَابِرُ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ مَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِأَبِيكَ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ مَا كَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَحَدًا إِلَّا مِنْ وَرَاءِ حِجَابٍ وَكَلَّمَ أَبَاكَ كِفَاحًا فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدِي تَمَنَّ عَلَيَّ أُعْطِكَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ تُحْيِينِي فَأُقْتَلُ فِيكَ ثَانِيَةً قَالَ إِنَّهُ سَبَقَ مِنِّي أَنَّهُمْ إِلَيْهَا لَا يُرْجَعُونَ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ فَأَبْلِغْ مَنْ وَرَائِي فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا }الْآيَةَ كُلَّهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib] from [Abu Al Abbas] from [Abdullah bin Amru], who said: I heard the Prophet, peace be upon him, say to a man: 'Your father was among the martyrs.' He asked, 'Who is my father?' The Prophet said: 'So-and-so.' He said: 'By Allah, he was killed in such-and-such battle.' The Prophet said: 'Allah never spoke to anyone except from behind a veil, but He spoke to your

father face-to-face, saying: O My servant ask Me for something and I will grant it." He said: "O Lord revive me to be killed again for Your sake." Allah said: "It has been decreed that they will not return." He said: "O Lord convey this to those after me." So Allah revealed: "Do not think those killed in Allah’s path are dead."'

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE STATE OF THE SPIRITS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2791

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِفِي قَوْلِهِ{ وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ }قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّا سَأَلْنَا عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ أَرْوَاحُهُمْ كَطَيْرٍ خُضْرٍ تَسْرَحُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فِي أَيِّهَا شَاءَتْ ثُمَّ تَأْوِي إِلَى قَنَادِيلَ مُعَلَّقَةٍ بِالْعَرْشِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ اطَّلَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ رَبُّكَ اطِّلَاعَةً فَيَقُولُ سَلُونِي مَا شِئْتُمْ قَالُوا رَبَّنَا مَاذَا نَسْأَلُكَ وَنَحْنُ نَسْرَحُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فِي أَيِّهَا شِئْنَا فَلَمَّا رَأَوْا أَنَّهُمْ لَا يُتْرَكُونَ مِنْ أَنْ يَسْأَلُوا قَالُوا نَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَرُدَّ أَرْوَاحَنَا فِي أَجْسَادِنَا إِلَى الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى نُقْتَلَ فِي سَبِيلِكَ فَلَمَّا رَأَى أَنَّهُمْ لَا يَسْأَلُونَ إِلَّا ذَلِكَ تُرِكُوا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Abdullah bin Murrah] from [Masruq] from [Abdullah], regarding Allah’s saying: 'Do not think those killed in Allah’s path are dead, but alive with their Lord, provided for.' He said: We asked about this, and the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'Their souls are like green birds, roaming freely in Paradise wherever they wish, then resting in lanterns hung from the Throne. While they were thus, their Lord looked upon them and said: Ask Me for anything." They said: "Our Lord what shall we ask when we roam freely in Paradise as we wish?" When they saw they would not be left without asking they said: "We ask that our souls be returned to our bodies in the world to be killed again in Your path." Seeing they asked for nothing else they were left.'"

THE LIGHTNESS OF THE PAIN OF MARTYR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2792

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَبِشْرُ بْنُ آدَمَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَجِدُ الشَّهِيدُ مِنْ الْقَتْلِ إِلَّا كَمَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ الْقَرْصَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], [Ahmad bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], and [Bisyr bin Adam], all said: narrated by [Shafwan bin Isa], informed by [Muhammad bin Ajlan] from [Al Qa'qa bin Hakim] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'A martyr feels no pain from being killed, except like one of you feels from a pinch.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7612
Imam Darimi : 2301

TYPES OF PEOPLE WHO DIED BY SHAHID ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2793

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْعُمَيْسِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَبْرِ بْنِ عَتِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّهُ مَرِضَ فَأَتَاهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ إِنْ كُنَّا لَنَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونَ وَفَاتُهُ قَتْلَ شَهَادَةٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ شُهَدَاءَ أُمَّتِي إِذًا لَقَلِيلٌ الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْمَطْعُونُ شَهَادَةٌ وَالْمَرْأَةُ تَمُوتُ بِجُمْعٍ شَهَادَةٌ يَعْنِي الْحَامِلَ وَالْغَرِقُ وَالْحَرِقُ وَالْمَجْنُوبُ يَعْنِي ذَاتَ الْجَنْبِ شَهَادَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Abu Al Umais] from [Abdullah bin Abdullah bin Jabri bin Atik] from his father, from his grandfather, who was ill and visited by the Prophet, peace be upon him. A family member said: 'We hoped his death would be martyrdom in Allah’s path.' The Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'If so, my ummah’s martyrs would be few. One killed in Allah’s path is a martyr, one who dies of plague is a martyr, a woman who dies in childbirth is a martyr, one who drowns, burns, or dies of pleurisy is a martyr.'

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

PEOPLE WHO ARE KILLED IN THE WAY OF ALLAH ARE SHAHID, INCLUDING PEOPLE WHO HAVE STOMACH ACHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2794

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي الشَّهِيدِ فِيكُمْ قَالُوا الْقَتْلُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّ شُهَدَاءَ أُمَّتِي إِذًا لَقَلِيلٌ مَنْ قُتِلَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَمَنْ مَاتَ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَهُوَ شَهِيدٌ وَالْمَبْطُونُ شَهِيدٌ

وَالْمَطْعُونُ شَهِيدٌقَالَ سُهَيْلٌ وَأَخْبَرَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ وَزَادَ فِيهِ وَالْغَرِقُ شَهِيدٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu Syawarib], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Mukhtar], narrated by [Suhail] from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'What do you say about a martyr among you?' They said: 'One killed in Allah’s path.' He said: 'Then my ummah’s martyrs would be few. Whoever is killed in Allah’s path is a martyr, whoever dies in Allah’s path is a martyr, whoever dies of stomach illness is a martyr, whoever dies of plague is a martyr.' Suhail said: [Ubaidillah bin Miqsam] informed me from [Abu Shalih], adding: 'One who drowns is a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21644
Imam Darimi : 2307

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED Mecca DURING THE CONQUEST OF THE CITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2795

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَعَلَى رَأْسِهِ الْمِغْفَرُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar] and [Suwaid bin Sa'id], both said: narrated by [Malik bin Anas], narrated by [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik], who said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, entered Mecca on the day of its conquest with a helmet on his head.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12866, 14624, 23175
Imam Bukhari : 1715, 2817, 3949, 5361
Imam Abu Dawud : 2310

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED TWO SHIELD IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2796

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَىأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ أَخَذَ دِرْعَيْنِ كَأَنَّهُ ظَاهَرَ بَيْنَهُمَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Yazid bin Khushaifah] from [As-Sa'ib bin Yazid], who said: 'By Allah’s will, on the day of Uhud, the Prophet, peace be upon him, wore two shields, as if layering them for protection.'

ABU UMAMAH'S ANGER SAW THE SILVER DECORATION ON THE SWORD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2797

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ قَالَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى أَبِي أُمَامَةَ فَرَأَى فِي سُيُوفِنَا شَيْئًا مِنْ حِلْيَةِ فِضَّةٍ فَغَضِبَ وَقَالَ لَقَدْ فَتَحَ الْفُتُوحَ قَوْمٌ مَا كَانَ حِلْيَةُ سُيُوفِهِمْ مِنْ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَلَكِنْ الْآنُكُ وَالْحَدِيدُ وَالْعَلَابِيُّقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ الْعَلَابِيُّ الْعَصَبُ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza'i], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Habib], who said: 'We visited [Abu Umamah], and he saw silver ornaments on our swords. He became angry and said: People made conquests without gold or silver ornaments on their swords only using melted lead iron and Alabi." Abu Hasan Al Qathani said: "Alabi is a type of binding cloth."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2693

THE SWORD OF DZUL FAQAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2798

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الصَّلْتِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنَفَّلَ سَيْفَهُ ذَا الْفَقَارِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Ibnu Shalt] from [Ibnu Abu Zinad] from his father, from [Ubaidillah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, bestowed his sword, Dzal Faqar, during the Battle of Badr.'

MUGHIRAH'S ACTION BRINGS A SPEAR IN THE FIGHT WITH THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2799

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَلِيلِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَكَانَ الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ شُعْبَةَ إِذَا غَزَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَمَلَ مَعَهُ رُمْحًا فَإِذَا رَجَعَ طَرَحَ رُمْحَهُ حَتَّى يُحْمَلَ لَهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلِيٌّ لَأَذْكُرَنَّ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَا تَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّكَ إِنْ فَعَلْتَ لَمْ تُرْفَعْ ضَالَّةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Samurah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Khalil] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], who said: 'When Mughirah bin Syu'bah fought with the Prophet, peace be upon him, he carried a spear. Upon returning, he would throw it for someone to retrieve. Ali said to him: I will report this to the Messenger of Allah peace be upon him." He replied: "Do not for if you do lost items will not be returned."'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED THE USE OF ARABIC BOWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2800

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَكَانَتْ بِيَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَوْسٌ عَرَبِيَّةٌ فَرَأَى رَجُلًا بِيَدِهِ قَوْسٌ فَارِسِيَّةٌ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ أَلْقِهَا وَعَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ وَأَشْبَاهِهَا وَرِمَاحِ الْقَنَا فَإِنَّهُمَا يَزِيدُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ بِهِمَا فِي الدِّينِ وَيُمَكِّنُ لَكُمْ فِي الْبِلَادِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il bin Samurah], narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Asy'ats bin Sa'id] from [Abdullah bin Busr] from [Abu Rasyid] from [Ali], who said: 'The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, held an Arab bow. Seeing a man with a Persian bow, he said: What is this? Discard it and use this or its like and spears with shafts for through them Allah will strengthen your faith and grant you dominion over lands."'

THREE PEOPLE WHO ENTERED HEAVEN WITH ONE ARROW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2801

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَزْرَقِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيُدْخِلُ بِالسَّهْمِ الْوَاحِدِ الثَّلَاثَةَ الْجَنَّةَ صَانِعَهُ يَحْتَسِبُ فِي صَنْعَتِهِ الْخَيْرَ وَالرَّامِيَ بِهِ وَالْمُمِدَّ بِهِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْمُوا وَارْكَبُوا وَأَنْ تَرْمُوا أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ أَنْ تَرْكَبُوا وَكُلُّ مَا يَلْهُو بِهِ الْمَرْءُ الْمُسْلِمُ بَاطِلٌ إِلَّا رَمْيَهُ بِقَوْسِهِ وَتَأْدِيبَهُ فَرَسَهُ وَمُلَاعَبَتَهُ امْرَأَتَهُ فَإِنَّهُنَّ مِنْ الْحَقِّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed by [Hisyam bin Ad Dastuwa`i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Sallam] from [Abdullah bin Azraq] from [Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani], from the Prophet, peace be upon him, who said: 'Indeed, Allah will admit three people to Paradise for a single arrow: its maker, who seeks goodness in crafting it, the archer who shoots it, and the one who hands it over.' The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, also said: 'Shoot and ride, but your shooting is dearer to me than your riding. All amusements of a Muslim are vain except shooting his bow, training his horse, and playing with his wife, for these are of truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16662, 16683, 16697, 16699, 16759
Imam Abu Dawud : 2152
Imam Darimi : 2298

THE PRINCIPITY OF LOSING ARROWS AT THE ENEMY ACCORDING

TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2802

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْقُرَشِيِّ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبَسَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَمَى الْعَدُوَّ بِسَهْمٍ فَبَلَغَ سَهْمُهُ الْعَدُوَّ أَصَابَ أَوْ أَخْطَأَ فَعَدْلُ رَقَبَةٍ

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed by ['Amru bin Al Harits] from [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Al Qurasyi] from [Al Qasim bin Abdurrahman] from ['Amru bin 'Abasah], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever shoots an arrow at the enemy, whether it hits or misses, it is equivalent to freeing a slave.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF LEARNING ARCHERY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2803

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِي عَلِيٍّ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ{ وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ }أَلَا وَإِنَّ الْقُوَّةَ الرَّمْيُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], informed by [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed by ['Amru bin Al Harits] from [Abu 'Ali Al Hamdani], that he heard ['Uqbah bin Amir Al Juhani] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, recite on the pulpit: {And prepare against them whatever you are able of power}—indeed, the power is in shooting, repeated three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16791
Imam Abu Dawud : 2153
Imam Darimi : 2297

FORGETTING IN ARCHERY WAS CONSIDERED TO DISREGARD THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2804

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ الرُّعَيْنِيِّ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ تَعَلَّمَ الرَّمْيَ ثُمَّ تَرَكَهُ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishri], informed by [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from ['Utsman bin Nu'aim Ar Ru'aini] from [Al Mughirah bin Nahiik], that he heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani] say: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever learns archery and then abandons it has disobeyed me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16698

ARCHERY IS THE HERITAGE OF THE BANI ISMAIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2805

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَفَرٍ يَرْمُونَ فَقَالَ رَمْيًا بَنِي إِسْمَعِيلَ فَإِنَّ أَبَاكُمْ كَانَ رَامِيًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Ziyad bin Hushain] from [Abu Al 'Aliyah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], who said: The Prophet, peace be upon him, passed by a group shooting arrows and said: 'Shoot, O sons of Ismail, for your father was an archer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3266, 15931
Imam Bukhari : 2684, 3122, 3245

BILAL STANDING IN FRONT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH A TIED SWORD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2806

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ قَالَقَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَائِمًا عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَبِلَالٌ قَائِمٌ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ مُتَقَلِّدٌ سَيْفًا وَإِذَا رَايَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فَقُلْتُ مَنْ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْعَاصِ قَدِمَ مِنْ غَزَاةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Bakar bin 'Ayyasy] from ['Ashim] from [Al Harits bin Hassan], who said: I arrived in Medina and saw the Prophet, peace be upon him, standing on the pulpit, with Bilal standing before him, girded with a sword, and a black flag. I asked, 'Who is this?' They said, 'This is 'Amru bin Al 'Ash, returning from a battle.'

WHITE FLAG OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE CONQUEST OF Mecca
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2807

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ الدُّهْنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ وَلِوَاؤُهُ أَبْيَضُ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal] and ['Abdah bin Abdullah], who said: narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Syarik] from ['Ammar Ad Duhni] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], who said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, entered Mecca on the day of its conquest with a white banner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 14624, 23175
Imam Abu Dawud : 2225

THE PANJI OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS BLACK AND THE FLAG IS WHITE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2808

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ النَّاقِدُ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ حَيَّانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا مِجْلَزٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَايَةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَتْ سَوْدَاءَ وَلِوَاؤُهُ أَبْيَضُ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Ishaq Al Washithi An Naqid], narrated by [Yahya bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Hayyan], who heard [Abu Mijlaz] narrate from [Ibnu Abbas], who said: 'The flag of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, was black, and his banner was white.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17884

THE SPECIAL CLOAK OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN MEETING THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2809

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍأَنَّهَا أَخْرَجَتْ جُبَّةً مُزَرَّرَةً بِالدِّيبَاجِ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ إِذَا لَقِيَ الْعَدُوَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Hajjaj] from [Abu 'Umar], freed slave of Asma`, from [Asma` binti Abu Bakar], who brought out a brocade-bordered cloak and said: 'The Prophet, peace be upon him, wore this when meeting the enemy.'

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SILK CLOTHES EXCEPT FOR A SMALL PART

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2810

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ أَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ ثُمَّ الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ الثَّالِثَةِ ثُمَّ الرَّابِعَةِ وَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَانَا عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sahal bin Sa'ad], who said: On the day of Khaibar, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'I will give the banner to a man who loves Allah and His Messenger and is loved by Allah and His Messenger.' We hoped for it, but he said: 'Call Ali for me.' Ali came, with sore eyes, so he spat in his eyes and gave him the banner, saying: 'Advance and do not turn back until Allah grants you victory.' Ali advanced, shouting: 'O Messenger of Allah, for what shall I fight them?' He replied: 'Fight them until they testify that there is no god except Allah and that Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah. If they do, their lives and wealth are safe, except for what is due, and their reckoning is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3523
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3583

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S BLACK TURBAN WITH THE EDGES SHOWING BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2811

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ قَدْ أَرْخَى طَرَفَيْهَا بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit] from [Abu Al Abbas] from [Abdullah bin Amru], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'No group sets out in Allah’s path but is called on the Day of Judgment: O so-and-so, what did you do in My path? If they say: We spent wealth and fought, seeking Your pleasure, it is said: You spoke the truth, enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17985
Imam Abu Dawud : 3555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3577

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED Mecca WITH A BLACK TURBAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2812

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abdullah bin Hubaib], who said: We went out with the Prophet, peace be upon him, on a rainy, dark night, seeking him. When we found him, he said: 'Say.' I did not reply. He said again: 'Say.' I did not reply. Then he said: 'Say.' I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what should I say?' He said: 'Recite Surah Al-Ikhlas and the Mu'awwidhatayn three times at dawn and dusk; they will protect you from everything.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 14375, 14624, 17985
Imam Abu Dawud : 3554, 3555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3575, 3576
Imam Darimi : 1858

BUYING AND BUYING DURING WAR WAS ALLOWED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2813

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ حَدَّثَنَا سُنَيْدُ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ حَيَّانَ الرَّقِّيِّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ الْبَارِقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَجُلًا يَسْأَلُ أَبِي عَنْ الرَّجُلِ يَغْزُو فَيَشْتَرِي وَيَبِيعُ وَيَتَّجِرُ فِي غَزْوَتِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي كُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَبُوكَ نَشْتَرِي وَنَبِيعُ وَهُوَ يَرَانَا وَلَا يَنْهَانَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] and [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from [Abdullah], who said: On the day of Hunain, the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, favored some with more spoils, giving Al-Aqra` bin Habis and 'Uyainah bin Hisn a hundred camels each. A man said: 'By Allah, this division is not for Allah’s sake.' I intended to tell the Prophet but said: 'May Allah forgive His Messenger.' I informed him, and his face changed, saying: 'What is with you and your companion? May Allah forgive Moses; he was tested more than this and was patient.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF FULFILLING THE NEEDS OF A MUJAHID IN THE PATH OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2814

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ زَبَّانَ بْنِ فَائِدٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ أُشَيِّعَ مُجَاهِدًا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَكُفَّهُ عَلَى رَحْلِهِ غَدْوَةً أَوْ رَوْحَةً أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib] from [Abu Al Abbas] from [Abdullah bin Amru], who said: I heard the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, say: 'Whoever is killed defending his wealth is a martyr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15089

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SELECTED HIS FRIEND WITH A PRAYER TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2815

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَوَدَّعَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَسْتَوْدِعُكَ اللَّهَ الَّذِي لَا تَضِيعُ وَدَائِعُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abdullah bin Hubaib], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever recites three times every morning and evening: In the name of Allah with whose name nothing in the earth or sky can harm and He is the All-Hearing All-Knowing will be protected from sudden affliction.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8862

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTRUSTED THE TROOPS TO ALLAH WITH PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2816

حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبَّانُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مِحْصَنٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَشْخَصَ السَّرَايَا يَقُولُ لِلشَّاخِصِ أَسْتَوْدِعُ اللَّهَ دِينَكَ وَأَمَانَتَكَ وَخَوَاتِيمَ عَمَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Sadqa bin Yasar] from ['Uqbah bin Amir], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'Whoever recites three times every evening: I seek refuge in Allah’s perfect words from the evil He created will be protected from nocturnal harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4295, 4550, 4717, 5923, 8340
Imam Abu Dawud : 2233

MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO

AKTSAM REGARDING WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2817

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ مُحَمَّدٌ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ الْعَامِلِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَكْثَمَ بْنِ الْجَوْنِ الْخُزَاعِيِّ يَا أَكْثَمُ اغْزُ مَعَ غَيْرِ قَوْمِكَ يَحْسُنْ خُلُقُكَ وَتَكْرُمْ عَلَى رُفَقَائِكَ يَا أَكْثَمُ خَيْرُ الرُّفَقَاءِ أَرْبَعَةٌ وَخَيْرُ السَّرَايَا أَرْبَعُ مِائَةٍ وَخَيْرُ الْجُيُوشِ أَرْبَعَةُ آلَافٍ وَلَنْ يُغْلَبَ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا مِنْ قِلَّةٍ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishri], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], narrated by [Yazid bin Abu Shan'ani], narrated by [Abu Salamah Al 'Amili] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said to Aktsam bin Al Jaun Al Khuza'i: 'O Aktsam, fight alongside others than your people, and your character will improve, and you will honor your companions. O Aktsam, the best companions are four, the best detachment is four hundred, the best army is four thousand, and twelve thousand will never be defeated for being few.'

BADAR WAR TROOPS A NUMBER OF THALUT TROOPS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2818

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَكُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانُوا يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ ثَلَاثَ مِائَةٍ وَبِضْعَةَ عَشَرَ عَلَى عِدَّةِ أَصْحَابِ طَالُوتَ مَنْ جَازَ مَعَهُ النَّهَرَ وَمَا جَازَ مَعَهُ إِلَّا مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Abu Amir], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara` bin 'Azib], who said: 'We were discussing that the companions of the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, at Badr were three hundred and some, like the number of Saul’s companions who crossed the river, and none crossed it except a believer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2121, 17820
Imam Bukhari : 3664

PROHIBITION OF JOINING COWARD FORCES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2819

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ ابْنِ لَهِيعَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ لَهِيعَةَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الْوَرْدِ صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُإِيَّاكُمْ وَالسَّرِيَّةَ الَّتِي إِنْ لَقِيَتْ فَرَّتْ وَإِنْ غَنِمَتْ غَلَّتْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Zaid bin Al Hubab] from [Ibnu Lahi'ah], informed by [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Lahi'ah bin 'Uqbah], who said: I heard [Abul Ward], a companion of the Prophet, peace be upon him, say: 'Beware of a troop that flees when meeting the enemy and steals when gaining spoils.'

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE FOOD OF CHRISTIANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2820

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ قَبِيصَةَ بْنِ هُلْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ طَعَامِ النَّصَارَى فَقَالَ لَا يَخْتَلِجَنَّ فِي صَدْرِكَ طَعَامٌ ضَارَعْتَ فِيهِ نَصْرَانِيَّةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Qabishah bin Hulb] from his father, who said: 'I asked the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, about the food of Christians. He said: Let no food trouble your heart that aligns with Christianity."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20959, 20960, 20963, 20966, 20968
Imam Abu Dawud : 3290

PROHIBITION OF COOKING IN POLISH POTS EXCEPT AFTER WASHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2821

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو فَرْوَةَ يَزِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ رُوَيْمٍ اللَّخْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ قَالَ وَلَقِيَهُ وَكَلَّمَهُ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قُدُورُ الْمُشْرِكِينَ نَطْبُخُ فِيهَا قَالَ لَا تَطْبُخُوا فِيهَا قُلْتُ فَإِنْ احْتَجْنَا إِلَيْهَا فَلَمْ نَجِدْ مِنْهَا بُدًّا قَالَ فَارْحَضُوهَا رَحْضًا حَسَنًا ثُمَّ اطْبُخُوا وَكُلُوا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Abu Farwah Yazid bin Sinan], narrated by ['Urwah bin Ruwaim Al Lakhmi] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], who said: 'I came to the Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, and asked: O Messenger of Allah may we cook in the pots of polytheists?" He said: "Do not cook in them." I said: "What if we need them and find no alternative?" He said: "Wash them thoroughly then cook and eat."'

PROHIBITION OF ASKING FOR HELP FROM POLYSTS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2822

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ نِيَارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا لَا نَسْتَعِينُ بِمُشْرِكٍ قَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَوْ زَيْدٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Abdullah bin Yazid] from [Niyar] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah], who said: The Messenger of Allah, peace be upon him, said: 'We do not seek help from a polytheist.' [Ali] said in his narration: 'Abdullah bin Yazid or Zaid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18907
Imam Abu Dawud : 2356

WAR IS A DECEIT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2823

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ رُومَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحَرْبُ خَدْعَةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Yunus bin Bukair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Ruman] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'War is deception.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 658, 659, 983, 7764, 7806, 12862, 12863, 13661, 13788
Imam Bukhari : 2804, 2805
Imam Abu Dawud : 2266, 2267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2824

STRATEGY IN WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2824

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ مَطَرِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحَرْبُ خَدْعَةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Yunus bin Bukair] from [Mathar bin Maimun] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], that the Prophet, peace be upon him, said: 'War is deception.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 658, 659, 983, 7764, 7806, 12862, 12863, 13661, 13788
Imam Bukhari : 2804, 2805

Imam Abu Dawud : 2266, 2267

THE FIGHT IN THE BATTLE OF BADAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2825

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ الرُّمَّانِيِّ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ هُوَ يَحْيَى بْنُ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ أَبِي مِجْلَزٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ عُبَادٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ أَبَا ذَرٍّ يُقْسِمُ لَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِي هَؤُلَاءِ الرَّهْطِ السِّتَّةِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ{ هَذَانِ خَصْمَانِ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي رَبِّهِمْ فَالَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا قُطِّعَتْ لَهُمْ ثِيَابٌ مِنْ نَارٍ }إِلَى قَوْلِهِ{ الْحَرِيقِ }فِي حَمْزَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَعَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَعُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ وَعُتْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَشَيْبَةَ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ وَالْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ اخْتَصَمُوا فِي الْحُجَجِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim] and [Hafsh bin 'Amru], both said: narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], and narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il], informed by [Waki'], both said: narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Hasyim Ar Rumani], Abu Abdullah, that is Yahya bin Aswad, from [Abu Mijlaz] from [Qais bin 'Ubad], who said: 'I heard [Abu Dzar] swear that this verse was revealed about six men at Badr: {These are two adversaries who disputed concerning their Lord; those who disbelieve will have garments of fire cut for them} until {the blazing fire}, regarding Hamzah bin Abdul Muththalib, Ali bin Abu Thalib, 'Ubaidah bin Al Harits, 'Utbah bin Rabiah, Syaibah bin Rabiah, and Walid bin Utbah, who disputed with arguments on the day of Badr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3670, 3671, 3673, 4374

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES HIS KILLERS THE SPOILS OF WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2826

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعُمَيْسِ وَعِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَبَارَزْتُ رَجُلًا فَقَتَلْتُهُ فَنَفَّلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلَبَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Abul 'Umais] and [Ikrimah bin Ammar] from [Iyas bin Salamah bin Akwa] from his father, he said: 'I fought a man and killed him, then Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam granted me his spoils of war.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15895, 15922, 15934, 21489
Imam Darimi : 2343, 2374

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE SPOILS OF WAR IN HUNAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2827

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَّلَهُ سَلَبَ قَتِيلٍ قَتَلَهُ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah]; narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Umar bin Katsir bin Aflah] from [Abu Muhammad], freedman of Abu Qatadah, from [Abu Qatadah]: 'Indeed, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave the spoils of a person killed during the Battle of Hunain to the one who killed him.'

RIGHTS TO SPOILED WAR PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2828

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَتَلَ فَلَهُ السَّلَبُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah]; narrated by [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i] from [Nu'aim bin Abu Hindin] from [Ibnu Samurah bin Jundab] from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever kills (in battle), the spoils of war belong to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11688, 11789, 19285
Imam Bukhari : 2909, 3978
Imam Abu Dawud : 2342, 2343
Imam Darimi : 2373

LEGAL ASSAULTS REGARDING WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2829

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الصَّعْبُ بْنُ جَثَّامَةَ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَهْلِ الدَّارِ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ يُبَيَّتُونَ فَيُصَابُ النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ قَالَ هُمْ مِنْهُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said; narrated by [Ash Sha'b bin Jatstsamah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about polytheists staying overnight in their homes who were attacked, affecting women and children. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'They (women and children) are part of them (the polytheists).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16076

THE ATTACK ON THE BANI FAZARAH IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2830

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ أَنْبَأَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَغَزَوْنَا مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ هَوَازِنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَتَيْنَا مَاءً لِبَنِي فَزَارَةَ فَعَرَّسْنَا حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ عِنْدَ الصُّبْحِ شَنَنَّاهَا عَلَيْهِمْ غَارَةً فَأَتَيْنَا أَهْلَ مَاءٍ فَبَيَّتْنَاهُمْ فَقَتَلْنَاهُمْ تِسْعَةً أَوْ سَبْعَةَ أَبْيَاتٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il]; narrated by [Waki'] from ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] from [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa'] from his father, he said: 'We fought with Abu Bakar against Hawazin during the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. We approached a water source of Bani Fazarah, rested briefly, and at dawn, we launched an attack on them. We reached the water source's people, besieged them at night, and killed nine or seven of their households.'

PROHIBITION OF KILLING WOMEN AND CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2831

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى امْرَأَةً مَقْتُولَةً فِي بَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ فَنَهَى عَنْ قَتْلِ النِّسَاءِ وَالصِّبْيَانِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim]; narrated by ['Utsman bin 'Umar]; narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu 'Umar]: 'Indeed, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw a woman killed on the road and forbade the killing of women and children.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2202, 4509, 4516, 5201, 5400, 5493, 5688, 5764, 5782
Imam Bukhari : 2791, 2792
Imam Abu Dawud : 2298
Imam Darimi : 2353

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED KILLING WOMEN AND WORKERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2832

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْمُرَقَّعِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ الْكَاتِبِ قَالَغَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى امْرَأَةٍ مَقْتُولَةٍ قَدْ اجْتَمَعَ عَلَيْهَا النَّاسُ

فَأَفْرَجُوا لَهُ فَقَالَ مَا كَانَتْ هَذِهِ تُقَاتِلُ فِيمَنْ يُقَاتِلُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ انْطَلِقْ إِلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ فَقُلْ لَهُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُكَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقْتُلَنَّ ذُرِّيَّةً وَلَا عَسِيفًاحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قُتَيْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْمُرَقَّعِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَبَاحِ بْنِ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ يُخْطِئُ الثَّوْرِيُّ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al Muraqqi' bin Abdullah bin Shaifi] from [Hanzhalah], a scribe, he said: 'We fought with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and came across a killed woman surrounded by people. They made way for him, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: This woman was not fighting among the fighters." Then he said to a man: "Go to Khalid bin Walid and tell him that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam orders you saying: 'Do not kill offspring or laborers.'" Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Qutaibah]; narrated by [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al Muraqqi'] from his grandfather [Rabah bin Ar Rabi'] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam similarly. [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] said: 'Ats Tsauri erred in it.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15423
Imam Abu Dawud : 2295

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BURN THE 'ABNAA' VILLAGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2833

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ أَبِي الْأَخْضَرِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى قَرْيَةٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا أُبْنَى فَقَالَ ائْتِ أُبْنَى صَبَاحًا ثُمَّ حَرِّقْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ismail bin Samurah]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Shalih bin Abu Al Akhdlar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me to a village called Abnaa and said: Go to Abnaa in the morning then burn it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20823

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BURNS BANI NADLIR DATE TREES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2834

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّقَ

نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ وَهِيَ الْبُوَيْرَةُ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ مَا قَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ لِينَةٍ أَوْ تَرَكْتُمُوهَا قَائِمَةً }الْآيَةَ الْآيَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh]; narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Indeed, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam burned and cut down the date palms of Bani Nadlir at Buwairah, then Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala revealed: Whatever you cut down of the date palms (of the disbelievers) or left standing on their trunks" (Qs. Al Hasyr 59:5).'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4304, 4890, 5325
Imam Bukhari : 2158, 2798, 3727, 4505
Imam Abu Dawud : 2248
Imam Darimi : 2351

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BURNS THE BANI NADHIR DATE TREE AND Slashes Them
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2835

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّقَ نَخْلَ بَنِي النَّضِيرِ وَقَطَعَ وَفِيهِ يَقُولُ شَاعِرُهُمْ فَهَانَ عَلَى سَرَاةِ بَنِي لُؤَيٍّحَرِيقٌ بِالْبُوَيْرَةِ مُسْتَطِيرُ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id]; narrated by ['Uqbah bin Khalid] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Indeed, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam burned and cut down the date palms of Bani Nadlir. A poet said: It was easy for the leaders of Bani Luay to burn Buwairah until it was scattered."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4304, 4890, 5325
Imam Bukhari : 2158, 2798, 3727, 4505
Imam Darimi : 2351

THE REQUEST OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EXCHANGE A CAPTIVE WOMAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2836

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَغَزَوْنَا مَعَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ هَوَازِنَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنَفَّلَنِي جَارِيَةً مِنْ بَنِي فَزَارَةَ مِنْ أَجْمَلِ الْعَرَبِ عَلَيْهَا قَشْعٌ لَهَا فَمَا كَشَفْتُ لَهَا عَنْ ثَوْبٍ حَتَّى أَتَيْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَلَقِيَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي السُّوقِ فَقَالَ لِلَّهِ أَبُوكَ هَبْهَا لِي فَوَهَبْتُهَا لَهُ فَبَعَثَ بِهَا فَفَادَى بِهَا أُسَارَى مِنْ أُسَارَى الْمُسْلِمِينَ كَانُوا بِمَكَّةَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Isma'il], both said; narrated by [Waki'] from [Ikrimah bin Ammar] from [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al Akwa] from his father, he

said: 'We attacked Hawazin with Abu Bakar during the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He gave me a slave girl from Bani Fazarah, among the most beautiful of Arabs, wearing a headscarf. I did not uncover her clothing until we reached Madinah. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam met me in the market and said: By Allah for your father give her to me." So I gave her to him. Rasulullah sent her to ransom Muslim captives in Makkah.'"

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RETURNED ANIMALS AND SLAVES STOLEN BY THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2837

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَذَهَبَتْ فَرَسٌ لَهُ فَأَخَذَهَا الْعَدُوُّ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَأَبَقَ عَبْدٌ لَهُ فَلَحِقَ بِالرُّومِ فَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيْهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'A horse of his escaped during the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and was taken by the enemy. The Muslims prevailed, and it was returned to him. A slave of his fled to the Romans, and the Muslims prevailed. Khalid bin Walid returned him after Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away.'

PROHIBITION OF GHULUL (TAKING POLISHED PROPERTY)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2838

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَتُوُفِّيَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَشْجَعَ بِخَيْبَرَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلُّوا عَلَى صَاحِبِكُمْ فَأَنْكَرَ النَّاسُ ذَلِكَ وَتَغَيَّرَتْ لَهُ وُجُوهُهُمْ فَلَمَّا رَأَى ذَلِكَ قَالَ إِنَّ صَاحِبَكُمْ غَلَّ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِقَالَ زَيْدٌ فَالْتَمَسُوا فِي مَتَاعِهِ فَإِذَا خَرَزَاتٌ مِنْ خَرَزِ يَهُودَ مَا تُسَاوِي دِرْهَمَيْنِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh]; narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Hibban] from [Abu 'Amrah] from [Zaid bin Khalid Al Juhani], he said: 'A man from Ashja' died in Khaibar. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Pray for your companion." But the people disapproved their faces changed. Seeing this he said: "Your companion stole in the way of Allah." Zaid said: "We searched his belongings and found Jewish beads worth two dirhams."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 749, 1106, 20686

REPLY FOR GHULUL PERPETRATORS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2839

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَكَانَ عَلَى ثَقَلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ يُقَالُ لَهُ كِرْكِرَةُ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ فِي النَّارِ فَذَهَبُوا يَنْظُرُونَ فَوَجَدُوا عَلَيْهِ كِسَاءً أَوْ عَبَاءَةً قَدْ غَلَّهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar]; narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Salim bin Abul Ja'd] from [Abdullah bin Amru], he said: 'A man named Karkarah burdened the Prophet. When he died, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: He is in the Fire." They looked and found he had stolen a cloak or shawl.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2845

WARNING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO CHEAT IN GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2840

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عِيسَى بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَصَلَّى بِنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ حُنَيْنٍ إِلَى جَنْبِ بَعِيرٍ مِنْ الْمَقَاسِمِ ثُمَّ تَنَاوَلَ شَيْئًا مِنْ الْبَعِيرِ فَأَخَذَ مِنْهُ قَرَدَةً يَعْنِي وَبَرَةً فَجَعَلَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ هَذَا مِنْ غَنَائِمِكُمْ أَدُّوا الْخَيْطَ وَالْمِخْيَطَ فَمَا فَوْقَ ذَلِكَ فَمَا دُونَ ذَلِكَ فَإِنَّ الْغُلُولَ عَارٌ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَشَنَارٌ وَنَارٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Abu Sinan Isa bin Sinan] from [Ya'la bin Syadad] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed with us during the Battle of Hunain beside a camel from the spoils' division. He took something from the camel, a piece of fur, placed it between his fingers, and said: O people! This is part of your spoils. Return even a thread or needle for above or below that theft is a shame disgrace and fire for its people on the Day of Resurrection."'"

DISTRIBUTION OF WAR SPOILERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2841

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَّلَ الثُّلُثَ بَعْدَ الْخُمُسِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said; narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Yazid bin Yazid bin Jabir] from [Makhul] from [Ziyad bin Jariyah] from [Habib bin Maslamah], he said: 'Indeed, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave one-third of the spoils after one-fifth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16817, 16820, 16821, 16822, 16823
Imam Abu Dawud : 2368, 2373
Imam Darimi : 2372

ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS FROM GHANIMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2842

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَّلَ فِي الْبَدْأَةِ الرُّبُعَ وَفِي الرَّجْعَةِ الثُّلُثَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Abdurrahman bin Harits Az Zuraqqi] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Makhul] from [Abu Sallam Al A'raj] from [Abu Umamah] from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave one-fourth of the spoils when departing and one-third when returning.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16820, 16824, 21667
Imam Abu Dawud : 2370
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2844

THERE WAS NO ADDITIONAL LOOKING PROPERTY AFTER RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2843

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ أَنْبَأَنَا رَجَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَلَا نَفَلَ بَعْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرُدُّ الْمُسْلِمُونَ قَوِيُّهُمْ عَلَى ضَعِيفِهِمْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Al Husain]; narrated by [Raja` bin Abu Salamah]; narrated by ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: 'There is no extra spoils’ portion after Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam; the strong Muslims return it to the weak.'

DISTRIBUTION OF ADDITIONAL WAR SUPPLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2844

قَالَ رَجَاءٌ فَسَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ مُوسَى يَقُولُ لَهُ حَدَّثَنِي مَكْحُولٌ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَفَّلَ فِي الْبَدْأَةِ الرُّبُعَ وَحِينَ قَفَلَ الثُّلُثَفَقَالَ عَمْرٌو أُحَدِّثُكَ عَنْ أَبِي عَنْ جَدِّي وَتُحَدِّثُنِي عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ

(From the same chain as the previous Hadith; from [Ali] from [Zaid]), [Raja'] said; I heard [Sulaiman bin Musa], he said to him; narrated by [Makhul] from [Habib bin Maslamah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave one-fourth of the spoils when departing and one-third when returning. Amru said: 'I narrate to you from my father from my grandfather, and you narrate to me from Makhul.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21667
Imam Abu Dawud : 2370

DIVISION OF SECTIONS FOR HORSE RIDERS IN THE BATTLE OF KHAIBAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2845

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْهَمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ لِلْفَارِسِ ثَلَاثَةَ أَسْهُمٍ لِلْفَرَسِ سَهْمَانِ وَلِلرَّجُلِ سَهْمٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam allocated three shares on the day of Khaibar: two for the horse and one for the rider.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2362

DO NOT GET GHANIMAH BECAUSE OF YOUR STATUS AS A SLAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2846

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ مُهَاجِرِ بْنِ قُنْفُذٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَيْرًا مَوْلَى آبِي اللَّحْمِ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ كَانَ لَا يَأْكُلُ اللَّحْمَ قَالَغَزَوْتُ مَعَ مَوْلَايَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَأَنَا مَمْلُوكٌ فَلَمْ يَقْسِمْ لِي مِنْ الْغَنِيمَةِ وَأُعْطِيتُ مِنْ خُرْثِيِّ الْمَتَاعِ سَيْفًا وَكُنْتُ أَجُرُّهُ إِذَا تَقَلَّدْتُهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Hisyam bin Sa'ad] from [Muhammad bin Zaid bin Muhajir bin Qunfudz], he said; I heard [Umair], freedman of Abu Al Lahm, [Waki'] said: 'He did not eat meat.' He said: 'I fought with my master in the Battle of Khaibar as a slave, received no share of the spoils, but was given a sword’s ornament, which I carried when accompanying him.'

WOMEN JOIN THE FIGHT TO HELP THE MUJAHIDIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2847

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أُمِّ

عَطِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ قَالَتْغَزَوْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ غَزَوَاتٍ أَخْلُفُهُمْ فِي رِحَالِهِمْ وَأَصْنَعُ لَهُمْ الطَّعَامَ وَأُدَاوِي الْجَرْحَى وَأَقُومُ عَلَى الْمَرْضَى

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by ['Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Ummu 'Athiyah Al Anshariyah], she said: 'I fought with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in seven battles, staying behind, preparing food, treating the wounded, and caring for the sick.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15946, 18361, 18586, 18954, 19862, 26037
Imam Bukhari : 1135
Imam Abu Dawud : 3317
Imam Darimi : 2315

THE MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO BETRAY AND KILL ELDER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2848

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَطِيَّةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَبُو رُوقٍ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْغَرِيفِ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ قَالَبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ سِيرُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَاتِلُوا مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا تَمْثُلُوا وَلَا تَغْدِرُوا وَلَا تَغُلُّوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيدًا

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal]; narrated by [Abu Usamah]; narrated by ['Athiyah bin Al Harits Abu Ruq Al Hamdani]; narrated by [Abul Gharif Ubaidullah bin Khalifah] from [Shafwan bin 'Assal], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent us on an expedition and said: 'March in the name of Allah, in the way of Allah, fight those who disbelieve in Allah, do not mutilate, do not betray, do not steal, and do not kill the elderly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2246
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2849
Imam Darimi : 2332

WASIAT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON HOW TO FIGHT AND WAR ETHICS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2849

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَمَّرَ رَجُلًا عَلَى سَرِيَّةٍ أَوْصَاهُ فِي خَاصَّةِ نَفْسِهِ بِتَقْوَى اللَّهِ وَمَنْ مَعَهُ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ خَيْرًا فَقَالَ اغْزُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ قَاتِلُوا مَنْ كَفَرَ بِاللَّهِ اغْزُوا وَلَا تَغْدِرُوا وَلَا تَغُلُّوا وَلَا تَمْثُلُوا وَلَا تَقْتُلُوا وَلِيدًا وَإِذَا أَنْتَ لَقِيتَ عَدُوَّكَ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَادْعُهُمْ إِلَى إِحْدَى ثَلَاثِ خِلَالٍ أَوْ

خِصَالٍ فَأَيَّتُهُنَّ أَجَابُوكَ إِلَيْهَا فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ فَإِنْ أَجَابُوكَ فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ ثُمَّ ادْعُهُمْ إِلَى التَّحَوُّلِ مِنْ دَارِهِمْ إِلَى دَارِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَخْبِرْهُمْ إِنْ فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ أَنَّ لَهُمْ مَا لِلْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَأَنَّ عَلَيْهِمْ مَا عَلَى الْمُهَاجِرِينَ وَإِنْ أَبَوْا فَأَخْبِرْهُمْ أَنَّهُمْ يَكُونُونَ كَأَعْرَابِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَجْرِي عَلَيْهِمْ حُكْمُ اللَّهِ الَّذِي يَجْرِي عَلَى الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَلَا يَكُونُ لَهُمْ فِي الْفَيْءِ وَالْغَنِيمَةِ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا أَنْ يُجَاهِدُوا مَعَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا أَنْ يَدْخُلُوا فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَسَلْهُمْ إِعْطَاءَ الْجِزْيَةِ فَإِنْ فَعَلُوا فَاقْبَلْ مِنْهُمْ وَكُفَّ عَنْهُمْ فَإِنْ هُمْ أَبَوْا فَاسْتَعِنْ بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَقَاتِلْهُمْ وَإِنْ حَاصَرْتَ حِصْنًا فَأَرَادُوكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةَ نَبِيِّكَ فَلَا تَجْعَلْ لَهُمْ ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَلَا ذِمَّةَ نَبِيِّكَ وَلَكِنْ اجْعَلْ لَهُمْ ذِمَّتَكَ وَذِمَّةَ أَبِيكَ وَذِمَّةَ أَصْحَابِكَ فَإِنَّكُمْ إِنْ تُخْفِرُوا ذِمَمَكُمْ وَذِمَّةَ آبَائِكُمْ أَهْوَنُ عَلَيْكُمْ مِنْ أَنْ تُخْفِرُوا ذِمَّةَ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةَ رَسُولِهِ وَإِنْ حَاصَرْتَ حِصْنًا فَأَرَادُوكَ أَنْ يَنْزِلُوا عَلَى حُكْمِ اللَّهِ فَلَا تُنْزِلْهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِ اللَّهِ وَلَكِنْ أَنْزِلْهُمْ عَلَى حُكْمِكَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي أَتُصِيبُ فِيهِمْ حُكْمَ اللَّهِ أَمْ لَا قَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ مُقَاتِلَ بْنَ حَيَّانَ فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنِي مُسْلِمُ بْنُ هَيْضَمٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ مُقَرِّنٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya]; narrated by [Muhammad bin Yusuf Al Firyabi]; narrated by [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from his father, he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam appointed a commander for an expedition, he specifically advised him to fear Allah and urged the Muslims with him to do good, saying: 'Fight in the name of Allah, in the way of Allah, against those who disbelieve in Allah. Fight, but do not betray, do not steal, do not mutilate, and do not kill children. When you meet your polytheist enemy, invite them to one of three options. Accept whichever they choose and refrain from them: Invite them to Islam; if they accept, take it and stop. Then invite them to move from their land to the land of the Muhajirin, informing them they will have the rights and duties of the Muhajirin. If they refuse and stay, inform them they will be like the Bedouin Muslims, subject to Allah’s laws for believers, with no share in spoils unless they fight with the Muslims. If they refuse Islam, ask for jizyah; if they agree, accept it and stop. If they refuse, seek Allah’s help and fight them. If you besiege a fortress and they want Allah’s and His Prophet’s protection, do not grant it, but offer your protection, your father’s, and your companions’. Breaking your own pledge is lighter than breaking Allah’s and His Prophet’s. If they want to submit to Allah’s judgment, do not grant it, but judge them by your own, for you do not know if you will match Allah’s judgment.' [Alqamah] said: I narrated this to [Muqatil bin Hayyan], and he said: Narrated by [Muslim bin Haidlam] from [An Nu’man bin Muqarrin] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2592
Imam Abu Dawud : 2246
Imam Darimi : 2332

OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS IS LIKE OBEDIENCE TO GOD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2850

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَطَاعَنِي فَقَدْ أَطَاعَ اللَّهَ وَمَنْ عَصَانِي فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَمَنْ أَطَاعَ الْإِمَامَ فَقَدْ أَطَاعَنِي وَمَنْ عَصَى الْإِمَامَ فَقَدْ عَصَانِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said; narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever obeys me obeys Allah, and whoever disobeys me disobeys Allah. Whoever obeys the leader obeys me, and whoever disobeys the leader disobeys me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2958, 7032, 7125, 7335, 7786, 8149, 8654, 9016, 9655, 9708, 10226
Imam Bukhari : 2737, 6604
Imam Muslim : 3416, 3417, 3418
Imam Abu Dawud : 2255
Imam Tirmidzi : 1595
Imam Nasa'i : 4122, 4123, 5415
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3, 2850
Imam Darimi : 221

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO OBEY EVEN THOUGH LED BY SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2851

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَأَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمَعُوا وَأَطِيعُوا وَإِنْ اسْتُعْمِلَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ حَبَشِيٌّ كَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ زَبِيبَةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Abu Bisyr Bakar bin Khalaf], both said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Syu'bah], narrated by [Abu At Tayyah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Listen and obey, even if your leader is an Abyssinian slave with hair like raisins (kā’anna ra’sahu zabībah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11683, 12291, 16052, 22150, 26001, 26002, 26003, 26004, 26005, 26007
Imam Bukhari : 651, 652, 655, 6609, 6640
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2851

THE OBLIGATION OF LEADERS WHO FOLLOW THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2852

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ أُمِّ الْحُصَيْنِ

قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنْ أُمِّرَ عَلَيْكُمْ عَبْدٌ حَبَشِيٌّ مُجَدَّعٌ فَاسْمَعُوا لَهُ وَأَطِيعُوا مَا قَادَكُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki' bin Al Jarah] from [Syu'bah], from [Yahya bin Al Hushain], from his grandmother [Ummu Al Hushain], she said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'If an Abyssinian slave, maimed (mujadda‘), leads you, listen and obey him as long as he guides you with Allah’s Book.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16052, 22150, 25999, 26001, 26005, 26007, 26009

OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS EVEN THOUGH THE SLAVES ARE BLACK Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2853

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّأَنَّهُ انْتَهَى إِلَى الرَّبَذَةِ وَقَدْ أُقِيمَتْ الصَّلَاةُ فَإِذَا عَبْدٌ يَؤُمُّهُمْ فَقِيلَ هَذَا أَبُو ذَرٍّ فَذَهَبَ يَتَأَخَّرُ فَقَالَ أَبُو ذَرٍّ أَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَسْمَعَ وَأُطِيعَ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَبْدًا حَبَشِيًّا مُجَدَّعَ الْأَطْرَافِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abu 'Imaran Al Jauni], from ['Abdullah bin Ash Shamit], from [Abu Dzar], he said: He arrived at Rabdah when prayer was established, led by a slave. It was said, 'This is Abu Dzar,' so the slave stepped back. Abu Dzar said, 'My beloved (khalīlī) shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam advised me to listen and obey, even if the leader is an Abyssinian slave, maimed in limbs (mujadda‘ al-atrāf).'

PROHIBITION OF OBEDIENCE TO IMCICIOUS COMMANDMENTS Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2854

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ مُجَزِّزٍ عَلَى بَعْثٍ وَأَنَا فِيهِمْ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَى رَأْسِ غَزَاتِهِ أَوْ كَانَ بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ اسْتَأْذَنَتْهُ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ الْجَيْشِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُمْ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ حُذَافَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ السَّهْمِيَّ فَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ غَزَا مَعَهُ فَلَمَّا كَانَ بِبَعْضِ الطَّرِيقِ أَوْقَدَ الْقَوْمُ نَارًا لِيَصْطَلُوا أَوْ لِيَصْنَعُوا عَلَيْهَا صَنِيعًا فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَكَانَتْ فِيهِ دُعَابَةٌ أَلَيْسَ لِي عَلَيْكُمْ السَّمْعُ وَالطَّاعَةُ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَمَا أَنَا بِآمِرِكُمْ بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا صَنَعْتُمُوهُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنِّي أَعْزِمُ عَلَيْكُمْ إِلَّا تَوَاثَبْتُمْ فِي هَذِهِ النَّارِ فَقَامَ نَاسٌ فَتَحَجَّزُوا فَلَمَّا ظَنَّ أَنَّهُمْ وَاثِبُونَ قَالَ أَمْسِكُوا عَلَى أَنْفُسِكُمْ فَإِنَّمَا كُنْتُ أَمْزَحُ مَعَكُمْ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَمَرَكُمْ مِنْهُمْ بِمَعْصِيَةِ اللَّهِ فَلَا تُطِيعُوهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from ['Umar bin Al Hakam bin Tsauban], from [Abu Said Al Khudri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent [Alqamah bin Mujazir] on an expedition, and I was among them. At the battle’s end or mid-journey, a group requested permission. He permitted them and appointed [Abdullah bin Hudzafah bin Qais As-Sahmi] as their leader. I was among those who fought with him. Mid-journey, they lit a fire to warm themselves or cook. Abdullah, jokingly, said, 'Don’t you owe me obedience?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'I command you to jump into this fire.' Some prepared to jump. When he thought they would, he said, 'Stop, I was only joking.' Upon return, they reported to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said, 'Whoever orders you to disobey Allah, do not obey him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS EXCEPT IN IMMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2855

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَى الْمَرْءِ الْمُسْلِمِ الطَّاعَةُ فِيمَا أَحَبَّ أَوْ كَرِهَ إِلَّا أَنْ يُؤْمَرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَإِذَا أُمِرَ بِمَعْصِيَةٍ فَلَا سَمْعَ وَلَا طَاعَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], reported by [Al Laits bin Sa'ad], from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar]; also narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah] and [Suwaid bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Raja` Al Makki], from [Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A Muslim must obey, whether he likes or dislikes, unless ordered to sin (ma‘siyah). If ordered to sin, there is no listening or obedience.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

THERE IS NO OBEDIENCE TO LEADERS WHO COMMIT IMMIXATION

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2856

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَاعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَيَلِي أُمُورَكُمْ بَعْدِي رِجَالٌ يُطْفِئُونَ السُّنَّةَ وَيَعْمَلُونَ بِالْبِدْعَةِ وَيُؤَخِّرُونَ الصَّلَاةَ عَنْ مَوَاقِيتِهَا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنْ أَدْرَكْتُهُمْ كَيْفَ أَفْعَلُ قَالَ تَسْأَلُنِي يَا ابْنَ أُمِّ عَبْدٍ كَيْفَ تَفْعَلُ لَا طَاعَةَ لِمَنْ عَصَى اللَّهَ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim]; also narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], both said: Narrated by ['Abdullah bin 'Utsman bin Khutsaim], from [Al Qasim bin 'Abdurrahman bin 'Abdullah bin Mas'ud], from his father, from his grandfather ['Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'After me, men will lead you, extinguishing the Sunnah, practicing innovation (bid‘ah), and delaying prayers from their times.' I said, 'O Rasulullah, if I meet them, what should I do?' He said, 'You ask me, O Ibn Umm Abd, what to do? No obedience to one who disobeys Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 588, 686, 969, 1013, 1041, 3694, 4439, 4585, 5996, 11212, 12454, 12748, 18983, 18991, 19034, 19057, 19732, 19733, 19735, 19737, 19738, 19740, 19761
Imam Bukhari : 2735, 3995, 6611, 6612, 6716
Imam Muslim : 3423, 3424, 3425
Imam Abu Dawud : 2256, 2257
Imam Tirmidzi : 1629
Imam Nasa'i : 4134, 4135
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2854, 2855, 2856

PLEASURE TO LISTEN AND OBEY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2857

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ وَابْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَبَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فِي الْعُسْرِ وَالْيُسْرِ وَالْمَنْشَطِ وَالْمَكْرَهِ وَالْأَثَرَةِ عَلَيْنَا وَأَنْ لَا نُنَازِعَ الْأَمْرَ أَهْلَهُ وَأَنْ نَقُولَ الْحَقَّ حَيْثُمَا كُنَّا لَا نَخَافُ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةَ لَائِمٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], [Yahya bin Sa'id], [Ubaidullah bin Umar], and [Ibnu 'Ajlan], from ['Ubadah bin Al Walid bin 'Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], from his father, from ['Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], he said: We pledged to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to listen and obey in hardship and ease, in zeal or dislike, even if others are favored over us, not to dispute the rightful authority, and to speak the truth wherever we are, fearing no blame for Allah’s sake.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359,

11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345

PAY'AT TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PRAYER AND OBEDIENCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2858

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ التَّنُوخِيُّ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَبِيبُ الْأَمِينُ أَمَّا هُوَ إِلَيَّ فَحَبِيبٌ وَأَمَّا هُوَ عِنْدِي فَأَمِينٌ عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَةً أَوْ ثَمَانِيَةً أَوْ تِسْعَةً فَقَالَ أَلَا تُبَايِعُونَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَبَسَطْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا فَقَالَ قَائِلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ فَعَلَامَ نُبَايِعُكَ فَقَالَ أَنْ تَعْبُدُوا اللَّهَ وَلَا تُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُوا الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ وَتَسْمَعُوا وَتُطِيعُوا وَأَسَرَّ كَلِمَةً خُفْيَةً وَلَا تَسْأَلُوا النَّاسَ شَيْئًا قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ بَعْضَ أُولَئِكَ النَّفَرِ يَسْقُطُ سَوْطُهُ فَلَا يَسْأَلُ أَحَدًا يُنَاوِلُهُ إِيَّاهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz At Tanukhi], from [Rabi'ah bin Yazid], from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani], from [Abu Muslim], he said: Narrated by my trusted beloved, [Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i], he said: We were with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, seven, eight, or nine. He said, 'Will you not pledge to Rasulullah?' We extended our hands. Someone said, 'O Rasulullah, we have pledged to you; on what should we pledge?' He said, 'To worship Allah without associating partners, perform the five prayers, listen, and obey—whispering softly—and do not beg from others.' Auf said, 'I saw some of them, if their whip fell, they would not ask anyone to pick it up.'

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

Imam Darimi : 2345, 2345

Pledge of allegiance according to ability
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2859

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَتَّابٍ مَوْلَى هُرْمُزَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُبَايَعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى السَّمْعِ وَالطَّاعَةِ فَقَالَ فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Syu'bah], from ['Attab], freed slave of Hurmuz, he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'We pledged to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to listen and obey, and he said, ‘As much as you are able (fī mā istata‘tum).’'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 4337, 4337, 5272, 5272, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5510, 5510, 5963, 5963, 5963, 6554, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 11758, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12302, 12419, 12454, 12454, 12454, 12642, 12868, 13245, 15099, 15099, 15099, 15449, 15450, 17397, 17402, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18399, 18399, 18403, 18432, 18432, 18441, 19866, 19867, 21046, 21058, 21082, 21616, 21622, 21623, 21623, 21657, 21657, 21657, 21666, 21666, 21666, 21673, 21680, 21692, 22868, 24020, 24042, 25816, 25882, 26046
Imam Bukhari : 17, 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 3603, 3604, 3698, 4515, 6286, 6303, 6365, 6529, 6532, 6532, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6660, 6660, 6662, 6662, 6662, 6664, 6664, 6664, 6673, 6914
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 85, 85, 1729, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3426, 3426, 3426, 3427, 3427, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472, 3472, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1399, 2376, 2551, 2551, 2551, 4294, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1359, 1519, 1519, 1519, 2115, 2116, 2657, 3069
Imam Nasa'i : 456, 4010, 4080, 4080, 4080, 4081, 4081, 4081, 4082, 4082, 4082, 4083, 4083, 4083, 4084, 4084, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4087, 4087, 4091, 4092, 4107, 4116, 4116, 4116, 4117, 4117, 4117, 4118, 4118, 4118, 4125, 4139, 4916, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2857, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2859, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 853, 853, 1555, 1555, 1555
Imam Darimi : 2345

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BOUGHT A SLAVE WITH TWO BLACK SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2860

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَجَاءَ عَبْدٌ فَبَايَعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْهِجْرَةِ وَلَمْ يَشْعُرْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ عَبْدٌ فَجَاءَ سَيِّدُهُ يُرِيزُهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعْنِيهِ فَاشْتَرَاهُ بِعَبْدَيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ ثُمَّ لَمْ يُبَايِعْ أَحَدًا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يَسْأَلَهُ أَعَبْدٌ هُوَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], reported by [Al Laits bin Sa'ad], from [Abu Zubair], from [Jabir], he said: A slave came to pledge to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for migration, unaware he was a slave. His master came to reclaim him. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Sell him to me.' He bought him for two black slaves. Afterward, he never accepted a pledge without asking, 'Is he a slave?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14245

THREE GROUPS TO WHOM ALLAH DOES NOT TALK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2861

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةٌ لَا يُكَلِّمُهُمْ اللَّهُ وَلَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِمْ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا يُزَكِّيهِمْ وَلَهُمْ عَذَابٌ أَلِيمٌ رَجُلٌ عَلَى فَضْلِ مَاءٍ بِالْفَلَاةِ يَمْنَعُهُ مِنْ ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ رَجُلًا بِسِلْعَةٍ بَعْدَ الْعَصْرِ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ لَأَخَذَهَا بِكَذَا وَكَذَا فَصَدَّقَهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى غَيْرِ ذَلِكَ وَرَجُلٌ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا لَا يُبَايِعُهُ إِلَّا لِدُنْيَا فَإِنْ أَعْطَاهُ مِنْهَا وَفَى لَهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطِهِ مِنْهَا لَمْ يَفِ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Muhammad], and [Ahmad bin Sinan], all said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Three whom Allah will not speak to, look at, or purify on the Day of Resurrection, and they will have a painful punishment: one who withholds excess water in the desert from travelers (Ibnu Sabil), one who swears falsely after Asr to sell goods, deceiving the buyer, and one who pledges to a leader only for worldly gain, obeying only if given, and not if denied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3395, 3416, 3750, 3844, 3995, 5904, 7131, 7131, 7131, 7131, 9836, 9836, 9836, 9836, 13854, 17055, 17057, 19065, 19409, 19411, 20355, 20355, 20436, 20436, 20464, 20464, 20507, 20507, 20564, 20564, 20835, 20839, 20840, 20841, 20842, 20846
Imam Bukhari : 2185, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2186, 2196, 2196, 2196, 2239, 2332, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2476, 2477, 2480, 4185, 4186, 4187, 6167, 6183, 6647, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6672, 6891, 6892, 6892, 6892
Imam Muslim : 154, 154, 155, 156, 157, 157, 157, 157, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 3228
Imam Abu Dawud : 2822, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3014, 3565, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1132, 1190, 1521, 1521, 2922
Imam Nasa'i : 2515, 2516, 2516, 2517, 2517, 2528, 4382, 4382, 4383, 4383, 4386, 4386, 4386, 4386, 5238, 5238
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2198, 2198, 2198, 2198, 2199, 2199, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2861, 2861, 2861, 2861
Imam Darimi : 2491, 2491

QUESTIONS ABOUT LEADERS AFTER THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2862

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حَسَنِ بْنِ فُرَاتٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ كَانَتْ تَسُوسُهُمْ أَنْبِيَاؤُهُمْ كُلَّمَا ذَهَبَ نَبِيٌّ خَلَفَهُ نَبِيٌّ وَأَنَّهُ لَيْسَ كَائِنٌ بَعْدِي نَبِيٌّ فِيكُمْ قَالُوا فَمَا يَكُونُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ تَكُونُ خُلَفَاءُ فَيَكْثُرُوا قَالُوا فَكَيْفَ نَصْنَعُ قَالَ أَوْفُوا بِبَيْعَةِ الْأَوَّلِ فَالْأَوَّلِ أَدُّوا الَّذِي عَلَيْكُمْ فَسَيَسْأَلُهُمْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَنْ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Hasan bin Furat], from his father, from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Bani Israil were led by their prophets; when one prophet died, another succeeded him. No prophet will come after me. They asked, ‘What will happen, O Rasulullah?’ He said, ‘There will be many successors (khulafā’).’ They asked,

‘What should we do?’ He said, ‘Fulfill the pledge to each, one by one, and discharge your duties. Allah will question them about theirs.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3459, 3917, 4337, 5272, 5288, 5510, 5963, 7619, 9656, 10359, 11642, 11758, 12245, 12288, 12419, 12454, 12868, 15099, 17844, 18305, 18307, 18363, 18399, 18403, 18432, 21623, 21657, 21666
Imam Bukhari : 2203, 3196, 3335, 3508, 3509, 3510, 6529, 6532, 6533, 6660, 6662, 6664
Imam Muslim : 84, 85, 3426, 3427, 3428, 3429, 3430, 3432, 3472
Imam Abu Dawud : 2376, 2551, 4294
Imam Tirmidzi : 1519, 2115, 2116
Imam Nasa'i : 4080, 4081, 4082, 4083, 4084, 4086, 4087, 4116, 4117, 4118, 4125, 5288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2113, 2857, 2859, 2862
Imam Malik : 853, 1555

FLAG OF TRAITORS ON DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2863

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُنْصَبُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُقَالُ هَذِهِ غَدْرَةُ فُلَانٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Abu Al Walid], narrated by [Syu'bah]; also narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], from [Syu'bah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Wa`il], from ['Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A banner will be raised for every traitor on the Day of Resurrection, proclaiming, ‘This is the treachery of so-and-so (ghadratu fulān).’'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 3763, 3984, 3985, 4419, 4844, 4945, 5123, 5200, 5451, 5645, 5697, 5780, 6158, 10877, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 5710, 6451, 6578
Imam Abu Dawud : 2375
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2864
Imam Darimi : 2430

FLAG OF PEOPLE WHO FLEE FROM WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2864

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنَّهُ يُنْصَبُ لِكُلِّ غَادِرٍ لِوَاءٌ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِقَدْرِ غَدْرَتِهِ

Narrated by [Imran bin Musa Al Laitsi], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], reported by ['Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Abu Said Al Khudri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Indeed, a banner will be raised for every traitor on the Day of Resurrection, proportional to his treachery (bi qadri ghadratihi).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3705, 5123, 5200, 5645, 5697, 10877, 11004, 11190, 11239, 11990, 12060, 13121, 13354
Imam Bukhari : 2949, 2950, 6451, 6578

Imam Darimi : 2430

HOW TO TAKE Pledge of Allegiance for Women
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2865

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ الْمُنْكَدِرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أُمَيْمَةَ بِنْتَ رُقَيْقَةَ تَقُولُجِئْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نِسْوَةٍ نُبَايِعُهُ فَقَالَ لَنَا فِيمَا اسْتَطَعْتُنَّ وَأَطَقْتُنَّ إِنِّي لَا أُصَافِحُ النِّسَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], he heard [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] say: I heard [Umaimah binti Ruqaiqah] say, 'I came with women to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to pledge allegiance (nubāyi‘uhu). He said to us, ‘As much as you are able and capable (fī mā istaṭa‘tunna wa aṭaqtunna).’ Indeed, I do not shake hands with women.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25765, 25767, 25768, 26312

WOMEN'S PLEDGE WITHOUT HANDSHAKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2866

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُرْوَةُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ إِذَا هَاجَرْنَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُمْتَحَنَّ بِقَوْلِ اللَّهِ{ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّبِيُّ إِذَا جَاءَكَ الْمُؤْمِنَاتُ يُبَايِعْنَكَ }إِلَى آخِرِ الْآيَةِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَمَنْ أَقَرَّ بِهَا مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنَاتِ فَقَدْ أَقَرَّ بِالْمِحْنَةِ فَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَقْرَرْنَ بِذَلِكَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِنَّ قَالَ لَهُنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْطَلِقْنَ فَقَدْ بَايَعْتُكُنَّ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا مَسَّتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ يُبَايِعُهُنَّ بِالْكَلَامِ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَا أَمَرَهُ اللَّهُ وَلَا مَسَّتْ كَفُّ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَفَّ امْرَأَةٍ قَطُّ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ لَهُنَّ إِذَا أَخَذَ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَدْ بَايَعْتُكُنَّ كَلَامًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], he said: [Yunus] reported from [Ibnu Syihab], [Urwah bin Az Zubair] reported that ['Aisyah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: Believing women, when migrating to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, were tested with Allah’s words, {O Prophet, when believing women come to you to pledge (yubāyi‘naka)} until the verse’s end. 'Aisyah said, ‘Whoever among the believing women affirmed it passed the test (al-miḥnah).’ When they affirmed with their words, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, ‘Go, I have accepted

your pledge.’ By Allah, the Prophet’s hand never touched a woman’s hand; he pledged them with words (bil-kalām). 'Aisyah said, ‘By Allah, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took from women only what Allah commanded. His palm never touched a woman’s palm. He said to them after their pledge, ‘I have accepted your pledge with words.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4879

PROHIBITION OF GAMBLING ON HORSE AND CAMEL RACING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2867

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْخَلَ فَرَسًا بَيْنَ فَرَسَيْنِ وَهُوَ لَا يَأْمَنُ أَنْ يَسْبِقَ فَلَيْسَ بِقِمَارٍ وَمَنْ أَدْخَلَ فَرَسًا بَيْنَ فَرَسَيْنِ وَهُوَ يَأْمَنُ أَنْ يَسْبِقَ فَهُوَ قِمَارٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], reported by [Sufyan bin Husain], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, ‘Whoever enters his horse between two horses, not certain it will win, it is not gambling (qimār). But whoever enters his horse between two horses, certain it will win, that is gambling.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10153
Imam Abu Dawud : 2215

PREPARATIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN SENDING HORSES FOR WAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2868

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَضَمَّرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْلَ فَكَانَ يُرْسِلُ الَّتِي ضُمِّرَتْ مِنْ الْحَفْيَاءِ إِلَى ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَالَّتِي لَمْ تُضَمَّرْ مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ إِلَى مَسْجِدِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by ['Abdullah bin Numair], from ['Ubaidullah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam trained horses (ḍammara al-khail) for battle, sending trained ones from Al Hafya to Tsaniyatil Wada' and untrained ones from Tsaniyatil Wada' to the mosque of Bani Zuraiq.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4257, 4366
Imam Abu Dawud : 2211

RACES ALLOWED ONLY FOR CAMELS AND HORSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2869

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الْحَكَمِ مَوْلَى بَنِي لَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا سَبْقَ إِلَّا فِي خُفٍّ أَوْ حَافِرٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Abu Al Hakam], freed slave of Bani Laits, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, ‘No race (sabq) except with camels or horses (khuff aw ḥāfir).’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7170, 8339, 8632, 9123, 9754
Imam Abu Dawud : 2210

PROHIBITION OF BRINGING THE QURAN TO ENEMY AREAS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2870

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ وَأَبُو عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan] and [Abu 'Umar], both said: Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], from [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade traveling with the Qur’an to enemy lands (arḍ al-‘aduww), fearing it might fall into enemy hands.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4923, 5041, 5208, 5850
Imam Bukhari : 2768
Imam Abu Dawud : 2243
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2871

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NOT TO BRING THE QURAN TO ENEMY AREAS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2871

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى أَنْ يُسَافَرَ بِالْقُرْآنِ إِلَى أَرْضِ الْعَدُوِّ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ يَنَالَهُ الْعَدُوُّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], reported by [Al Laits bin Sa'ad], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu 'Umar], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade traveling with the Qur’an to enemy lands (arḍ al-‘aduww), fearing it might be taken by the enemy.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4923, 5041, 5208, 5850
Imam Bukhari : 2768
Imam Abu Dawud : 2243

DIVISION OF PROPERTY FOR BANI HASYIM AND BANI MUTHTHALIB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2872

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ جُبَيْرَ بْنَ مُطْعِمٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ جَاءَ هُوَ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكَلِّمَانِهِ فِيمَا قَسَمَ مِنْ خُمُسِ خَيْبَرَ لِبَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَا قَسَمْتَ لِإِخْوَانِنَا بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ وَقَرَابَتُنَا وَاحِدَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا أَرَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ وَبَنِي الْمُطَّلِبِ شَيْئًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul `A'la], narrated by [Ayyub bin Suwaid], from [Yunus bin Yazid], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], [Jubair bin Muth'im] reported: He and ['Utsman bin Affan] came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to discuss the division of Khaibar's fifth (khumus) to Bani Hasyim and Bani Al Muththalib. They said, 'You gave to our brothers Bani Hasyim and Bani Al Muththalib, though our kinship is one.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'I see Bani Hasyim and Bani Al Muththalib as one.'

TRAVEL IS PART OF THE THOUGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2873

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَأَبُو مُصْعَبٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ السَّفَرُ قِطْعَةٌ مِنْ الْعَذَابِ يَمْنَعُ أَحَدَكُمْ نَوْمَهُ وَطَعَامَهُ وَشَرَابَهُ فَإِذَا قَضَى أَحَدُكُمْ نَهْمَتَهُ مِنْ سَفَرِهِ فَلْيُعَجِّلْ الرُّجُوعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِحَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], [Abu Mush'ab Az Zuhri], and [Suwaid bin Sa'id], all said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Sumay], freed slave of Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman, from [Abu Shalih As Samman], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Travel (safar) is a piece of torment (qiṭ'ah min al-'adhāb), preventing one from sleep, food, and drink. When you complete your journey's purpose, hasten to return to your family.' Also narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], from [Suhail], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with a similar Hadith.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6927, 9363, 10041
Imam Bukhari : 1677, 2779, 5009

Imam Muslim : 3554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2873
Imam Malik : 1552
Imam Darimi : 2554, 3406

URGENCY TO COMPLETE HAJJ IMMEDIATELY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2874

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ أَبُو إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ الْفَضْلِ أَوْ أَحَدِهِمَا عَنْ الْآخَرِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحَجَّ فَلْيَتَعَجَّلْ فَإِنَّهُ قَدْ يَمْرَضُ الْمَرِيضُ وَتَضِلُّ الضَّالَّةُ وَتَعْرِضُ الْحَاجَةُ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad] and ['Amru bin Abdullah], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Isma'il Abu Isra'il], from [Fudlail bin 'Amru], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], from [Al Fadl] or one of them from the other, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, ‘Whoever intends to perform Hajj, let him hasten, for illness, loss, or needs may arise.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1736, 1737, 1871, 1872, 2819, 3169
Imam Abu Dawud : 1472
Imam Darimi : 1718

THE OBLIGATION OF HAJJ IS ONLY ONCE IN A LIFETIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2875

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَنْصُورُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ وَلِلَّهِ عَلَى النَّاسِ حِجُّ الْبَيْتِ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا }قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحَجُّ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ فَسَكَتَ ثُمَّ قَالُوا أَفِي كُلِّ عَامٍ فَقَالَ لَا وَلَوْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَوَجَبَتْ فَنَزَلَتْ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تَسْأَلُوا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ إِنْ تُبْدَ لَكُمْ تَسُؤْكُمْ }

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] and ['Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Manshur bin Wardan], narrated by ['Ali bin Abdul A'la], from his father, from [Abu Al Bakhtari], from ['Ali], he said: When the verse {For Allah, people owe the duty of Hajj to the House, for those able to undertake it (man istaṭā‘a ilayhi sabīlā)} was revealed, they asked, ‘O Rasulullah, is Hajj every year?’ He was silent. They asked again, ‘Every year?’ He said, ‘No, if I said yes, it would become obligatory.’ Then the verse {O you who believe, do not ask about things that, if revealed, would trouble you} was revealed.

HAJJ IS NOT COMPULSORY EVERY YEAR

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2876

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحَجُّ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ قَالَ لَوْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ لَوَجَبَتْ وَلَوْ وَجَبَتْ لَمْ تَقُومُوا بِهَا وَلَوْ لَمْ تَقُومُوا بِهَا عُذِّبْتُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu 'Ubaidah] from his father, from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Anas bin Malik] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is Hajj obligatory every year?' He replied, 'If I said yes, it would become obligatory annually, and if it were obligatory, you would not be able to fulfill it. If you failed to fulfill it, you would be punished.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2510

AL AQRA' BIN HABIS' QUESTIONS ABOUT THE OBLIGATION OF HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2877

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْحَجُّ فِي كُلِّ سَنَةٍ أَوْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً قَالَ بَلْ مَرَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَمَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ فَتَطَوَّعَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed by [Sufyan bin Husain], from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Sinan], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that Al Aqra' bin Habis asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'O Messenger of Allah, is Hajj obligatory every year or once in a lifetime?' The Prophet replied, 'It is obligatory only once. Whoever can perform more, let it be voluntary.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1463

INCLUDING HAJJ AND UMRAH CAN REMOVE SIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2878

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَابِعُوا بَيْنَ الْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَإِنَّ الْمُتَابَعَةَ بَيْنَهُمَا تَنْفِي الْفَقْرَ وَالذُّنُوبَ كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaidillah], from ['Abdullah bin 'Amir], from his father, from [Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Combine Hajj and Umrah, for combining them removes poverty and sins, as a bellows removes impurities from iron.' Also narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], from [Muhammad bin Bisyr], from ['Ubaidullah bin 'Umar], from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaidillah], from ['Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah], from his father, from [Umar bin Al Khaththab] radliallahu 'anhu, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, with similar wording.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 162, 15138, 15141, 15142, 15753

UMRAH BECOME A KAFARAT AMONG OTHER UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2879

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعُمْرَةُ إِلَى الْعُمْرَةِ كَفَّارَةُ مَا بَيْنَهُمَا وَالْحَجُّ الْمَبْرُورُ لَيْسَ لَهُ جَزَاءٌ إِلَّا الْجَنَّةُ

Narrated by [Abu Mush'ab], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Sumay], freed slave of Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman, from [Abu Shalih As Samman], from [Abu Hurairah] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One Umrah to another Umrah expiates sins committed between them, and a mabrur Hajj has no reward but Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9569, 15146
Imam Bukhari : 1650

ACCEPTED HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2880

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ حَجَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ فَلَمْ يَرْفُثْ وَلَمْ يَفْسُقْ رَجَعَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Mis'ar] and [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever performs Hajj to this House (Kaaba) without rafath (immoral acts or speech) or fusuk (sinful behavior), returns as pure as the day his mother gave birth to him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6839, 7077, 8943, 8945, 9885, 10006

Imam Bukhari : 1424, 1690, 1691
Imam Darimi : 1728

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SO THAT THE HAJJ IS NOT RIA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2881

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَحَجَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَحْلٍ رَثٍّ وَقَطِيفَةٍ تُسَاوِي أَرْبَعَةَ دَرَاهِمَ أَوْ لَا تُسَاوِي ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ حَجَّةٌ لَا رِيَاءَ فِيهَا وَلَا سُمْعَةَ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Ar Rabi' bin Shabih], from [Yazid bin Aban], from [Anas bin Malik] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Hajj on a worn saddle and a velvet cloth worth four dirhams or less, then said, 'O Allah, make this a Hajj free of riya (showing off) and sum'ah (seeking fame).'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW PROPHET MUSA AND PROPHET YUNUS TALBIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2882

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ فَمَرَرْنَا بِوَادٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّ وَادٍ هَذَا قَالُوا وَادِي الْأَزْرَقِ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى مُوسَى صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ مِنْ طُولِ شَعَرِهِ شَيْئًا لَا يَحْفَظُهُ دَاوُدُ وَاضِعًا إِصْبَعَيْهِ فِي أُذُنَيْهِ لَهُ جُؤَارٌ إِلَى اللَّهِ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ مَارًّا بِهَذَا الْوَادِي قَالَ ثُمَّ سِرْنَا حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا عَلَى ثَنِيَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّ ثَنِيَّةٍ هَذِهِ قَالُوا ثَنِيَّةُ هَرْشَى أَوْ لَفْتٍ قَالَ كَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى يُونُسَ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ حَمْرَاءَ عَلَيْهِ جُبَّةُ صُوفٍ وَخِطَامُ نَاقَتِهِ خُلْبَةٌ مَارًّا بِهَذَا الْوَادِي مُلَبِّيًا

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakar bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], from [Dawud bin Abu Hindin], from [Abu Al 'Aliyah], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam between Makkah and Madinah, passing a valley. He asked, 'What valley is this?' They replied, 'The valley of Al Azraq.' He said, 'It is as if I see Musa 'Alaihis Salam'—mentioning something about his long hair, which Dawud did not recall—'placing his fingers in his ears, loudly calling to Allah with talbiyah, passing this valley.' Then we continued until we reached a pass, and he asked, 'What pass is this?' They said, 'The pass of Harsya or Laft.' He said, 'It is as if I see Yunus 'Alaihis Salam on a red camel, wearing a woolen cloak, with his camel’s rein made of fiber, passing this valley while reciting talbiyah.'

PEOPLE WHO PERFORM THE HAJJ AND UMRAH ARE ALLAH'S MESSENGERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2883

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ السَّمَّانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ الْحُجَّاجُ وَالْعُمَّارُ وَفْدُ اللَّهِ إِنْ دَعَوْهُ أَجَابَهُمْ وَإِنْ اسْتَغْفَرُوهُ غَفَرَ لَهُمْ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Shalih bin 'Abdullah bin Shalih], freed slave of Bani 'Amir, narrated to me [Ya'qub bin Yahya bin 'Abbad bin 'Abdullah bin Az Zubair], from [Abu Shalih As Samman], from [Abu Hurairah] radliallahu 'anhu, from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Pilgrims of Hajj and Umrah are Allah’s delegation. If they supplicate to Him, He answers them, and if they seek forgiveness, He forgives them.'

WARRIORS AND PEOPLE WHO HAJJ AND UMRAH ARE ALLAH'S DELEGATIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2884

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْغَازِي فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَالْحَاجُّ وَالْمُعْتَمِرُ وَفْدُ اللَّهِ دَعَاهُمْ فَأَجَابُوهُ وَسَأَلُوهُ فَأَعْطَاهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Tharif], he said: Narrated by ['Imran bin 'Uyainah], from ['Atha` bin As Sa'ib], from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu 'Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Those who fight in Allah’s cause, perform Hajj, or Umrah are Allah’s delegation. He called them, they answered, and when they ask Him, He grants their requests.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED UMAR TO PRAY FOR HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2885

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ اسْتَأْذَنَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ وَقَالَ لَهُ يَا أُخَيَّ أَشْرِكْنَا فِي شَيْءٍ مِنْ دُعَائِكَ وَلَا تَنْسَنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaidillah], from [Salim], from [Ibnu 'Umar], from ['Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that he sought permission from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for Umrah. The Prophet granted it and said, 'O my brother, include us in your supplications and do not forget us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4978

PRAYER FOR AN ABSENT BROTHER, GOD ANSWERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2886

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ قَالَوَكَانَتْ تَحْتَهُ ابْنَةُ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ فَأَتَاهَا فَوَجَدَ أُمَّ الدَّرْدَاءِ وَلَمْ يَجِدْ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَقَالَتْ لَهُ تُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ الْعَامَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ فَادْعُ اللَّهَ لَنَا بِخَيْرٍ فَإِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ دَعْوَةُ الْمَرْءِ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ لِأَخِيهِ بِظَهْرِ الْغَيْبِ عِنْدَ رَأْسِهِ مَلَكٌ يُؤَمِّنُ عَلَى دُعَائِهِ كُلَّمَا دَعَا لَهُ بِخَيْرٍ قَالَ آمِينَ وَلَكَ بِمِثْلِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ خَرَجْتُ إِلَى السُّوقِ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا الدَّرْدَاءِ فَحَدَّثَنِي عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Sulaiman], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Shafwan bin Abdullah bin Shafwan], husband of Abu Darda's daughter, he said: He visited her and found [Ummu Darda'] but not [Abu Darda']. She said, 'Are you going for Hajj this year?' He said, 'Yes.' She said, 'Pray for our good, for the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: A person's prayer for his brother in his absence is answered. An angel at his head says "Amin" to his prayer for good, saying, "And for you the same."' He said, 'Then I went to the market, met [Abu Darda'], and he narrated the same Hadith from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20717, 26279

WHAT MAKES HAJJ REQUIRED ARE PROVISIONS AND A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2887

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَامَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا يُوجِبُ الْحَجَّ قَالَ الزَّادُ وَالرَّاحِلَةُ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا الْحَاجُّ قَالَ الشَّعِثُ التَّفِلُ وَقَامَ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْحَجُّ قَالَ الْعَجُّ وَالثَّجُّقَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي بِالْعَجِّ الْعَجِيجَ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ وَالثَّجُّ نَحْرُ الْبُدْنِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], and also narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad] and ['Amru bin 'Abdullah], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Ibrahim bin Yazid Al Makki], from [Muhammad bin 'Abbad bin Ja'far Al Makhzumi], from [Ibnu 'Umar], he said: A man stood before the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what makes Hajj obligatory?' He replied, 'Provisions and a mount.' He asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is a pilgrim?' He replied, 'One with disheveled hair and a dusty scent.' Another stood and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is Hajj?' He replied, 'Shouting (talbiyah) and offering (sacrifice).' Waki' said, 'Shouting means reciting talbiyah, and offering means slaughtering the sacrificial animal.'

THE MEANING OF PROVISIONS AND VEHICLES TO PERFORM HAJJ Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2888

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ وَأَخْبَرَنِيهِ أَيْضًا عَنْ ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الزَّادُ وَالرَّاحِلَةُ يَعْنِي قَوْلَهُ{ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ إِلَيْهِ سَبِيلًا }

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Hisyam bin Sulaiman Al Qurasyi], from [Ibnu Juraij], who said: Also informed by ['Atha`], from ['Ikrimah], from [Ibnu 'Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Provisions and a mount refer to His words, {whoever can find a way to it}.'

WOMEN ARE FORBIDDEN FROM TRAVELING WITHOUT A MAHRAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2889

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسَافِرُ الْمَرْأَةُ سَفَرًا ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ فَصَاعِدًا إِلَّا مَعَ أَبِيهَا أَوْ أَخِيهَا أَوْ ابْنِهَا أَوْ زَوْجِهَا أَوْ ذِي مَحْرَمٍ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Sa'id] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A woman must not travel for three days or more except with her father, brother, son, husband, or mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4386, 4467, 6007, 6008, 8208, 10615, 10992, 11080, 11163, 11309
Imam Bukhari : 1024, 1025
Imam Muslim : 238, 2382, 2384, 2385, 2389, 2390
Imam Abu Dawud : 1466, 1467
Imam Tirmidzi : 1089
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2889
Imam Darimi : 2562

PROHIBITION FOR WOMEN ON SAFAR WITHOUT A MAHRAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2890

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَحِلُّ لِامْرَأَةٍ تُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ أَنْ تُسَافِرَ مَسِيرَةَ يَوْمٍ وَاحِدٍ لَيْسَ لَهَا ذُو حُرْمَةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syababah], from [Ibnu Abi Dzi`b], from [Sa'id Al Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'It is not permissible for a woman who believes in Allah and the Last Day to travel a day’s journey without a mahram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6924, 7107, 8133, 9103, 9257, 9998
Imam Bukhari : 1026
Imam Muslim : 238, 2387, 2388
Imam Abu Dawud : 1465
Imam Tirmidzi : 1089, 1090
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2890
Imam Malik : 1550

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED A BADOUY TO GO HOME TO ACCOMPANY HIS WIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2891

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا مَعْبَدٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي اكْتُتِبْتُ فِي غَزْوَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا وَامْرَأَتِي حَاجَّةٌ قَالَ فَارْجِعْ مَعَهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Syu'aib bin Ishaq], from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me ['Amru bin Dinar], that he heard [Abu Ma'bad], freed slave of Ibnu Abbas, from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: A Bedouin came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'I was assigned to a battle, but my wife has a need (for Hajj).' The Prophet said, 'Return with her.'

WOMEN'S JIHAD IS HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2892

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ جِهَادٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ جِهَادٌ لَا قِتَالَ فِيهِ الْحَجُّ وَالْعُمْرَةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], from [Habib bin Abi Amrah], from [Aisyah binti Thalhah], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is jihad obligatory for women?' He replied, 'Yes, they have a jihad without fighting: Hajj and Umrah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23323, 23357, 24158, 25311, 25373, 25452
Imam Bukhari : 1423, 1728, 2576, 2664
Imam Nasa'i : 2581
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2892, 2893

HAJJ AS A JIHAD FOR WEAK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2893

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ الْحُدَّانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَجُّ جِهَادُ كُلِّ ضَعِيفٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Al Qasim bin Fadlal Al Huddani], from [Abu Ja'far], from [Ummu Salamah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Hajj is the jihad of every weak person.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23323, 23357, 24158, 25311, 25373, 25452
Imam Bukhari : 1423, 1728, 2576, 2664
Imam Nasa'i : 2581
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2892, 2893

HAJJ FOR YOURSELF BEFORE HAJJING OTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2894

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَزْرَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ عَنْ شُبْرُمَةَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شُبْرُمَةُ قَالَ قَرِيبٌ لِي قَالَ هَلْ حَجَجْتَ قَطُّ قَالَ لَا قَالَ فَاجْعَلْ هَذِهِ عَنْ نَفْسِكَ ثُمَّ حُجَّ عَنْ شُبْرُمَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from ['Azrah], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu 'Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam heard a man say, 'Labbaika 'an Syubrumah' (I answer Your call for Syubrumah). The Prophet asked, 'Who is Syubrumah?' He replied, 'A relative of mine.' The Prophet asked, 'Have you performed Hajj?' He said, 'No.' The Prophet said, 'Make this Hajj for yourself, then perform Hajj for Syubrumah.'

IT IS OKAY TO MAKE THE PILGRIMAGE FOR PARENTS WHO CANNOT CAPABLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2895

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحُجُّ عَنْ أَبِي قَالَ نَعَمْ حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَزِدْهُ خَيْرًا لَمْ تَزِدْهُ شَرًّا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul `A'la Ash Shan'ani], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazzak], informed by [Sufyan Ats Tsauri], from [Sulaiman Asy Syaibani], from [Yazid bin Al Asham], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and asked, 'May I perform Hajj for my father?' He replied, 'Yes, perform Hajj for your father. If you do not add good to him, you do not add harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1721, 2080, 2892, 15595, 15596, 15601, 15610, 15614, 26149
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2897, 2899

FATWA OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE HAJJ AND NADZAR FASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2896

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْغَوْثِ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْفُرْعِأَنَّهُ اسْتَفْتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ حَجَّةٍ كَانَتْ عَلَى أَبِيهِ مَاتَ وَلَمْ يَحُجَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ وَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَذَلِكَ الصِّيَامُ فِي النَّذْرِ يُقْضَى عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], from ['Utsman bin Atha`], from his father, from [Abu Al Ghauts bin Hushain], a man from Fura', that he asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about a Hajj obligation on his deceased father who did not perform it. The Prophet said, 'Perform Hajj for your father.' He also said, 'Likewise, vowed fasting is fulfilled for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1721, 2080, 15595, 15596, 15601, 15610, 15614, 26149
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2897, 2899

PERFORMING THE HAJJ FOR VERY ELDER PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2897

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ أَوْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي رَزِينٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّأَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ الْحَجَّ وَلَا الْعُمْرَةَ وَلَا الظَّعْنَ قَالَ حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ وَاعْتَمِرْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Syu'bah], from [An Nu'man bin Salim], from ['Amru bin Aus], from [Abu Razin

Al 'Uqaili], that he came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my father is an old man unable to perform Hajj, Umrah, or travel.' The Prophet said, 'Perform Hajj and Umrah for your father.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1721, 2080, 15595, 15596, 15601, 15610, 15614, 26149
Imam Abu Dawud : 1545
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2899

PRIMARY ORDERS FOR WEAK PARENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2898

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ حَكِيمِ بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ امْرَأَةً مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ جَاءَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ قَدْ أَفْنَدَ وَأَدْرَكَتْهُ فَرِيضَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ فِي الْحَجِّ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَدَاءَهَا فَهَلْ يُجْزِئُ عَنْهُ أَنْ أُؤَدِّيَهَا عَنْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin 'Utsman Al 'Utsmani], he said: Narrated by ['Abdul Aziz Ad Darawardi], from [Abdurrahman bin Harits bin 'Ayyasy bin Abu Rabi'ah Al Makhzumi], from [Hakim bin Hakim bin Abbad bin Hunaif Al Anshari], from [Nafi' bin Jubair], from ['Abdullah bin Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that a woman from Khats'am came to the Prophet and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my father is an old man, senile, and Allah’s obligation of Hajj has reached him, but he cannot perform it. May I perform it for him?' The Prophet said, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1762

ORDER FOR THE PILGRIMAGE FOR A SICK FATHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2899

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَخْبَرَنِي حُصَيْنُ بْنُ عَوْفٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبِي أَدْرَكَهُ الْحَجُّ وَلَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَحُجَّ إِلَّا مُعْتَرِضًا فَصَمَتَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ حُجَّ عَنْ أَبِيكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], from [Muhammad bin Kuraib], from his father, from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said: Narrated to me [Husain bin 'Auf], he said: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, my father faces the obligation of Hajj but cannot perform it except lying down.' The Prophet paused, then said, 'Perform Hajj for your father.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1716, 1721, 2080, 2892, 15595, 15596, 15601, 15610, 15614, 26149
Imam Abu Dawud : 1545

REPLACING PARENTS' HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2900

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ الْفَضْلِأَنَّهُ كَانَ رِدْفَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ النَّحْرِ فَأَتَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمَ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ فَرِيضَةَ اللَّهِ فِي الْحَجِّ عَلَى عِبَادِهِ أَدْرَكَتْ أَبِي شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَرْكَبَ أَفَأَحُجُّ عَنْهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَإِنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ عَلَى أَبِيكِ دَيْنٌ قَضَيْتِهِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Walid bin Muslim], from [Al Auza'i], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sulaiman bin Yasar], from [Ibnu Abbas], from his brother [Al Fadl], that he was behind the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the morning of Eid Adha. A woman from Khats'am came and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, Allah’s obligation of Hajj has reached my father, an old man unable to ride. May I perform Hajj for him?' He replied, 'Yes, for if your father had a debt, you would pay it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1720, 6771
Imam Darimi : 1765, 1766

CHILDREN MAKE THE HAJJ AND PARENTS GET A REWARD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2901

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُوقَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَرَفَعَتْ امْرَأَةٌ صَبِيًّا لَهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِهَذَا حَجٌّ قَالَ نَعَمْ وَلَكِ أَجْرٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Muhammad bin Tharif], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to me [Muhammad bin Suqah], from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], from [Jabir bin Abdullah] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: A woman showed her child to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during his Hajj and asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, does this child have a Hajj?' He replied, 'Yes, and you will receive its reward.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED BATHING AND TALBIYAH DURING PILOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2902

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْنُفِسَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ بِالشَّجَرَةِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتُهِلَّ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Ubaidullah], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim], from his father, from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: Asma binti Umais gave birth at a tree, so the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered Abu Bakar to instruct her to bathe and recite talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2106, 2107
Imam Abu Dawud : 1481
Imam Nasa'i : 214, 389, 2616, 2712
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2902, 2903, 2904
Imam Malik : 618
Imam Darimi : 1736, 1737

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PUBLIC WOMEN TO PERFORM TALBIYAH DURING THE HAJJ Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2903

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ حَاجًّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ فَوَلَدَتْ بِالشَّجَرَةِ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَتَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ فَأَمَرَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْمُرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ ثُمَّ تُهِلَّ بِالْحَجِّ وَتَصْنَعَ مَا يَصْنَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَّا أَنَّهَا لَا تَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], from [Sulaiman bin Bilal], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], that he heard [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] narrate from his father, from [Abu Bakar], that he went on Hajj with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, accompanied by his wife Asma binti Umais, who gave birth to Muhammad bin Abu Bakar at a tree. Abu Bakar informed the Prophet, who ordered him to instruct her to bathe, recite talbiyah for Hajj, and do what others do, except circumambulating the Kaaba.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2106, 2107
Imam Abu Dawud : 1481
Imam Nasa'i : 214, 389, 2616, 2712
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2902, 2903, 2904
Imam Malik : 618
Imam Darimi : 1736, 1737

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO BATH

AND TO USE A BINDING CLOTH DURING PURPOSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2904

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنُفِسَتْ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ بِمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَغْتَسِلَ وَتَسْتَثْفِرَ بِثَوْبٍ ثُمَّ تُهِلَّ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], from [Sufyan], from [Ja'far bin Muhammad], from his father, from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Asma binti Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abu Bakar, and the news was sent to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He ordered her to bathe, secure her private parts with a cloth, and then recite talbiyah for Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Muslim : 2106, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2106, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2107, 2107
Imam Abu Dawud : 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481, 1481
Imam Nasa'i : 214, 214, 214, 214, 214, 389, 389, 389, 389, 389, 2616, 2616, 2616, 2616, 2616, 2712, 2712, 2712, 2712, 2712
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2902, 2902, 2902, 2902, 2902, 2903, 2903, 2903, 2903, 2903, 2904, 2904, 2904, 2904, 2904
Imam Malik : 618, 618, 618, 618, 618
Imam Darimi : 1736, 1736, 1736, 1736, 1736, 1737, 1737, 1737, 1737, 1737

MIQAT MAKANI FOR IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2905

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ الشَّامِ مِنْ الْجُحْفَةِ وَأَهْلُ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ أَمَّا هَذِهِ الثَّلَاثَةُ فَقَدْ سَمِعْتُهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيُهِلُّ أَهْلُ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ

Narrated by [Abu Mush'ab], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The people of Madinah start their Hajj or Umrah from Dzul Hulaifah, the people of Sham from Juhfah, and the people of Najd from Qarn.' Abdullah said, 'I heard these three from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and it reached me that he also said: And the people of Yemen from Yalamlam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2906, 4223, 4327, 4356, 4826, 4843, 4925, 5071, 5283, 5639, 6101, 14045, 14088
Imam Bukhari : 130, 1428
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2906

MIQATS FOR IHRAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2906

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ مِنْ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الشَّامِ مِنْ الْجُحْفَةِ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْيَمَنِ مِنْ يَلَمْلَمَ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ مِنْ قَرْنٍ وَمُهَلُّ أَهْلِ الْمَشْرِقِ مِنْ ذَاتِ عِرْقٍ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ بِوَجْهِهِ لِلْأُفُقِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ أَقْبِلْ بِقُلُوبِهِمْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Ibrahim bin Yazid], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave a sermon, saying: 'The place for starting Hajj or Umrah for the people of Madinah is Dzul Hulaifah, for the people of Sham is Juhfah, for the people of Yemen is Yalamlam, for the people of Najd is Qarn, and for the people of the East is Dzatu Irq.' Then he faced the horizon and said, 'O Allah, accept the closeness of their hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2906, 4223, 4327, 4826, 4843, 4925, 5071, 5283, 5639, 5866, 6101, 14045, 14088
Imam Bukhari : 130, 1428, 1430

THE INTENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HAJJ OR UMRAH WHEN RIDING A VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2907

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَدْخَلَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ وَاسْتَوَتْ بِهِ رَاحِلَتُهُ أَهَلَّ مِنْ عِنْدِ مَسْجِدِ ذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ

Narrated by [Muhriz bin Salamah Al 'Adani], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi], narrated to me [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that when the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam placed his foot in the stirrup and his mount stood upright, he began reciting talbiyah for Hajj or Umrah from near the mosque of Dzul Hulaifah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4610, 4709
Imam Bukhari : 2653
Imam Darimi : 1848

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYS THE INTENT OF HAJJ AND UMRAH ON HIS CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2908

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَإِنِّي عِنْدَ ثَفِنَاتِ نَاقَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنْدَ الشَّجَرَةِ فَلَمَّا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ قَائِمَةً قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحِجَّةٍ مَعًا وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] and [Umar bin Abdul Wahid], both said: Narrated by [Al Auza'i], from [Ayyub bin Musa], from [Abdullah bin Ubaidillah bin Umair], from [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Anas bin Malik] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: I was beside the Messenger of Allah’s camel at a tree, and when it stood upright carrying him, he said, 'Labbaika bi umratin wa hijjatin ma’an' (I answer Your call with Umrah and Hajj together), during the Farewell Hajj.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11648, 12405, 12478, 12870, 13491
Imam Abu Dawud : 1690
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2959, 2960
Imam Darimi : 1843

PROPHET'S TALBIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2909

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتَلَقَّفْتُ التَّلْبِيَةَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَقَالَ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَزِيدُ فِيهَا لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَسَعْدَيْكَ وَالْخَيْرُ فِي يَدَيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ وَالرَّغْبَاءُ إِلَيْكَ وَالْعَمَلُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], [Abu Usamah], and [Abdullah bin Numair], from [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: I took the talbiyah from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said, 'Labbaika Allahumma labbaika, labbaika la sharika laka labbaika, innal hamda wan ni’mata laka wal mulka la sharika laka' (I answer Your call, O Allah, I answer Your call. I answer Your call, You have no partner. I answer Your call. Indeed, all praise, blessings, and dominion are Yours, You have no partner). The narrator said: Ibnu Umar added to the talbiyah, 'Labbaika labbaika labbaika wa sa’daika wal khairu fi yadaika labbaika war raghba’u ilaika wal ‘amal' (I answer Your call, I answer Your call, I answer Your call, happiness and good are in Your hands, I answer Your call, my desire is to You, and my deeds are for You).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3368, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 14945, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868
Imam Bukhari : 1448, 1449, 5460
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2910
Imam Darimi : 1740, 1778

READING OF THE PROPHET'S TALBIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2910

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُؤَمَّلُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكَانَتْ تَلْبِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ

Narrated by [Zaid bin Akhzam], he said: Narrated by [Mu’ammal bin Isma’il], from [Sufyan], from [Ja’far bin Muhammad], from his father, from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The talbiyah of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was, 'Labbaika Allahumma labbaika, labbaika la sharika laka labbaika, innal hamda wan ni’mata laka wal mulka la sharika laka' (I answer Your call, O Allah, I answer Your call. I answer Your call, You have no partner. I answer Your call. Indeed, all praise, blessings, and dominion are Yours, You have no partner).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2280, 2618, 3368, 3702, 4225, 4590, 4661, 4755, 4777, 4782, 4827, 4842, 4907, 5218, 5251, 5749, 5871, 14945, 22912, 23549, 24305, 24729, 24745, 24867, 24868
Imam Bukhari : 1448, 1449, 5460
Imam Abu Dawud : 1547
Imam Darimi : 1740, 1778

TALBIYAH TO A HAQ GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2911

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي تَلْبِيَتِهِ لَبَّيْكَ إِلَهَ الْحَقِّ لَبَّيْكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah bin Abu Salamah], from [Abdullah bin Fadll], from [Al A’raj], from [Abu Hurairah] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said in his talbiyah, 'Labbaika ilahal haqqi labbaika' (I answer Your call, O True God, I answer Your call).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8141, 8275, 9783

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID TALBIYAH WAS REPLYED BY EVERYTHING AROUND HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2912

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ غَزِيَّةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُلَبٍّ يُلَبِّي إِلَّا لَبَّى مَا عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَشِمَالِهِ مِنْ حَجَرٍ أَوْ شَجَرٍ أَوْ مَدَرٍ حَتَّى تَنْقَطِعَ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَهَاهُنَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin ‘Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma’il bin ‘Ayyasy], from [Umarah bin Ghaziyyah Al Anshari], from [Abu Hazim], from [Sahl bin Sa’d As Sa’idi] radliallahu 'anhu, from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'No one recites talbiyah but that the stones, trees, and earth to his right and left also recite it, until the earth ends on both sides.'

JIBRIL ORDERED RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ORDER THE FRIENDS TO STRENGTHEN THE TALBIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2913

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ خَلَّادِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَتَانِي جِبْرِيلُ فَأَمَرَنِي أَنْ آمُرَ أَصْحَابِي أَنْ يَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ بِالْإِهْلَالِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim], from his father, from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When a pilgrim recites talbiyah, the stones, trees, and earth respond until the earth ends on both sides.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2798
Imam Abu Dawud : 1548

JIBRIL ORDERED RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ORDER THE TALBIYAH AS A SYI'AR HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2914

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي لَبِيدٍ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَنْطَبٍ عَنْ خَلَّادِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَنِي جِبْرِيلُ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُرْ أَصْحَابَكَ فَلْيَرْفَعُوا أَصْوَاتَهُمْ بِالتَّلْبِيَةِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ شِعَارِ الْحَجِّ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from [Alqamah], from [Abdullah] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say in his talbiyah, 'Labbaika Allahumma labbaika, labbaika la sharika laka labbaika, innal hamda wan ni’mata laka wal

mulka la sharika laka' (I answer Your call, O Allah, I answer Your call. I answer Your call, You have no partner. I answer Your call. Indeed, all praise, blessings, and dominion are Yours, You have no partner).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15974, 20689, 22450

THE MOST IMPORTANT CHARITIES IN THE HAJJ SEASON ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2915

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَرْبُوعٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ أَيُّ الْأَعْمَالِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ الْعَجُّ وَالثَّجُّ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami] and [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], both said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abi Fudaik], from [Adl Dlahhak bin 'Utsman], from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], from [Abdurrahman bin Yarbu'], from [Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked, 'Which deed is most virtuous during Hajj?' He replied, 'Raising the voice with talbiyah and slaughtering the sacrificial animal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1729

THE PRIVACY OF TALBIYAH AND Qurbani WHILE IN IHRAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2916

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُلَيْحٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُحْرِمٍ يَضْحَى لِلَّهِ يَوْمَهُ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى تَغِيبَ الشَّمْسُ إِلَّا غَابَتْ بِذُنُوبِهِ فَعَادَ كَمَا وَلَدَتْهُ أُمُّهُ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Nafi'], [Abdullah bin Wahab], and [Muhammad bin Fulaih], all said: Narrated by ['Ashim bin 'Umar bin Hafsh], from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaidillah], from [Abdullah bin Amir bin Rabi'ah], from [Jabir bin Abdillah] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No one in ihram offers a sacrifice for Allah on his day, reciting talbiyah until sunset, except that his sins vanish, and he returns as pure as when his mother gave birth to him.'

FRAGRANCE DURING IHRAM AND TAHALUL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2917

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْطَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِإِحْرَامِهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُحْرِمَ وَلِحِلِّهِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُفِيضَ قَالَ سُفْيَانُ بِيَدَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah]; also narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa’ad], all from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim], from his father, from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: I applied perfume to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam before his ihram and for his tahallul before performing tawaf ifadah. Sufyan said: Aisyah said, 'I did it with these two hands of mine.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23531, 23617, 24126, 24302, 24348, 24349, 24824
Imam Bukhari : 1439
Imam Abu Dawud : 1483
Imam Darimi : 1733, 1735

AISYAH SAW THE SHINE OF PERFUME ON THE HAIR OF THE PROPHET SAW WHEN HE WAS RECIPIENTING TALBIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2918

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى وَبِيصِ الطِّيبِ فِي مَفَارِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُلَبِّي

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Al A’masy], from [Abu Adl Dluha], from [Masruq], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: 'It is as if I see the gleam of perfume on the parting of the Messenger of Allah’s hair shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was reciting talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22978, 23637, 23638, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24688, 24743, 24886, 24887, 24934, 25071, 25099, 25192
Imam Bukhari : 263, 1438, 5463
Imam Abu Dawud : 1484
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2919

AISYAH SAW THE SHINE OF PERFUME ON THE HAIR OF THE PROPHET SAW AFTER THREE DAYS OF IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2919

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَأَنِّي أَرَى وَبِيصَ الطِّيبِ

فِي مَفْرِقِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثَةٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated by [Isma’il bin Musa], he said: Narrated by [Syariik], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Al Aswad], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: 'It is as if I see the gleam of perfume on the parting of the Messenger of Allah’s hair shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam after three days, while he was in ihram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23638, 23787, 23818, 23835, 24233, 24256, 24347, 24351, 24352, 24541, 24593, 24743, 24886, 24934, 24966, 25070, 25071, 25099, 25192
Imam Bukhari : 263, 1438
Imam Abu Dawud : 1484

PROHIBITIONS IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2920

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا يَلْبَسُ الْمُحْرِمُ مِنْ الثِّيَابِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَلْبَسُ الْقُمُصَ وَلَا الْعَمَائِمَ وَلَا السَّرَاوِيلَاتِ وَلَا الْبَرَانِسَ وَلَا الْخِفَافَ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا يَجِدَ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَلَا تَلْبَسُوا مِنْ الثِّيَابِ شَيْئًا مَسَّهُ الزَّعْفَرَانُ أَوْ الْوَرْسُ

Narrated by [Abu Mush’ab], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi’], from [Abdullah bin Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that a man asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'What clothes may a person in ihram wear?' The Prophet replied, 'He must not wear shirts, turbans, trousers, hooded cloaks, or high shoes, except if he cannot find sandals, then he may wear khuf, but cut them below the ankles. Do not wear clothes touched by saffron or wars.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4603, 4919, 5056, 5215, 5731
Imam Bukhari : 1442, 1707, 1711, 5356
Imam Darimi : 1730, 1732

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED WEARING CLOTHING DYES THAT ARE DAYED WARS OR ZA'FARAN FOR THOSE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2921

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَلْبَسَ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَوْبًا مَصْبُوغًا بِوَرْسٍ أَوْ زَعْفَرَانٍ

Narrated by [Abu Mush’ab], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Abdullah bin Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade a person in ihram from wearing clothes dyed with wars

or saffron.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4946, 4993, 5084, 5170, 11540
Imam Bukhari : 5398, 5399
Imam Muslim : 392, 3923
Imam Abu Dawud : 1557, 1769, 3647
Imam Nasa'i : 2618, 2658, 2659, 2660, 5161, 5162
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2921

RASULULLAH ShalAllahu Alaih Wasallam ALLOWED TO WEAR PANTS IF THERE WAS NO CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2922

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ قَالَ هِشَامٌ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ إِزَارًا فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِو قَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ سَرَاوِيلَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَفْقِدَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin ‘Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Amru bin Dinar], from [Jabir bin Zaid Abu Asy Sya’tsa’], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam preach on the pulpit, saying, 'Whoever cannot find an izar may wear trousers, and whoever cannot find sandals may wear khuf.' Hisyam said in his Hadith, 'He may wear trousers if he cannot find an izar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1817, 1911, 2395, 2452, 2949, 4831, 4860, 5174, 5269, 5964, 13941, 14716
Imam Bukhari : 1710, 1712, 5357, 5404
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2923
Imam Darimi : 1731

RASULULLAH'S GUIDE TO WEARING SHOES FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT HAVE SANDALS DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2923

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ وَعَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ نَعْلَيْنِ فَلْيَلْبَسْ خُفَّيْنِ وَلْيَقْطَعْهُمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Mush’ab], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Nafi’] and [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever cannot find sandals may wear khuf, but cut them below the ankles.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1817, 2395, 2452, 4831, 4860, 5174, 5269, 5964, 13941, 14716

Imam Bukhari : 5357, 5404

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED ABU BAKAR FOR BEATING A SLAVE DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2924

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى إِذَا كُنَّا بِالْعَرْجِ نَزَلْنَا فَجَلَسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَائِشَةُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ وَأَنَا إِلَى جَنْبِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَكَانَتْ زِمَالَتُنَا وَزِمَالَةُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَاحِدَةً مَعَ غُلَامِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ فَطَلَعَ الْغُلَامُ وَلَيْسَ مَعَهُ بَعِيرُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَيْنَ بَعِيرُكَ قَالَ أَضْلَلْتُهُ الْبَارِحَةَ قَالَ مَعَكَ بَعِيرٌ وَاحِدٌ تُضِلُّهُ قَالَ فَطَفِقَ يَضْرِبُهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ انْظُرُوا إِلَى هَذَا الْمُحْرِمِ مَا يَصْنَعُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Yahya bin Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair], from his father, from [Asma binti Abu Bakar] radliallahu 'anha, she said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam until we reached Al ‘Arj and stopped. The Messenger sat with Aisyah beside him, and I sat beside Abu Bakar. Our mount and Abu Bakar’s were one, carried by Abu Bakar’s servant. The servant appeared without the camel. Abu Bakar asked, 'Where is your camel?' He replied, 'I lost it last night.' Abu Bakar said, 'You had one camel and lost it?' Then he struck him, and the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Look at this man in ihram, what he does!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25679
Imam Abu Dawud : 1552

ABDULLAH BIN ABBAS ASKS FOR GUIDELINES REGARDING IHRAM PEOPLE WHO WASH THE HEAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2925

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَالْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ اخْتَلَفَا بِالْأَبْوَاءِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ وَقَالَ الْمِسْوَرُ لَا يَغْسِلُ الْمُحْرِمُ رَأْسَهُ فَأَرْسَلَنِي ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ إِلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَسْأَلُهُ عَنْ ذَلِكَ فَوَجَدْتُهُ يَغْتَسِلُ بَيْنَ الْقَرْنَيْنِ وَهُوَ يَسْتَتِرُ بِثَوْبٍ فَسَلَّمْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا قُلْتُ أَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ حُنَيْنٍ أَرْسَلَنِي إِلَيْكَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ أَسْأَلُكَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَغْسِلُ رَأْسَهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ قَالَ فَوَضَعَ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ يَدَهُ

عَلَى الثَّوْبِ فَطَأْطَأَهُ حَتَّى بَدَا لِي رَأْسُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لِإِنْسَانٍ يَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ اصْبُبْ فَصَبَّ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ ثُمَّ حَرَّكَ رَأْسَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَأَقْبَلَ بِهِمَا وَأَدْبَرَ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُهُ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ

Narrated by [Abu Mush'ab], he said: Narrated by [Malik], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hunain], from his father, that Abdullah bin Abbas and Al Miswar bin Makramah disagreed at Al Abwa'. Abdullah bin Abbas said, 'A person in ihram may wash his head.' Al Miswar said, 'A person in ihram may not wash his head.' So Ibnu Abbas sent me to Abu Ayyub Al Anshari to ask about it. I found him bathing between two poles, covering himself with a cloth. I greeted him, and he asked, 'Who is this?' I said, 'I am Abdullah bin Hunain, sent by Abdullah bin Abbas to ask how the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam washed his head in ihram.' Abu Ayyub placed his hand on the cloth, lowered it to show his head, and told someone pouring water, 'Pour.' He poured water on his head, then he moved his head with both hands forward and backward, saying, 'This is how I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam do it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22446
Imam Abu Dawud : 1568

AISYAH WEARS A VEIL DURING IHRAM WHEN PASSING IN FRONT OF MEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2926

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ مُحْرِمُونَ فَإِذَا لَقِيَنَا الرَّاكِبُ أَسْدَلْنَا ثِيَابَنَا مِنْ فَوْقِ رُءُوسِنَا فَإِذَا جَاوَزَنَا رَفَعْنَاهَاحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Mujahid], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: We were with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in ihram. When riders passed by, we lowered our veils over our faces, and when they had passed, we lifted them again. Also narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Mujahid], from [Aisyah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, with similar wording.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED DLUBA'AH TO REQUIRE TAHALUL WHEN SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2927

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ قَالَ لَا أَدْرِي أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَوْ سُعْدَى بِنْتِ عَوْفٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى ضُبَاعَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَقَالَ مَا يَمْنَعُكِ يَا عَمَّتَاهُ مِنْ الْحَجِّ فَقَالَتْ أَنَا امْرَأَةٌ سَقِيمَةٌ وَأَنَا أَخَافُ الْحَبْسَ قَالَ فَأَحْرِمِي وَاشْتَرِطِي أَنَّ مَحِلَّكِ حَيْثُ حُبِسْتِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by my father; also narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Utsman bin Hakim], from [Abu Bakar bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair], from his grandmother—he was unsure whether it was [Asma binti Abu Bakar] or [Su'da binti Auf]—that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited Dluba'ah binti Abdul Muththalib and said, 'O my aunt, what prevents you from performing Hajj?' She replied, 'I am a sick woman and fear being held back.' He said, 'Enter ihram and stipulate that your place of tahallul is wherever you are held back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25715

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED TAHALUL WHEN SICK DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2928

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ضُبَاعَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا شَاكِيَةٌ فَقَالَ أَمَا تُرِيدِينَ الْحَجَّ الْعَامَ قُلْتُ إِنِّي لَعَلِيلَةٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ حُجِّي وَقُولِي مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ تَحْبِسُنِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] and [Waki'], from [Hisyam bin Urwah], from his father, from [Dluba'ah], she said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited me while I was ill and asked, 'Do you not wish to perform Hajj this year?' I said, 'I am unwell, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'Perform Hajj and say: My place of tahallul is wherever I am held back.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED BERNADZAR TAHALUL FOR THE SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2929

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ طَاوُسًا وَعِكْرِمَةَ يُحَدِّثَانِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَجَاءَتْ ضُبَاعَةُ بِنْتُ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ إِنِّي امْرَأَةٌ ثَقِيلَةٌ وَإِنِّي أُرِيدُ الْحَجَّ فَكَيْفَ أُهِلُّ قَالَ أَهِلِّي وَاشْتَرِطِي أَنَّ مَحِلِّي حَيْثُ حَبَسْتَنِي

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakar bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ashim], from [Ibnu Juraij], narrated to me [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Thawus] and [Ikrimah] narrate from

[Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Dluba’ah binti Zubair bin Abdul Muththalib came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'I am a frail woman, but I wish to perform Hajj. How should I enter ihram?' He replied, 'Enter ihram and stipulate: My place of tahallul is wherever You hold me back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24144

THE THAWAF PROPHETS WERE WITHOUT FOOTSTEPS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2930

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ صَبِيحٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَتْ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ تَدْخُلُ الْحَرَمَ مُشَاةً حُفَاةً وَيَطُوفُونَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَيَقْضُونَ الْمَنَاسِكَ حُفَاةً مُشَاةً

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Isma’il bin Shabih], narrated by [Mubarak bin Hassan Abu Abdullah], from [Atha bin Abu Rabah], from [Abdullah bin Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Prophets entered the Haram barefoot and walking, circumambulated the Kaaba, and performed the rituals barefoot and walking.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED MAKKAH FROM THE HIGHEST HILL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2931

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْخُلُ مَكَّةَ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ الْعُلْيَا وَإِذَا خَرَجَ خَرَجَ مِنْ الثَّنِيَّةِ السُّفْلَى

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu’awiyah], narrated by [Ubaidillah bin Umar], from [Nafi’], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered Makkah from the upper pass and, when leaving, exited through the lower pass.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4397, 4611, 4980
Imam Bukhari : 1472
Imam Abu Dawud : 1590
Imam Darimi : 1847

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED MAKKAH IN THE AFTERNOON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2932

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ نَهَارًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki’], narrated by [Al Umari], from [Nafi’], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered Makkah during the daytime.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 22991
Imam Bukhari : 1471
Imam Abu Dawud : 2310, 3554

THE STOP PLACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE BANI KINANAH VALLEY DURING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2933

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيْنَ تَنْزِلُ غَدًا وَذَلِكَ فِي حَجَّتِهِ قَالَ وَهَلْ تَرَكَ لَنَا عَقِيلٌ مَنْزِلًا ثُمَّ قَالَ نَحْنُ نَازِلُونَ غَدًا بِخَيْفِ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ يَعْنِي الْمُحَصَّبَ حَيْثُ قَاسَمَتْ قُرَيْشٌ عَلَى الْكُفْرِ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ بَنِي كِنَانَةَ حَالَفَتْ قُرَيْشًا عَلَى بَنِي هَاشِمٍ أَنْ لَا يُنَاكِحُوهُمْ وَلَا يُبَايِعُوهُمْقَالَ مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَالْخَيْفُ الْوَادِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazak], informed by [Ma’mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Ali bin Al Husain], from [Amru bin Utsman], from [Usamah bin Zaid] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, where will you stay tomorrow?' during his Hajj. He replied, 'Has Aqil left us a place to stay?' Then he said, 'Tomorrow we will stay at Khaif Bani Kinanah,' meaning Al Muhassab, where Quraysh swore an oath of disbelief. This was because Bani Kinanah allied with Quraysh against Bani Hashim, refusing to marry or trade with them. Ma’mar said: Az Zuhri said, 'Al Khaif is a valley.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2830

KISSING THE HAJAR ASWAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2934

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ الْأُصَيْلِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يُقَبِّلُ الْحَجَرَ وَيَقُولُ إِنِّي لَأُقَبِّلُكَ وَإِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ حَجَرٌ لَا تَضُرُّ وَلَا تَنْفَعُ وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَبِّلُكَ مَا قَبَّلْتُكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by

[Waki’], from [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered Makkah from Kada, the upper pass of the mountain, and exited through Kudaa, the lower pass.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 95, 171, 220, 223, 263, 307, 357, 358, 359
Imam Bukhari : 1494, 1502, 1506
Imam Muslim : 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232
Imam Abu Dawud : 1597
Imam Tirmidzi : 788
Imam Nasa'i : 2887, 2888, 2889
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2934
Imam Malik : 720
Imam Darimi : 1790, 1791

TESTIMONY OF HAJAR ASWAD ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2935

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ الرَّازِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَأْتِيَنَّ هَذَا الْحَجَرُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَهُ عَيْنَانِ يُبْصِرُ بِهِمَا وَلِسَانٌ يَنْطِقُ بِهِ يَشْهَدُ عَلَى مَنْ يَسْتَلِمُهُ بِحَقٍّ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Mu’awiyah bin Hisham], from [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Atha], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered Makkah from Kada, and when he exited, he left through Kudaa.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2105, 2511, 2660, 3331
Imam Darimi : 1768

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FACING THE HAJAR ASWAD AND CRIED FOR A LONG TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2936

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي يَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَاسْتَقْبَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَجَرَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ شَفَتَيْهِ عَلَيْهِ يَبْكِي طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ الْتَفَتَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِعُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ يَا عُمَرُ هَاهُنَا تُسْكَبُ الْعَبَرَاتُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Husain bin Ali], from [Za’idah], from [Humaid Ath Thawil], from [Anas bin Malik] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed Zuhr in Makkah when he arrived, then went to the Kaaba and circumambulated it seven times.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY BROKE THE RUKUN HAJAR ASWAD AND RUKUN YAMANI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2937

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْتَلِمُ مِنْ أَرْكَانِ الْبَيْتِ إِلَّا الرُّكْنَ الْأَسْوَدَ وَالَّذِي يَلِيهِ مِنْ نَحْوِ دُورِ الْجُمَحِيِّينَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam circumambulated the Kaaba during the Farewell Hajj on a camel, touching the Black Stone with a stick.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5745
Imam Bukhari : 1505
Imam Abu Dawud : 1598

PROPHET THAWAF ON A CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2938

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَوْرٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْلَمَّا اطْمَأَنَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ طَافَ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنٍ بِيَدِهِ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ فَوَجَدَ فِيهَا حَمَامَةَ عَيْدَانٍ فَكَسَرَهَا ثُمَّ قَامَ عَلَى بَابِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَرَمَى بِهَا وَأَنَا أَنْظُرُهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki’], from [Sufyan], from [Ja’far bin Muhammad], from his father, from [Jabir bin Abdullah] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam circumambulated the Kaaba and walked between Safa and Marwah on his camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1504
Imam Abu Dawud : 1601, 1602

WIPE HAJAR ASWAD WITH A STICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2939

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ عَلَى بَعِيرٍ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki’], from [Sufyan], from [Yahya bin Sa’id], from [Anas bin Malik] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam circumambulated on his camel during the Farewell Hajj, touching the Black Stone with a curved stick.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13895, 14052
Imam Bukhari : 1504
Imam Abu Dawud : 1601, 1602, 1604

KISSING HAJAR ASWAD'S WIPER STICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2940

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَعْرُوفُ بْنُ خَرَّبُوذَ الْمَكِّيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا الطُّفَيْلِ عَامِرَ بْنَ وَاثِلَةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ يَسْتَلِمُ الرُّكْنَ بِمِحْجَنِهِ وَيُقَبِّلُ الْمِحْجَنَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki’], from [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Atha], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam circumambulated the Kaaba during the Farewell Hajj on a camel, touching the Black Stone with a stick.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14866, 22682
Imam Abu Dawud : 1603

FORECAST IN THAWAF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2941

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ الطَّوَافَ الْأَوَّلَ رَمَلَ ثَلَاثَةً وَمَشَى أَرْبَعَةً مِنْ الْحِجْرِ إِلَى الْحِجْرِ وَكَانَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ يَفْعَلُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazak], from [Ma’mar], from [Az Zuhri], from [Nafi’], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam circumambulated during the Farewell Hajj on his mount, touching the Black Stone with a stick.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4612, 5478
Imam Bukhari : 1512, 1535
Imam Darimi : 1770

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RUNS THREE TIMES AND WALKS FOUR TIMES DURING THAWAF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2942

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ الْعُكْلِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَلَ مِنْ الْحِجْرِ إِلَى الْحِجْرِ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam circumambulated the Kaaba and did not touch anything except the Black Stone and the Yemeni Corner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4741, 4987, 5144, 5774, 6145, 14476, 14707, 22686, 22689
Imam Abu Dawud : 1615
Imam Darimi : 1769, 1771

UMAR BIN KHATTAB DECLARES SMALL RUNNING IS STILL DONE AS A SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2943

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُفِيمَ الرَّمَلَانُ الْآنَ وَقَدْ أَطَّأَ اللَّهُ الْإِسْلَامَ وَنَفَى الْكُفْرَ وَأَهْلَهُ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا نَدَعُ شَيْئًا كُنَّا نَفْعَلُهُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Atha], from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not touch any corner during his circumambulation except the Black Stone and the Yemeni Corner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 300
Imam Abu Dawud : 1611

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO SHOW STRENGTH WHEN ENTERING MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2944

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ حِينَ أَرَادُوا دُخُولَ مَكَّةَ فِي عُمْرَتِهِ بَعْدَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ إِنَّ قَوْمَكُمْ غَدًا سَيَرَوْنَكُمْ فَلَيَرَوُنَّكُمْ جُلْدًا فَلَمَّا دَخَلُوا الْمَسْجِدَ اسْتَلَمُوا الرُّكْنَ وَرَمَلُوا وَالنَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَهُمْ

حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغُوا الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ مَشَوْا إِلَى الرُّكْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ ثُمَّ رَمَلُوا حَتَّى بَلَغُوا الرُّكْنَ الْيَمَانِيَ ثُمَّ مَشَوْا إِلَى الرُّكْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ مَشَى الْأَرْبَعَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazak], from [Ma'mar], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam touched the Black Stone and the Yemeni Corner during his circumambulation.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2722

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THAWAF WITH IDLTHIBA'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2945

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ وَقَبِيصَةُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ عَنْ ابْنِ يَعْلَى بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ يَعْلَىأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ مُضْطَبِعًا قَالَ قَبِيصَةُ وَعَلَيْهِ بُرْدٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Qabishah bin Dhu'aib], from his father, from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed tawaf with idtiba' (draping the cloth under the right armpit to the left shoulder). Qabishah said: And he wore a striped shawl over it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1772

HIJR ISMAIL IS PART OF THE KA'BAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2946

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْحِجْرِ فَقَالَ هُوَ مِنْ الْبَيْتِ قُلْتُ مَا مَنَعَهُمْ أَنْ يُدْخِلُوهُ فِيهِ فَقَالَ عَجَزَتْ بِهِمْ النَّفَقَةُ قُلْتُ فَمَا شَأْنُ بَابِهِ مُرْتَفِعًا لَا يُصْعَدُ إِلَيْهِ إِلَّا بِسُلَّمٍ قَالَ ذَلِكَ فِعْلُ قَوْمِكِ لِيُدْخِلُوهُ مَنْ شَاءُوا وَيَمْنَعُوهُ مَنْ شَاءُوا وَلَوْلَا أَنَّ قَوْمَكِ حَدِيثُ عَهْدٍ بِكُفْرٍ مَخَافَةَ أَنْ تَنْفِرَ قُلُوبُهُمْ لَنَظَرْتُ هَلْ أُغَيِّرُهُ فَأُدْخِلَ فِيهِ مَا انْتَقَصَ مِنْهُ وَجَعَلْتُ بَابَهُ بِالْأَرْضِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa], narrated by [Syaiban], from [Asy'ats bin Abi Asy Sya'tsa'], from [Aswad bin Yazid], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: I asked the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about Hijr Ismail, and he said, 'It is part of the Kaaba.' I asked, 'What prevented

them from including it in it?' He replied, 'They lacked the funds.' I asked, 'Why is its door so high that it requires a ladder?' He said, 'That was your people's doing, to admit whom they wished and prevent whom they wished. If your people were not so recently removed from disbelief, fearing their hearts would waver, I would consider changing it, including what was excluded, and making its door level with the ground.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYING THAWAF IN THE BAITULLAH AND PRAYING TWO RAKAAT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2947

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ كَانَ كَعِتْقِ رَقَبَةٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], from [Al Ala bin Al Musayyab], from [Atha], from [Abdullah bin Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'Whoever circumambulates the Kaaba and prays two rak'ahs, it is as if he freed a slave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4231

PRAYER IN THE YAMANI RUKUN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2948

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَوِيَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ هِشَامٍ يَسْأَلُ عَطَاءَ بْنَ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ الرُّكْنِ الْيَمَانِي وَهُوَ يَطُوفُ بِالْبَيْتِ فَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وُكِلَ بِهِ سَبْعُونَ مَلَكًا فَمَنْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ رَبَّنَا آتِنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا حَسَنَةً وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ حَسَنَةً وَقِنَا عَذَابَ النَّارِ قَالُوا آمِينَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الرُّكْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ قَالَ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ مَا بَلَغَكَ فِي هَذَا الرُّكْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ فَقَالَ عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ فَاوَضَهُ فَإِنَّمَا يُفَاوِضُ يَدَ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ لَهُ ابْنُ هِشَامٍ يَا أَبَا مُحَمَّدٍ فَالطَّوَافُ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ طَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَلَا يَتَكَلَّمُ إِلَّا بِسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ مُحِيَتْ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ سَيِّئَاتٍ وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ عَشْرُ حَسَنَاتٍ وَرُفِعَ لَهُ بِهَا عَشْرَةُ دَرَجَاتٍ وَمَنْ طَافَ فَتَكَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي تِلْكَ الْحَالِ خَاضَ فِي الرَّحْمَةِ بِرِجْلَيْهِ كَخَائِضِ الْمَاءِ بِرِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ayyasy], narrated by [Humaid bin Abu Sawiyyah], he said: I heard Ibnu Hisyam ask Atha bin Abu Rabah about the

Yemeni Corner while circumambulating the Kaaba. Atha said: Narrated to me [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Seventy angels are assigned to it. Whoever says, Allahumma inni as’aluka al-‘afwa wal ‘afiyata fid-dunya wal akhirah Rabbana atina fid-dunya hasanah wa fil akhirati hasanah wa qina adzaban naar" (O Allah I ask for pardon and well-being in this world and the Hereafter. Our Lord grant us good in this world and the Hereafter and protect us from the torment of the Fire) they say "Amin." When he reached the Black Stone he said 'O Abu Muhammad what do you know about this Black Stone?' Atha said: Narrated to me [Abu Hurairah] that he heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say 'Whoever approaches it indeed approaches the hand of Ar-Rahman.' Ibnu Hisyam said 'O Abu Muhammad what about tawaf?' Atha replied: Narrated to me [Abu Hurairah] that he heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say 'Whoever circumambulates the Kaaba seven times saying only "Subhanallah" (Glory be to Allah) "Alhamdulillah" (Praise be to Allah) "La ilaha illallah" (There is no god but Allah) "Allahu Akbar" (Allah is the Greatest) and "La hawla wa la quwwata illa billah" (There is no power or strength except with Allah) ten sins are erased ten good deeds are recorded and ten degrees are raised for him. Whoever circumambulates while speaking otherwise it is as if he wades in Allah’s mercy with his feet like wading in water with his feet.'"

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED BEHIND RUKUN AFTER FINISHING THAWAF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2949

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ الْمُطَّلِبِ بْنِ أَبِي وَدَاعَةَ السَّهْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ الْمُطَّلِبِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ سَبْعِهِ جَاءَ حَتَّى يُحَاذِيَ بِالرُّكْنِ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فِي حَاشِيَةِ الْمَطَافِ وَلَيْسَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الطُّوَّافِ أَحَدٌقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ هَذَا بِمَكَّةَ خَاصَّةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], from [Ibnu Juraij], from [Katsir bin Katsir bin Muththalib bin Abu Wada’ah As Sahmi], from his father, from [Al Muththalib], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, when he finished his seventh circumambulation, come to align with the Black Stone and pray two rak’ahs at the edge of the tawaf area, with no one between him and the circumambulators. Ibnu Majah said: This is specific to Makkah.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID THAWAF IN BAITULLAH AND PRAYED IN MAQAM IBRAHIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2950

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْعَبْدِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدِمَ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا ثُمَّ صَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي

عِنْدَ الْمَقَامِ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ إِلَى الصَّفَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Amru bin Abdullah], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Muhammad bin Tsabit Al Abdi], from [Amru bin Dinar], from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived in Makkah, circumambulated the Kaaba seven times, then prayed two rak'ahs. Waki' said: Meaning at Maqam Ibrahim. Then he went out to Safa for sa'i.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5316
Imam Bukhari : 1518, 1521, 1536, 1537, 1667
Imam Darimi : 1850

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DESCRIBED MAQAM IBRAHIM AS A PLACE OF PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2951

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّهُ لَمَّا فَرَغَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ طَوَافِ الْبَيْتِ أَتَى مَقَامَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا مَقَامُ أَبِينَا إِبْرَاهِيمَ الَّذِي قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ{ وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى }قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ فَقُلْتُ لِمَالِكٍ هَكَذَا قَرَأَهَا{ وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى }قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin 'Utsman Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from his father from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam completed the Tawaf around the Ka'bah, he approached Maqam Ibrahim. Then 'Umar radliallahu 'anhu asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, is this the Maqam of our father Ibrahim 'Alaihis Salam, which Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala mentioned: And take from Maqam Ibrahim a place of prayer" (QS. Al Baqarah 2:125)?' Al Walid said 'I asked Malik "Did 'Umar recite it as: 'And take from Maqam Ibrahim a place of prayer'?" Malik replied 'Yes.'"

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED UMU SALAMAH TO MAKE THAWAF WHILE RIDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2952

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَلَّى بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّهَا مَرِضَتْ فَأَمَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَطُوفَ مِنْ وَرَاءِ النَّاسِ وَهِيَ رَاكِبَةٌ قَالَتْ فَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَلِّي إِلَى الْبَيْتِ وَهُوَ يَقْرَأُ وَالطُّورِ وَكِتَابٍ مَسْطُورٍقَالَ

ابْن مَاجَةَ هَذَا حَدِيثُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Mu'alla bin Manshur]; and also narrated through another chain, narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur] and [Ahmad bin Sinan], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal] from ['Urwah] from [Zainab] from [Ummu Salamah] radliallahu 'anha, that she fell ill, so Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam instructed her to perform Tawaf behind the people while riding. Ummu Salamah said, 'I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam praying facing the Ka'bah while reciting: WA THUUR WA KITAABI MASTHUUR (QS. Ath Tuur 52:1-2).' Ibn Majah said, 'This is the Hadith of Abu Bakar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25489
Imam Abu Dawud : 1606

ABDULLAH BIN AMR DOES TAWAF AND PRAYS BETWEEN HAJAR ASWAD AND THE DOOR OF THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2953

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُثَنَّى بْنَ الصَّبَّاحِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَطُفْتُ مَعَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو فَلَمَّا فَرَغْنَا مِنْ السَّبْعِ رَكَعْنَا فِي دُبُرِ الْكَعْبَةِ فَقُلْتُ أَلَا نَتَعَوَّذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَضَى فَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ ثُمَّ قَامَ بَيْنَ الْحَجَرِ وَالْبَابِ فَأَلْصَقَ صَدْرَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ وَخَدَّهُ إِلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَفْعَلُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], he said: I heard [Al Mutsanna bin Ash Shabah] say: Narrated by [Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father from his grandfather, he said: I performed Tawaf with Abdullah bin 'Amru, and after completing the seven rounds, we prayed behind the Ka'bah. I said, 'Should we not seek refuge in Allah from the Fire?' He replied, 'I seek refuge in Allah from the Fire.' Then he proceeded, touched the Black Stone, and stood between the Black Stone and the Ka'bah's door, pressing his chest, hands, and cheek against it, saying, 'This is how I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam do it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 747

MENSTRUATION DURING HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2954

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا نَرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ فَلَمَّا كُنَّا بِسَرِفَ أَوْ قَرِيبًا مِنْ

سَرِفَ حِضْتُ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا لَكِ أَنَفِسْتِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا أَمْرٌ كَتَبَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنَاتِ آدَمَ فَاقْضِي الْمَنَاسِكَ كُلَّهَا غَيْرَ أَنْ لَا تَطُوفِي بِالْبَيْتِ قَالَتْ وَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نِسَائِهِ بِالْبَقَرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from his father from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: We set out with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with no intention but Hajj. When we were at Sarif or near Sarif, I began menstruating. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam found me crying and said, 'What is wrong? Are you menstruating?' I said, 'Yes.' He said, 'This is something Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala has decreed for the daughters of Adam 'Alaihis Salam. Perform all the Hajj rites except Tawaf around the Ka'bah.' Aisyah said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam then sacrificed a cow for his wives.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13802, 13802, 13802, 24654, 24654, 24654, 24891, 24891, 24891, 25139, 25139, 25139
Imam Bukhari : 285, 285, 285, 294, 294, 294, 5122, 5122, 5122, 5133, 5133, 5133
Imam Muslim : 2114, 2114, 2114, 2115, 2115, 2115, 2127, 2127, 2127
Imam Abu Dawud : 1518, 1518, 1518, 1521, 1521, 1521
Imam Nasa'i : 288, 288, 288, 346, 346, 346
Imam Ibnu Majah : 754, 754, 754, 2954, 2954, 2954

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE IFRAD HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2955

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَأَبُو مُصْعَبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Amar] and [Abu Mush'ab], both said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas]; narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim] from his father from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, Mother of the Believers, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Hajj Ifrad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23586, 23616, 23619, 24869, 24870
Imam Abu Dawud : 1514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2956, 2957
Imam Darimi : 1743

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE IFRAD HAJJ ACCORDING TO AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2956

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ وَكَانَ يَتِيمًا فِي حِجْرِ

عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ

Narrated by [Abu Mush'ab], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Abu Al Aswad Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Naufal], an orphan in the care of ['Urwah bin Zubair], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, Mother of the Believers, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Hajj Ifrad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23586, 23616, 23619, 24869, 24870
Imam Abu Dawud : 1514
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2957
Imam Darimi : 1743

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE IFRAD HAJJ WITH HIS FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2957

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ وَحَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْرَدَ الْحَجَّ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by ['Abdul Aziz Ad Darawardi] and [Hatim bin Isma'il] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from his father from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Hajj Ifrad.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23586, 23616, 23619, 24869, 24870
Imam Abu Dawud : 1514
Imam Darimi : 1743

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM, ABU BAKAR, UMAR, AND UTSMAN PERFORMED THE IFRAD HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2958

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبَا بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرَ وَعُثْمَانَ أَفْرَدُوا الْحَجَّ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Al Qasim bin Abdullah Al 'Umari] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakar, Umar, and Utsman performed Hajj Ifrad.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED THE HAJJ AND UMRAH TOGETHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2959

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَكَّةَ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ لَبَّيْكَ عُمْرَةً وَحِجَّةً

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la bin 'Abdul A'la]; narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Ishaq] from [Anas bin Malik] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: We set out with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to Makkah, and I heard him say, 'Labbaik for Umrah and Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11520, 11523, 11648, 12478, 13491
Imam Abu Dawud : 1530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2960

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAYING THE INTENTION OF HAJJ AND UMRAH AT THE SAME TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2960

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَبَّيْكَ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَحِجَّةٍ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], he said: Narrated by ['Abdul Wahab]; narrated by [Humaid] from [Anas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Labbaik for Umrah and Hajj together.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1083, 11648, 12405, 12478, 13305, 13491
Imam Darimi : 1843

UMAR BIN KHATTAB REMOVES PEOPLE WHO BLAME THE INTENTIONS OF HAJJ AND UMRAH AT THE SAME TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2961

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي لُبَابَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا وَائِلٍ شَقِيقَ بْنَ سَلَمَةَ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ الصُّبَيَّ بْنَ مَعْبَدٍ يَقُولُكُنْتُ رَجُلًا نَصْرَانِيًّا فَأَسْلَمْتُ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَسَمِعَنِي سَلْمَانُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ وَزَيْدُ بْنُ صُوحَانَ وَأَنَا أُهِلُّ بِهِمَا جَمِيعًا بِالْقَادِسِيَّةِ فَقَالَا لَهَذَا أَضَلُّ مِنْ بَعِيرِهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا حَمَلَا عَلَيَّ جَبَلًا بِكَلِمَتِهِمَا فَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِمَا فَلَامَهُمَا ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيَّ فَقَالَ هُدِيتَ لِسُنَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُدِيتَ لِسُنَّةِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ قَالَ شَقِيقٌ فَكَثِيرًا مَا ذَهَبْتُ أَنَا وَمَسْرُوقٌ نَسْأَلُهُ عَنْهُحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَخَالِي يَعْلَى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ الصُّبَيِّ بْنِ مَعْبَدٍ قَالَ كُنْتُ حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ

بِنَصْرَانِيَّةٍ فَأَسْلَمْتُ فَلَمْ آلُ أَنْ أَجْتَهِدَ فَأَهْلَلْتُ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abdah bin Abu Lubabah], he said: I heard [Abu Wa`il Syaqiq bin Salamah] say: I heard [Ash Shubay bin Ma'bad] say: I was a Christian, then embraced Islam. I declared my intention for Hajj and Umrah. Salman bin Rabi'ah and Zaid bin Shuhan heard me at Qadisiyah and said, 'This man is more misguided than his camel.' Their words felt like a mountain upon me. I went to [Umar bin Khaththab] radliallahu 'anhu and recounted this. Umar reproached them, then said to me, 'You have been guided to the Sunnah of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, truly guided to his Sunnah.' Hisyam said in his Hadith: Syaqiq said, 'Masruq and I often went to ask about this.' Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] and my uncle [Ya'la], they said: Narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Ash Shubay bin Ma'bad], he said: I had recently been a Christian, then embraced Islam and strived diligently, declaring my intention for Hajj and Umrah, and he mentioned a similar story.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMBINES HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2962

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو طَلْحَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَنَ الْحَجَّ وَالْعُمْرَةَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah]; narrated by [Hajjaj] from [Al Hasan bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu 'Abbas]; narrated to me [Abu Thalhah] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam combined Hajj and Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 162, 14513, 15138, 15141, 15142, 15753

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND THE FRIENDS PERFORMED THE THAWAF OF HAJJ AND UMRAH JUST ONCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2963

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى بْنِ حَارِثٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَامِعٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ وَطَاوُسٍ وَمُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَابْنِ عُمَرَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَطُفْ هُوَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ لِعُمْرَتِهِمْ وَحَجَّتِهِمْ حِينَ قَدِمُوا إِلَّا طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Ya'la bin Harits Al Muharibi]; narrated by my father from [Ghailan bin Jami'] from [Laits] from ['Atha`] and [Thawus] and [Mujahid] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], [Ibnu Umar], and [Ibnu

Abbas] radliallahu 'anhum, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and his companions did not perform Tawaf for their Umrah and Hajj upon arrival except a single Tawaf.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMED ONE THAWAF FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2964

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْثَرُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَافَ لِلْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ طَوَافًا وَاحِدًا

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by ['Abtsar bin Al Qasim] from [Asy'ats] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed a single Tawaf for Hajj and Umrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4724, 14554
Imam Bukhari : 1617

IBNU UMAR FOLLOWED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN DOING THAWAF AND SA'I
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2965

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الزَّنْجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ قَدِمَ قَارِنًا فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ سَبْعًا وَسَعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَكَذَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Muslim bin Khalid Az Zanji]; narrated by [Ubaidullah bin 'Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that he arrived intending Hajj Qiran, performed seven Tawafs around the Ka'bah, and Sa'i between Safa and Marwah, then said, 'This is what Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4947, 13797, 18320, 18341
Imam Bukhari : 1519, 3867

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED ONE THAWAF FOR HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2966

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحْرَمَ بِالْحَجِّ وَالْعُمْرَةِ كَفَى لَهُمَا طَوَافٌ وَاحِدٌ وَلَمْ يَحِلَّ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ حَجَّهُ وَيَحِلَّ مِنْهُمَا

جَمِيعًا

Narrated by [Muhriz bin Salamah], he said: Narrated by ['Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever declares Ihram for Hajj and Umrah together, a single Tawaf suffices for both, and he does not exit Ihram until completing his Hajj, then exiting Ihram for both.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1773

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED PRAYERS IN THE BERAQAH VALLEY FOR THE HAJJ AND UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2967

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ يَعْنِي دُحَيْمًا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَهُوَ بِالْعَقِيقِ أَتَانِي آتٍ مِنْ رَبِّي فَقَالَ صَلِّ فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي الْمُبَارَكِ وَقُلْ عُمْرَةٌ فِي حَجَّةٍوَاللَّفْظُ لِدُحَيْمٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mush'ab]; and narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], namely Duhaim; narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], both said: Narrated by [Al Auza'i]; narrated to me [Yahya bin Abu Katsir]; narrated to me ['Ikrimah]; narrated to me [Ibnu 'Abbas]; narrated to me [Umar bin Khaththab] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say at 'Aqiq: 'A messenger from my Lord came to me and said, Pray in this blessed valley and say: Umrah within Hajj."' The wording is from Duhaim."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 156
Imam Bukhari : 1436, 2169, 6797

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINED THE TAMATTU' HAJJ UNTIL THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2968

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَطِيبًا فِي هَذَا الْوَادِي فَقَالَ أَلَا إِنَّ الْعُمْرَةَ قَدْ دَخَلَتْ فِي الْحَجِّ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Mis'ar] from [Abdul Malik bin Maisarah] from [Thawus] from [Suraqah bin

Ju'tsam], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood delivering a sermon in this blessed valley, saying: 'Know that Umrah has been incorporated into Hajj until the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2231, 14414, 16921, 16922

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF DZULHIJJAH WAS NOT PROHIBITED BY RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2969

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ عَنْ أَخِيهِ مُطَرِّفِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الشِّخِّيرِ قَالَ قَالَ لِي عِمْرَانُ بْنُ الْحُصَيْنِإِنِّي أُحَدِّثُكَ حَدِيثًا لَعَلَّ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَنْفَعَكَ بِهِ بَعْدَ الْيَوْمِ اعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ اعْتَمَرَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ فِي الْعَشْرِ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَمْ يَنْزِلْ نَسْخُهُ قَالَ فِي ذَلِكَ بَعْدُ رَجُلٌ بِرَأْيِهِ مَا شَاءَ أَنْ يَقُولَ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abul Ala` Yazid bin Asy Syikhkhir] from his brother [Mutharrif bin Abdullah bin Asy Syikhkhir], he said: [Imran bin Al Hushain] said to me: 'I will narrate a Hadith to you, may Allah benefit you with it today. Know that a group of Rasulullah's family performed Umrah in Dzulhijjah, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not forbid it, nor was it abrogated. Later, someone may say whatever he wishes about it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1060

UMAR BIN KHATTAB DID NOT LIKE THE PERFORMANCE OF THE HAJJ IN THE TAMATTU WAY'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2970

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُفْتِي بِالْمُتْعَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ رُوَيْدَكَ بَعْضَ فُتْيَاكَ فَإِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثَ أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فِي النُّسُكِ بَعْدَكَ حَتَّى لَقِيتُهُ بَعْدُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ قَدْ عَلِمْتُ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَهُ وَأَصْحَابُهُ وَلَكِنِّي كَرِهْتُ أَنْ يَظَلُّوا بِهِنَّ مُعْرِسِينَ تَحْتَ الْأَرَاكِ ثُمَّ يَرُوحُونَ بِالْحَجِّ تَقْطُرُ رُءُوسُهُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far]; and narrated by [Nashr bin 'Ali Al Jahdlami]; narrated by my father, both said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Al Hakam] from ['Umarah bin 'Umair]

from [Ibrahim bin Abu Musa] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari] radliallahu 'anhu, that he issued a fatwa allowing Hajj Tamattu'. A man said to him, 'Hold back your fatwa, for you do not know what Amirul Mukminin has introduced regarding the rites after you.' Abu Musa said: I later met him and asked, and [Umar] said, 'I know that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and his companions performed it, but I disliked people lingering under the Arak trees, then proceeding to Hajj with their heads dripping.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 332

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO MAKE THE HAJJ AS AN UMRAH ON THE TAMATTU HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2971

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَأَهْلَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْحَجِّ خَالِصًا لَا نَخْلِطُهُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَقَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ لِأَرْبَعِ لَيَالٍ خَلَوْنَ مِنْ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَلَمَّا طُفْنَا بِالْبَيْتِ وَسَعَيْنَا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ أَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَجْعَلَهَا عُمْرَةً وَأَنْ نَحِلَّ إِلَى النِّسَاءِ فَقُلْنَا مَا بَيْنَنَا لَيْسَ بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ عَرَفَةَ إِلَّا خَمْسٌ فَنَخْرُجُ إِلَيْهَا وَمَذَاكِيرُنَا تَقْطُرُ مَنِيًّا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَبَرُّكُمْ وَأَصْدَقُكُمْ وَلَوْلَا الْهَدْيُ لَأَحْلَلْتُ فَقَالَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ أَمُتْعَتُنَا هَذِهِ لِعَامِنَا هَذَا أَمْ لِأَبَدٍ فَقَالَ لَا بَلْ لِأَبَدِ الْأَبَدِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim]; narrated by [Al Auza'i] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: We declared Ihram for Hajj alone with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, not mixing it with Umrah. We arrived in Makkah on the fourth night of Dzulhijjah. After performing Tawaf around the Ka'bah and Sa'i between Safa and Marwah, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to make it an Umrah and to be with our wives. We said, 'Only five days remain until Arafah; shall we go there with our private parts dripping with semen?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'I am the most righteous and truthful among you. Were it not for the sacrificial animal, I would have exited Ihram.' Suraqah bin Malik asked, 'Is our Tamattu' for this year only or forever?' He replied, 'No, it is forever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12044

THE ORDER OF TASTALUL FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BRING HADYU
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2972

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ

رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِخَمْسٍ بَقِينَ مِنْ ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ لَا نُرَى إِلَّا الْحَجَّ حَتَّى إِذَا قَدِمْنَا وَدَنَوْنَا أَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ أَنْ يَحِلَّ فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ إِلَّا مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ دُخِلَ عَلَيْنَا بِلَحْمِ بَقَرٍ فَقِيلَ ذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَزْوَاجِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Amrah] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: We set out with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with five days left in Dzulqa'dah, intending only Hajj. As we approached, Rasulullah ordered those without a sacrificial animal to exit Ihram. All did so except those with a sacrificial animal. On the Day of Sacrifice, beef was brought to us, and it was said that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slaughtered for his wives.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14708, 25097
Imam Bukhari : 1605, 2733
Imam Abu Dawud : 1519

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO CHANGE THE INTENTION OF THE HAJJ INTO UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2973

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَأَحْرَمْنَا بِالْحَجِّ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ قَالَ اجْعَلُوا حِجَّتَكُمْ عُمْرَةً فَقَالَ النَّاسُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَدْ أَحْرَمْنَا بِالْحَجِّ فَكَيْفَ نَجْعَلُهَا عُمْرَةً قَالَ انْظُرُوا مَا آمُرُكُمْ بِهِ فَافْعَلُوا فَرَدُّوا عَلَيْهِ الْقَوْلَ فَغَضِبَ فَانْطَلَقَ ثُمَّ دَخَلَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ غَضْبَانَ فَرَأَتْ الْغَضَبَ فِي وَجْهِهِ فَقَالَتْ مَنْ أَغْضَبَكَ أَغْضَبَهُ اللَّهُ قَالَ وَمَا لِي لَا أَغْضَبُ وَأَنَا آمُرُ أَمْرًا فَلَا أُتْبَعُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin 'Ayyasy] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Bara` bin 'Azib], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and his companions came to us, and we entered Ihram for Hajj. Upon arriving in Makkah, he said, 'Make your Hajj an Umrah.' The people said, 'O Messenger of Allah, we entered Ihram for Hajj; how can we make it Umrah?' He said, 'Follow my command and do it.' They questioned him, so he became angry and left. He entered upon Aisyah angry, and she saw anger on his face and said, 'Who angered you? May Allah anger them.' He said, 'How can I not be angry when I give a command and am not followed?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17792

THE PERMISSIBILITY OF LIVING FOR THOSE WHO DO NOT BRING HADYU

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2974

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَنْصُورُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ صَفِيَّةَ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْرِمِينَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيُقِمْ عَلَى إِحْرَامِهِ وَمَنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَحْلِلْ قَالَتْ فَلَمْ يَكُنْ مَعِي هَدْيٌ فَأَحْلَلْتُ وَكَانَ مَعَ الزُّبَيْرِ هَدْيٌ فَلَمْ يَحِلَّ فَلَبِسْتُ ثِيَابِي وَجِئْتُ إِلَى الزُّبَيْرِ فَقَالَ قُومِي عَنِّي فَقُلْتُ أَتَخْشَى أَنْ أَثِبَ عَلَيْكَ

Narrated by [Bakar bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim]; narrated by [Ibnu Juraij]; narrated to me [Manshur bin Abdurrahman] from his mother [Shafiyyah] from [Asma` binti Abu Bakar], she said: We set out with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Ihram. The Prophet said, 'Whoever has a sacrificial animal, remain in Ihram; whoever does not, exit Ihram.' I had no sacrificial animal, so I exited Ihram. Zubair had one, so he remained in Ihram. I wore my clothes and approached Zubair. He said, 'Stay away from me!' I said, 'Are you afraid I'll leap on you?'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 3329, 3329, 3329, 3329, 13602, 13602, 13602, 13602, 14708, 14708, 14708, 14708, 24440, 24440, 24440, 24440, 25097, 25097, 25097, 25097, 25726, 25726, 25726, 25726
Imam Bukhari : 1458, 1458, 1458, 1458, 1663, 1663, 1663, 1663, 4006, 4006, 4006, 4006
Imam Muslim : 2117, 2117, 2117, 2117, 2174, 2174, 2174, 2174
Imam Nasa'i : 2754, 2754, 2754, 2754, 2940, 2940, 2940, 2940, 2942, 2942, 2942, 2942
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2974, 2974, 2974, 2974
Imam Malik : 780, 780, 780, 780

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING THE REPLACEMENT OF THE HAJJ TO UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2975

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ بِلَالِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ فَسْخَ الْحَجِّ فِي الْعُمْرَةِ لَنَا خَاصَّةً أَمْ لِلنَّاسِ عَامَّةً فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ لَنَا خَاصَّةً

Narrated by [Abu Mush'ab], he said: Narrated by ['Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi] from [Rabi'ah bin Abu 'Abdurrahman] from [Al Harits bin Bilal bin Al Harits] from his father, he said: I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'Is changing Hajj to Umrah specific to us or for all people?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam replied, 'It is specific to us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15292
Imam Abu Dawud : 1543

TAMATTU HAJJ SPECIFICALLY FOR THE FRIENDS OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2976

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَكَانَتْ الْمُتْعَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ لِأَصْحَابِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاصَّةً

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim At Taimi] from his father from [Abu Dzar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'Hajj Tamattu was exclusively for the companions of Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

SA'I'S OBLIGATIONS BETWEEN SHAFA AND MARWAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2977

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي قَالَقُلْتُ لِعَائِشَةَ مَا أَرَى عَلَيَّ جُنَاحًا أَنْ لَا أَطَّوَّفَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ قَالَتْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ فَمَنْ حَجَّ الْبَيْتَ أَوْ اعْتَمَرَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا }وَلَوْ كَانَ كَمَا تَقُولُ لَكَانَ فَلَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ لَا يَطَّوَّفَ بِهِمَا إِنَّمَا أُنْزِلَ هَذَا فِي نَاسٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ كَانُوا إِذَا أَهَلُّوا أَهَلُّوا لِمَنَاةَ فَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُمْ أَنْ يَطَّوَّفُوا بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَجِّ ذَكَرُوا ذَلِكَ لَهُ فَأَنْزَلَهَا اللَّهُ فَلَعَمْرِي مَا أَتَمَّ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَجَّ مَنْ لَمْ يَطُفْ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah]; my father informed me, he said: I said to Aisyah, 'I see no sin in not performing Sa'i between Safa and Marwah.' She replied, 'Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala says: Indeed Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. So whoever performs Hajj to the House or Umrah there is no sin upon him to perform Sa'i between them" (QS. Al Baqarah 2:158). If it were as you say it would be: "There is no sin upon him not to perform Sa'i between them." This verse was revealed about some Ansar who when they entered Ihram did so for Manat so it was not permissible for them to perform Sa'i between Safa and Marwah. When they came with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for Hajj they mentioned this to him and Allah revealed this verse. By my life Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala does not complete the Hajj of one who does not perform Sa'i between Safa and Marwah.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23960, 24135, 24717
Imam Bukhari : 4135
Imam Abu Dawud : 1625

THE SA'I WAY BETWEEN SHAFA AND MARWAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2978

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ الدَّسْتُوَائِيُّ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ وَلَدٍ لِشَيْبَةَ قَالَتْرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْعَى بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَا يُقْطَعُ الْأَبْطَحُ إِلَّا شَدًّا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Hisyam Ad Dastuwa`i] from [Budail bin Maisarah] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah] from [Ummu Walad of Syaibah], she said: 'I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performing Sa'i between Safa and Marwah, and he said: The valley is not crossed except by running."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26020, 26021

IBN UMAR TOOK THE EXAMPLE OF THE PROPHET SAW IN THE SA'I BETWEEN SHAFA AND MARWA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2979

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ جُمْهَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَإِنْ أَسْعَ بَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسْعَى وَإِنْ أَمْشِ فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَمْشِي وَأَنَا شَيْخٌ كَبِيرٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Amru bin Abdullah], both said: Narrated by [Waki']; narrated by my father from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Katsir bin Jumhan] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'If I perform Sa'i between Safa and Marwah, I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performing Sa'i, and if I walk, I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam walking, though I am an old man.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 563, 4896, 5006, 5014, 6105
Imam Abu Dawud : 1627

HAJJ IS JIHAD, UMRAH IS TATHAWWU (SUNNAH) ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2980

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْخُشَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ عَمِّهِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحَجُّ جِهَادٌ

وَالْعُمْرَةُ تَطَوُّعٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar]; narrated by [Al Hasan bin Yahya Al Khusyani]; narrated by ['Umar bin Qais]; [Thalhah bin Yahya] informed me from his uncle [Ishaq bin Thalhah] from [Thalhah bin 'Ubaidillah] that he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Hajj is a form of jihad, while Umrah is voluntary.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23323, 24158

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROTECTS FRIENDS DURING UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2981

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى يَقُولُكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ اعْتَمَرَ فَطَافَ وَطُفْنَا مَعَهُ وَصَلَّى وَصَلَّيْنَا مَعَهُ وَكُنَّا نَسْتُرُهُ مِنْ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ لَا يُصِيبُهُ أَحَدٌ بِشَيْءٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair]; narrated by [Ya'la]; narrated by [Isma'il]; I heard [Abdullah bin Abu 'Aufa] say: 'We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during an Umrah. He performed Tawaf, and we did so with him. He prayed, and we prayed with him. We shielded him from the people of Makkah so that no one could harm him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18341

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN EQUALS THE REWARDS OF THE HAJJ ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2982

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ بَيَانٍ وَجَابِرٌ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ خَنْبَشٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُول اللَّه صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Sufyan] from [Bayan] and [Jabir] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Wahb bin Khanbasy], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'An Umrah in Ramadan equals the reward of a Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1921, 2670, 14268, 14353, 14732, 15811, 16938, 16939, 16940, 17001, 17167, 17169, 25857, 25858, 26025, 26026, 26027, 26028
Imam Bukhari : 1730
Imam Abu Dawud : 1697, 1698

Imam Ibnu Majah : 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986
Imam Darimi : 1785, 1786

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN EQUALS THE REWARDS OF HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2983

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الزَّعَافِرِيِّ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ هَرِمِ بْنِ خَنْبَشٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah]; narrated by [Sufyan]; and narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Amru bin Abdullah], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], all from [Dawud bin Yazid Az Za'afiri] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Harim bin Khanbasy], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'An Umrah in Ramadan equals the reward of a Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1921, 2670, 14268, 14353, 14732, 15811, 16938, 16939, 16940, 17001, 17167, 17169, 25857, 25858, 26025, 26026, 26027, 26028
Imam Bukhari : 1730
Imam Abu Dawud : 1697, 1698
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2984, 2985, 2986
Imam Darimi : 1785, 1786

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN EQUALS THE REWARDS OF HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2984

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْقِلٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Mughallis]; narrated by [Ibrahim bin 'Utsman] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid] from [Abu Maqil], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'An Umrah in Ramadan equals the reward of a Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1921, 2670, 14268, 14353, 14732, 15811, 16938, 16939, 16940, 17001, 17167, 17169, 25857, 25858, 26025, 26026, 26027, 26028
Imam Bukhari : 1730
Imam Abu Dawud : 1697, 1698
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2985, 2986
Imam Darimi : 1785, 1786

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN EQUALS THE REWARDS OF HAJJ WORSHIP

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2985

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'An Umrah in Ramadan equals the reward of a Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1921, 2670, 14268, 14353, 14732, 15811, 16938, 16939, 16940, 17001, 17167, 17169, 25857, 25858, 26025, 26026, 26027, 26028
Imam Bukhari : 1730
Imam Abu Dawud : 1697, 1698
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2986
Imam Darimi : 1785, 1786

UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAMADHAN EQUALS THE REWARDS OF DOING THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2986

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُمْرَةٌ فِي رَمَضَانَ تَعْدِلُ حَجَّةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdul Malik bin Waqid]; narrated by [Ubaidullah bin 'Amru] from [Abdul Karim] from ['Atha`] from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'An Umrah in Ramadan equals the reward of performing a Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1921, 2670, 14268, 14353, 14732, 15811, 16938, 16939, 16940, 17001, 17167, 17169, 25857, 25858, 26025, 26026, 26027, 26028
Imam Bukhari : 1730
Imam Abu Dawud : 1697, 1698
Imam Darimi : 1785, 1786

PROPHET'S UMRAH TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2987

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمْ يَعْتَمِرْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ

Narrated by ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never performed Umrah except in Dzulqa'dah.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 6398, 17897, 24722
Imam Bukhari : 1594, 3833
Imam Abu Dawud : 1696, 1703
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2988

THE TIME THE PROPHET PERFORMED UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2988

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَمْ يَعْتَمِرْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عُمْرَةً إِلَّا فِي ذِي الْقَعْدَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Al A'masy] from [Mujahid] from [Habib] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never performed Umrah except in Dzulqa'dah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17897, 24722
Imam Bukhari : 3833

AISYAH EXPLAINED THAT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT PERFORM UMRAH IN THE MONTH OF RAJAB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2989

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ حَبِيبٍ يَعْنِي ابْنَ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ قَالَسُئِلَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ فِي أَيِّ شَهْرٍ اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي رَجَبٍ فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ مَا اعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي رَجَبٍ قَطُّ وَمَا اعْتَمَرَ إِلَّا وَهُوَ مَعَهُ تَعْنِي ابْنَ عُمَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib]; narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Abu Bakar bin 'Ayyasy] from [Al A'masy] from [Habib, meaning Ibnu Abu Tsabit] from ['Urwah], he said: [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu was asked, 'In which month did Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam perform Umrah?' He replied, 'In Rajab.' Then [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha said, 'Rasulullah never performed Umrah in Rajab, and he never did so without Ibnu Umar being with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5159, 6013, 24722
Imam Bukhari : 1653

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR AISYAH TO PERFORM UMRAH FROM TAN'IM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2990

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ شَافِعٍ قَالَا

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ أَوْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُرْدِفَ عَائِشَةَ فَيُعْمِرَهَا مِنْ التَّنْعِيمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Ishaq Asy Syafi'i Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al 'Abbas bin 'Utsman bin Syafi'], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar]; [Amru bin Aus] informed me; narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered him to accompany Aisyah and take her for Umrah from Tan'im.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1612, 1617, 23030
Imam Bukhari : 305, 1421, 1459, 1641, 1659, 1662, 2762, 2763
Imam Muslim : 2120, 2121, 2125, 2126
Imam Abu Dawud : 1704
Imam Tirmidzi : 856
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2990
Imam Darimi : 1788, 1789

AISYAH'S EXPLANATION ABOUT UMRAH IN THE WADA HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2991

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ نُوَافِي هِلَالَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يُهِلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَلْيُهْلِلْ فَلَوْلَا أَنِّي أَهْدَيْتُ لَأَهْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ قَالَتْ فَكَانَ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ فَكُنْتُ أَنَا مِمَّنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْنَا حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا مَكَّةَ فَأَدْرَكَنِي يَوْمُ عَرَفَةَ وَأَنَا حَائِضٌ لَمْ أَحِلَّ مِنْ عُمْرَتِي فَشَكَوْتُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ دَعِي عُمْرَتَكِ وَانْقُضِي رَأْسَكِ وَامْتَشِطِي وَأَهِلِّي بِالْحَجِّ قَالَتْ فَفَعَلْتُ فَلَمَّا كَانَتْ لَيْلَةُ الْحَصْبَةِ وَقَدْ قَضَى اللَّهُ حَجَّنَا أَرْسَلَ مَعِي عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْدَفَنِي وَخَرَجَ إِلَى التَّنْعِيمِ فَأَحْلَلْتُ بِعُمْرَةٍ فَقَضَى اللَّهُ حَجَّنَا وَعُمْرَتَنَا وَلَمْ يَكُنْ فِي ذَلِكَ هَدْيٌ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَا صَوْمٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from his father from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: 'We set out with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Farewell Hajj, reaching the crescent of Dzulhijjah. Rasulullah said, Whoever among you wishes to enter Ihram for Umrah let him do so. Had I not brought a sacrificial animal I would have entered Ihram for Umrah." Some among the people entered Ihram for Umrah and some for Hajj. I was among those who entered Ihram for Umrah. We arrived in Makkah and on the Day of Arafah I was menstruating and had not exited Ihram from my Umrah. I complained to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and he said "Abandon your Umrah undo your hair comb it and enter Ihram for Hajj." I did so. On the night of Hasbah after Allah completed our Hajj he sent Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr with me who accompanied me to Tan'im where I entered Ihram for Umrah. Thus Allah completed our Hajj and Umrah without any sacrificial animal

charity or fasting.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24410, 24410, 24892, 24892, 25723, 25723
Imam Bukhari : 306, 306, 1658, 1658, 1661, 1661
Imam Muslim : 2111, 2111, 2112, 2112
Imam Abu Dawud : 1515, 1515
Imam Nasa'i : 2669, 2669
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2991, 2991

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE REWARDS OF UMRAH FROM BAITUL MAQDIS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2992

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ عَنْ أُمِّ حَكِيمٍ بِنْتِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ غُفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq]; [Sulaiman bin Suhaim] narrated to me from [Ummu Hakim binti Umayyah] from [Ummu Salamah]; that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever enters Ihram for Umrah from Baitul Maqdis, his sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25347
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2993

THE PRIVACY OF IHRAM FROM BAITUL MAQDIS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2993

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أُمِّ حَكِيمٍ بِنْتِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ كَانَتْ لَهُ كَفَّارَةً لِمَا قَبْلَهَا مِنْ الذُّنُوبِ قَالَتْ فَخَرَجْتُ أَيْ مِنْ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ بِعُمْرَةٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi]; narrated by [Ahmad bin Khalid]; narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yahya bin Abu Sufyan] from his mother [Ummu Hakim binti Umayyah] from [Ummu Salamah], the wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever enters Ihram for Umrah from Baitul Maqdis, it will be an expiation for his previous sins.' Ummu Salamah said, 'So I set out from Baitul Maqdis for Umrah.'

NUMBER OF PROPHET'S UMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2994

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الشَّافِعِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَاعْتَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرْبَعَ عُمَرٍ عُمْرَةَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ وَعُمْرَةَ الْقَضَاءِ مِنْ قَابِلٍ وَالثَّالِثَةَ مِنْ الْجِعْرَانَةِ وَالرَّابِعَةَ الَّتِي مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Ishaq Asy Syafi'i Ibrahim bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Dawud bin Abdurrahman] from [Amru bin Dinar] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Umrah four times: the Umrah of Hudaibiyah, the Umrah of Qadha the following year, the third Umrah from Ji'ranah, and the fourth Umrah with his Hajj.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2101, 2802
Imam Abu Dawud : 1702
Imam Darimi : 1784

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH'S WORLD PRAYER IN MINA ON THE DAY OF TARWIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2995

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى بِمِنًى يَوْمَ التَّرْوِيَةِ الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَالْفَجْرَ ثُمَّ غَدَا إِلَى عَرَفَةَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Isma'il] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, on the Day of Tarwiyah in Mina, prayed Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha, and Subuh, then proceeded to Arafah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2192, 2567, 5496, 5857
Imam Bukhari : 510, 1543, 1637
Imam Abu Dawud : 1632
Imam Darimi : 1797

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE FIVE TIME PRAYERS IN MINA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2996

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يُصَلِّي الصَّلَوَاتِ الْخَمْسَ بِمِنًى ثُمَّ يُخْبِرُهُمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَفْعَلُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya]; narrated by ['Abdurrazak]; [Abdullah bin Umar]

informed us from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] that he performed the five daily prayers in Mina, then informed the people that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did so.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S REFUSAL OF THE REQUEST TO BUILD A HOUSE IN MINA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2997

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَبْنِي لَكَ بِمِنًى بَيْتًا قَالَ لَا مِنًى مُنَاخُ مَنْ سَبَقَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Isra`il] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from his mother from [Aisyah], she said: I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall we build you a house in Mina?' He replied, 'No, Mina is the resting place of those who came before.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24536
Imam Abu Dawud : 1726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2998
Imam Darimi : 1856

MINA AS A RESTING PLACE FOR THE ANCIENT PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2998

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ مُسَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا نَبْنِي لَكَ بِمِنًى بَيْتًا يُظِلُّكَ قَالَ لَا مِنًى مُنَاخُ مَنْ سَبَقَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Amru bin Abdullah], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Isra`il] from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Ummu Musaikah] from [Aisyah], she said: We asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, shall we build you a house in Mina for shade?' He replied, 'No, Mina is the resting place of those who came before.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24536
Imam Abu Dawud : 1726
Imam Darimi : 1856

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DOES NOT FORBID THE BEHAVIOR OF FRIENDS WHO TALBIYAH OR TAKBIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 2999

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَغَدَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ مِنْ مِنًى إِلَى عَرَفَةَ فَمِنَّا مَنْ يُكَبِّرُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يُهِلُّ فَلَمْ يَعِبْ هَذَا عَلَى هَذَا وَلَا هَذَا عَلَى هَذَا وَرُبَّمَا قَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ وَلَا هَؤُلَاءِ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al 'Adani]; narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Muhammad bin Uqbah] from [Muhammad bin Abu Bakar] from [Anas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'We set out in the morning with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on this day from Mina to Arafah. Some of us were saying Takbir, others Talbiyah. Those saying Takbir did not reproach those saying Talbiyah, nor did those saying Talbiyah reproach those saying Takbir.' Or the narrator said, 'Neither group reproached the other.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4503
Imam Darimi : 1801

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS IN THE NAMIRAH VALLEY WHILE IN ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3000

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ أَنْبَأَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْزِلُ بِعَرَفَةَ فِي وَادِي نَمِرَةَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَتَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَرْسَلَ إِلَى ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَيَّ سَاعَةٍ كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرُوحُ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ رُحْنَا فَأَرْسَلَ الْحَجَّاجُ رَجُلًا يَنْظُرُ أَيَّ سَاعَةٍ يَرْتَحِلُ فَلَمَّا أَرَادَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَنْ يَرْتَحِلَ قَالَ أَزَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَالُوا لَمْ تَزِغْ بَعْدُ فَجَلَسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَزَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَالُوا لَمْ تَزِغْ بَعْدُ فَجَلَسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَزَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا قَالُوا قَدْ زَاغَتْ ارْتَحَلَقَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي رَاحَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Amru bin Abdullah], both said: Narrated by [Waki']; [Nafi' bin Umar Al Jumahi] informed us from [Sa'id bin Hassan] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed in Arafah at the valley of Namirah. The narrator said: When Al Hajjaj killed Abdullah bin Zubair, he sent someone to Ibnu Umar, asking, 'At what time did the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam depart on this day?' He replied, 'When the time comes, we will depart.' Al Hajjaj sent someone to observe when Ibnu Umar would depart. When Ibnu Umar intended to depart, he asked, 'Has the sun passed its zenith?' They replied, 'Not yet.' So he sat. He asked again, 'Has the sun passed its zenith?' They replied, 'Not yet.' So he sat again. He asked a third time, 'Has the sun passed its zenith?' They replied, 'Not yet.' So he sat again. He asked a fourth time, 'Has the sun passed its zenith?' They replied, 'Yes.' When they said the sun had passed its zenith, he departed. Waki' said, 'Departing means setting out in the afternoon.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4551

WUKUF IN ARAFAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3001

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَوَقَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ هَذَا الْمَوْقِفُ وَعَرَفَةُ كُلُّهَا مَوْقِفٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin Ayyasy] from [Zaid bin Ali] from his father from [Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [Ali] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed Wukuf at Arafah and said: 'This is the place of Wukuf, and all of Arafah is a place of Wukuf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 494, 530, 532, 1277
Imam Abu Dawud : 1652

NOTICE FROM RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BE AT PROPHET IBRAHIM'S HERITAGE LOCATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3002

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ شَيْبَانَ قَالَكُنَّا وُقُوفًا فِي مَكَانٍ تُبَاعِدُهُ مِنْ الْمَوْقِفِ فَأَتَانَا ابْنُ مِرْبَعٍ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَسُولُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيْكُمْ يَقُولُ كُونُوا عَلَى مَشَاعِرِكُمْ فَإِنَّكُمْ الْيَوْمَ عَلَى إِرْثٍ مِنْ إِرْثِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from [Amru bin Abdullah bin Shafwan] from [Yazid bin Syaiban], he said: 'We were performing Wukuf at a place far from the designated Wukuf site. Then Ibnu Mirba' came to us and said: I am a messenger of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to you saying: 'Stay at your sacred sites (Masya'ir) for today you are upon the legacy of Prophet Ibrahim Alaihis Salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16598
Imam Abu Dawud : 1639

ALL LOCATIONS IN ARAFAH ARE PLACES OF WUKUF ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3003

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعُمَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ وَارْتَفِعُوا عَنْ بَطْنِ عَرَفَةَ وَكُلُّ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ مَوْقِفٌ وَارْتَفِعُوا عَنْ بَطْنِ مُحَسِّرٍ وَكُلُّ مِنًى مَنْحَرٌ إِلَّا مَا وَرَاءَ الْعَقَبَةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar]; narrated by [Qasim bin Abdullah Al 'Umari]; narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'All of Arafah is a place of Wukuf, but avoid the valley of Arafah. All of Muzdalifah is a place of Wukuf, but avoid the valley of Muhassar. All of Mina is a place for slaughtering sacrificial animals, except behind Aqabah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16151
Imam Abu Dawud : 1653

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN MUZDALIFAH AND THE WRATH OF THE DEVIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3004

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقَاهِرِ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ السُّلَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ كِنَانَةَ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ مِرْدَاسٍ السُّلَمِيُّ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَعَا لِأُمَّتِهِ عَشِيَّةَ عَرَفَةَ بِالْمَغْفِرَةِ فَأُجِيبَ إِنِّي قَدْ غَفَرْتُ لَهُمْ مَا خَلَا الظَّالِمَ فَإِنِّي آخُذُ لِلْمَظْلُومِ مِنْهُ قَالَ أَيْ رَبِّ إِنْ شِئْتَ أَعْطَيْتَ الْمَظْلُومَ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَغَفَرْتَ لِلظَّالِمِ فَلَمْ يُجَبْ عَشِيَّتَهُ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ أَعَادَ الدُّعَاءَ فَأُجِيبَ إِلَى مَا سَأَلَ قَالَ فَضَحِكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ قَالَ تَبَسَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي إِنَّ هَذِهِ لَسَاعَةٌ مَا كُنْتَ تَضْحَكُ فِيهَا فَمَا الَّذِي أَضْحَكَكَ أَضْحَكَ اللَّهُ سِنَّكَ قَالَ إِنَّ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ إِبْلِيسَ لَمَّا عَلِمَ أَنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَدْ اسْتَجَابَ دُعَائِي وَغَفَرَ لِأُمَّتِي أَخَذَ التُّرَابَ فَجَعَلَ يَحْثُوهُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ وَيَدْعُو بِالْوَيْلِ وَالثُّبُورِ فَأَضْحَكَنِي مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ جَزَعِهِ

Narrated by [Ayyub bin Muhammad Al Hasyimi]; narrated by [Abdul Qahir bin Sari As Sulami]; narrated by [Abdullah bin Kinanah bin Abbas bin Mirdas As Sulami], that his father informed him from his father, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed for his Ummah on the evening of Arafah for forgiveness. It was answered: 'I have forgiven them except the oppressor, for I will take from him for the oppressed.' He said: 'O my Lord, if You will, grant the oppressed from Paradise and forgive the oppressor.' He was not answered that evening. At Muzdalifah, he repeated the prayer, and it was answered as he requested. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam laughed or smiled. Abu Bakr and Umar said: 'By my father and mother, this is not a time you usually laugh. What made you laugh? May Allah make your teeth laugh.' He replied: 'When the enemy of Allah, Iblis, learned that Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala had answered my prayer and forgiven my Ummah, he took dirt, threw it on his head, and called for woe and destruction. His distress made me laugh.'

ARAFAH DAY IS A DAY OF FREEDOM FROM HELL FIRE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3005

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو جَعْفَرٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مَخْرَمَةُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ يُونُسَ بْنَ يُوسُفَ يَقُولُ عَنْ ابْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ يَوْمٍ أَكْثَرَ مِنْ أَنْ يُعْتِقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِيهِ عَبْدًا مِنْ النَّارِ مِنْ يَوْمِ عَرَفَةَ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَدْنُو عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثُمَّ يُبَاهِي بِهِمْ الْمَلَائِكَةَ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَرَادَ هَؤُلَاءِ

Narrated by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Mishri Abu Ja'far]; [Abdullah bin Wahab] informed us; [Makhramah bin Bukair] informed me from his father, he said: I heard [Yunus bin Yusuf] say, from [Ibnu Al Musayyab], from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No day has more people freed by Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala from the Fire than the Day of Arafah. He draws near and boasts of them to the angels, saying: What do these people seek?"'"

WUKUF IN ARAFAH AS PART OF THE HAJJ ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3006

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَعْمَرَ الدِّيلِيَّ قَالَشَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ وَاقِفٌ بِعَرَفَةَ وَأَتَاهُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ الْحَجُّ قَالَ الْحَجُّ عَرَفَةُ فَمَنْ جَاءَ قَبْلَ صَلَاةِ الْفَجْرِ لَيْلَةَ جَمْعٍ فَقَدْ تَمَّ حَجُّهُ أَيَّامُ مِنًى ثَلَاثَةٌ فَمَنْ تَعَجَّلَ فِي يَوْمَيْنِ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ وَمَنْ تَأَخَّرَ فَلَا إِثْمَ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ أَرْدَفَ رَجُلًا خَلْفَهُ فَجَعَلَ يُنَادِي بِهِنَّحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْمَرَ الدِّيلِيِّ قَالَ أَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ فَجَاءَهُ نَفَرٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ نَجْدٍ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ قَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى مَا أُرَ لِلثَّوْرِيِّ حَدِيثًا أَشْرَفَ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Sufyan] from [Bukair bin Atha`]; I heard [Abdurrahman bin Ya'mar Ad-Dili], he said: 'I witnessed Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performing Wukuf at Arafah. Some people from Najd came and asked: O Messenger of Allah how is Hajj performed?" He said: "Hajj is Arafah. Whoever arrives before the Fajr prayer on the night of Muzdalifah has completed his Hajj. The days at Mina are three. Whoever hastens in two days there is no sin upon him and whoever delays there is no sin upon him." Then he placed a man behind him to proclaim this.' Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya]; narrated by ['Abdurrazak]; [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] informed us from [Bukair bin Atha` Al Laithi] from [Abdurrahman bin Ya'mar Ad-Dili] he said: 'I came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at Arafah and a group from Najd came ' and he narrated similarly. Muhammad bin Yahya

said: 'I have not seen a Hadith more noble for Ats Tsauri than this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18023, 18187
Imam Abu Dawud : 1664

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT WUKUF IN ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3007

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ يَعْنِي الشَّعْبِيَّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّسٍ الطَّائِيِّأَنَّهُ حَجَّ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يُدْرِكْ النَّاسَ إِلَّا وَهُمْ بِجَمْعٍ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَنْضَيْتُ رَاحِلَتِي وَأَتْعَبْتُ نَفْسِي وَاللَّهِ إِنْ تَرَكْتُ مِنْ حَبْلٍ إِلَّا وَقَفْتُ عَلَيْهِ فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ حَجٍّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَهِدَ مَعَنَا الصَّلَاةَ وَأَفَاضَ مِنْ عَرَفَاتٍ لَيْلًا أَوْ نَهَارًا فَقَدْ قَضَى تَفَثَهُ وَتَمَّ حَجُّهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from his father from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed at Muzdalifah, then went to Mina. After slaughtering and shaving, he went to the Ka'bah, performed Tawaf, and prayed Zuhr there.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17583
Imam Abu Dawud : 1665
Imam Darimi : 1812

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WALKED FROM ARAFAH TO MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3008

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍأَنَّهُ سُئِلَ كَيْفَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسِيرُ حِينَ دَفَعَ مِنْ عَرَفَةَ قَالَ كَانَ يَسِيرُ الْعَنَقَ فَإِذَا وَجَدَ فَجْوَةً نَصَّقَالَ وَكِيعٌ وَالنَّصُّ يَعْنِي فَوْقَ الْعَنَقِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Sufyan] from [Hajjaj] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When you have thrown the pebbles and shaved your heads, everything is permissible except women and perfume. After you perform Tawaf around the House, everything is permissible.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20784, 20831
Imam Bukhari : 1555, 4061

THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO START FROM ARAFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3009

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ نَحْنُ قَوَاطِنُ الْبَيْتِ لَا نُجَاوِزُ الْحَرَمَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ ثُمَّ أَفِيضُوا مِنْ حَيْثُ أَفَاضَ النَّاسُ }

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When you have thrown the pebbles and shaved your heads, everything is permissible except women. When you perform Tawaf Al Ifadhah, everything is permissible.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS AT MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3010

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَأَفَضْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الشِّعْبَ الَّذِي يَنْزِلُ عِنْدَهُ الْأُمَرَاءُ نَزَلَ فَبَالَ فَتَوَضَّأَ قُلْتُ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ أَمَامُكَ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَى إِلَى جَمْعٍ أَذَّنَ وَأَقَامَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ ثُمَّ لَمْ يَحِلَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ حَتَّى قَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعِشَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When you have thrown the pebbles and shaved your heads, everything is permissible except women.'

MAGHRIB AND ISHA PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3011

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْخَطْمِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ يَقُولُصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih]

from his father from a man from Banu Sulaim, he said: I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'What is permissible for one in Ihram after throwing the pebbles?' He replied: 'Everything except women and perfume.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5035, 6111, 6184, 20770, 22447, 22463, 22544
Imam Bukhari : 1562, 4062

MAGHRIB PRAYERS IN MUZDALIFAH AND THE ORDERS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3012

حَدَّثَنَا مُحْرِزُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى الْمَغْرِبَ بِالْمُزْدَلِفَةِ فَلَمَّا أَنَخْنَا قَالَ الصَّلَاةُ بِإِقَامَةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from his father from a man from Banu Sulaim, he said: 'I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about what is permissible after throwing the pebbles and shaving. He said: Everything is permissible except women and perfume. After performing Tawaf Al Ifadhah everything is permissible."'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LEFT FROM MUZDALIFAH BEFORE THE SUN RISE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3013

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ قَالَحَجَجْنَا مَعَ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ فَلَمَّا أَرَدْنَا أَنْ نُفِيضَ مِنْ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ أَشْرِقْ ثَبِيرُ كَيْمَا نُغِيرُ وَكَانُوا لَا يُفِيضُونَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ فَخَالَفَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَفَاضَ قَبْلَ طُلُوعِ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever forgets a rite of Hajj or omits it, let him offer a sacrificial animal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 195, 1947
Imam Abu Dawud : 1654

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THROW WITH SMALL PEbbles

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3014

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ الثَّوْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ جَابِرٌأَفَاضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّكِينَةُ وَأَمَرَهُمْ بِالسَّكِينَةِ وَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَرْمُوا بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ وَأَوْضَعَ فِي وَادِي مُحَسِّرٍ وَقَالَ لِتَأْخُذْ أُمَّتِي نُسُكَهَا فَإِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي لَعَلِّي لَا أَلْقَاهُمْ بَعْدَ عَامِي هَذَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'Whoever forgets a rite of Hajj or omits it, let him shed blood as expiation.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13899, 14091, 14418, 14511

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REGARDING THE THROWING OF JUMRAH AQABAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3015

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْحِمْصِيِّ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ غَدَاةَ جَمْعٍ يَا بِلَالُ أَسْكِتْ النَّاسَ أَوْ أَنْصِتْ النَّاسَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَطَوَّلَ عَلَيْكُمْ فِي جَمْعِكُمْ هَذَا فَوَهَبَ مُسِيئَكُمْ لِمُحْسِنِكُمْ وَأَعْطَى مُحْسِنَكُمْ مَا سَأَلَ ادْفَعُوا بِاسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya]; narrated by ['Abdurrazak]; [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] informed us from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'Whoever forgets a rite of Hajj or omits it, let him offer a sacrificial animal.'

THE CHILDREN OF THE BANI ABDUL MUTHTHALIB FOLLOWED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3016

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ وَسُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَدِمْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُغَيْلِمَةَ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ عَلَى حُمُرَاتٍ لَنَا مِنْ جَمْعٍ فَجَعَلَ يَلْطَحُ أَفْخَاذَنَا وَيَقُولُ أُبَيْنِيَّ لَا تَرْمُوا الْجَمْرَةَ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ زَادَ سُفْيَانُ فِيهِ وَلَا إِخَالُ أَحَدًا يَرْمِيهَا حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Yahya bin Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah] from [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from ['Abdurrahman bin Al Harits] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that he saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sending the

weak among his family from Muzdalifah at night, saying: 'O my children, do not throw the pebbles until the sun rises.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1978, 1985, 2698, 2848, 3024, 3034
Imam Abu Dawud : 1656

IBNU ABBAS LEFT THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN HE LEFT FOR MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3017

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُنْتُ فِيمَنْ قَدِمَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي ضَعَفَةِ أَهْلِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Sufyan]; narrated by ['Amru] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'I was among those who preceded Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with the weak of his family.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1820, 1838
Imam Bukhari : 1566
Imam Abu Dawud : 1655

RELIEF FOR WEAK WOMEN IN MUZDALIFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3018

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ سَوْدَةَ بِنْتَ زَمْعَةَ كَانَتْ امْرَأَةً ثَبْطَةً فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ تَدْفَعَ مِنْ جَمْعٍ قَبْلَ دَفْعَةِ النَّاسِ فَأَذِنَ لَهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki']; narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin Qasim] from his father from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, that Saudah binti Zam'ah was a heavy and slow woman, so she sought permission from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to depart for Muzdalifah before the crowd, and he permitted her.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23494

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWN THE JUMRAH AQABAH RIDING A BAHGAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3019

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عِنْدَ جَمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ وَهُوَ رَاكِبٌ عَلَى بَغْلَةٍ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِذَا رَمَيْتُمْ الْجَمْرَةَ فَارْمُوا بِمِثْلِ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Sulaiman bin Amru bin Al Ahwash] from his mother, she said: 'I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the Day of Sacrifice at Jumrah Aqabah, riding a mule, saying: O people when you throw the pebbles use pebbles the size of a slingshot.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13840, 13841, 15993, 18243, 22094, 25863, 25880
Imam Darimi : 1819

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO THROW WITH PEbbles the size of a pebble on a catapult Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3020

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَدَاةَ الْعَقَبَةِ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ الْقُطْ لِي حَصًى فَلَقَطْتُ لَهُ سَبْعَ حَصَيَاتٍ هُنَّ حَصَى الْخَذْفِ فَجَعَلَ يَنْفُضُهُنَّ فِي كَفِّهِ وَيَقُولُ أَمْثَالَ هَؤُلَاءِ فَارْمُوا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْغُلُوَّ فِي الدِّينِ فَإِنَّهُ أَهْلَكَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ الْغُلُوُّ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Auf] from [Ziyad bin Hushain] from [Abu Aliyah] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, on the morning of Jumrah Aqabah while on his camel, said: 'Fetch me pebbles.' I gathered seven pebbles for him, the size of slingshot pebbles. He shook them in his palm, saying: 'Throw with pebbles like these.' Then he said: 'O people, avoid extremism in religion, for it destroyed those before you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1754

IBNU MAS'UD FOLLOWED THE WAY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWING THE JUMRAH AQABAH Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3021

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْمَسْعُودِيِّ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَلَمَّا أَتَى عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَسْعُودٍ جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ اسْتَبْطَنَ الْوَادِيَ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْكَعْبَةَ وَجَعَلَ الْجَمْرَةَ عَلَى حَاجِبِهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ رَمَى بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ مِنْ هَاهُنَا وَالَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ غَيْرُهُ رَمَى الَّذِي أُنْزِلَتْ عَلَيْهِ سُورَةُ الْبَقَرَةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad]; narrated by [Waki'] from [Al Mas'udi] from [Jami' bin Syaddad] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid], he said: 'When [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] came to Jumrah Aqabah, he entered the valley, faced the Ka'bah, positioned the Jumrah to his right, and threw seven pebbles, saying Takbir with each throw. Then he said: From here by the One besides whom there is no god the one to whom Surah Al Baqarah was revealed threw."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632

HOW TO THROW THE JUMRA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3022

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عِنْدَ جَمْرَةِ الْعَقَبَةِ اسْتَبْطَنَ الْوَادِيَ فَرَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ بِسَبْعِ حَصَيَاتٍ يُكَبِّرُ مَعَ كُلِّ حَصَاةٍ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أُمِّ جُنْدَبٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Mushir] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Sulaiman bin Amru bin Al Ahwash] from his mother, she said: 'I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the Day of Sacrifice at Jumrah Aqabah, entering the valley, throwing seven pebbles, saying Takbir with each throw, then departing.' Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Sulaiman bin Amru bin Al Ahwash] from [Ummu Jundab] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1710, 1952, 14865

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWN THE JUMRAH AQABAH WITHOUT STOPPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3023

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ وَلَمْ يَقِفْ عِنْدَهَا وَذَكَرَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Thalhah bin Yahya] from [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that he threw pebbles at Jumrah Aqabah without stopping there and mentioned that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did likewise.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1728
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3024

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWN THE JUMRAH AQABAH AND CONTINUES WALKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3024

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْحَجَّاجِ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ عُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَمَى جَمَرَ الْعَقَبَةِ مَضَى وَلَمْ يَقِفْ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id]; narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Al Hajjaj] from [Al Hakam bin Utaibah] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: 'When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam threw pebbles at Jumrah Aqabah, he proceeded without stopping.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWS A JUMRAH FROM THE BOTTOM OF THE VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3025

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ عَلَى رَاحِلَتِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah]; narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Hajjaj] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas] radiallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam threw the pilgrimage from the top of his vehicle.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3026

THROWING LUMPS FROM THE TOP OF THE VEHICLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3026

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَيْمَنَ بْنِ نَابِلٍ عَنْ قُدَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْعَامِرِيِّ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى الْجَمْرَةَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عَلَى نَاقَةٍ لَهُ صَهْبَاءَ لَا ضَرْبَ وَلَا طَرْدَ وَلَا إِلَيْكَ إِلَيْكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Aiman bin Nabil] from [Qudamah bin Abdullah Al Amiri], he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam throwing pebbles at the Jamrah on the day of Nahr (Ied Adha) from his light brown camel (naqah sahbaa), without striking, chasing, or saying: 'To you, to you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1713, 1714, 1952, 14864, 14867, 14868

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROVIDED RELIEF

FOR THE SHEPHERDS TO THROW THE JUMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3027

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لِلرِّعَاءِ أَنْ يَرْمُوا يَوْمًا وَيَدَعُوا يَوْمًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] from [Abdul Malik bin Abu Bakar] from [Abul Badah bin Ashim] from his father, that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted shepherds to throw pebbles at the Jamrah one day and skip the next.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22658
Imam Abu Dawud : 1686

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES CONVENIENCE TO SHEPHERDS DURING THE THROBBING OF JUMRA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3028

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَدَّاحِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرِعَاءِ الْإِبِلِ فِي الْبَيْتُوتَةِ أَنْ يَرْمُوا يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ يَجْمَعُوا رَمْيَ يَوْمَيْنِ بَعْدَ النَّحْرِ فَيَرْمُونَهُ فِي أَحَدِهِمَا قَالَ مَالِكٌ ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ قَالَ فِي الْأَوَّلِ مِنْهُمَا ثُمَّ يَرْمُونَ يَوْمَ النَّفْرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazak], informed by [Malik bin Anas]; and narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Malik bin Anas], narrated by [Abdullah bin Abu Bakar] from his father from [Abul Badah bin Ashim] from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam allowed camel shepherds, busy with their duties during mabit in Mina, to throw pebbles at the Jamrah on the day of Nahr (Ied Adha), then combine the throwing for the two days after Nahr on one of those days. Malik said: I think he meant the first of those two days. Then they throw on the day of Nafar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22659, 22660
Imam Abu Dawud : 1685
Imam Darimi : 1818

CHILDREN HAVE A GAME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3029

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَحَجَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَنَا النِّسَاءُ وَالصِّبْيَانُ فَلَبَّيْنَا عَنْ الصِّبْيَانِ وَرَمَيْنَا عَنْهُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Asy'ats] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: We performed Hajj with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, accompanied by women and children. We recited talbiyah (labbayna) for the children and threw pebbles on their behalf.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2202, 4509, 4516, 13851

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BERTALBIYAH UNTIL THROWING THE JUMRAH AQABAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3030

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمْزَةُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبَّى حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], he said: Narrated by [Hamzah bin Al Harits bin Umair] from his father from [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited talbiyah until he threw pebbles at Jamrah Aqabah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1696, 1709, 1710, 1718, 1726, 1728, 1734, 1735, 2433, 3030, 3552, 3765, 11649, 14753, 14863, 14865
Imam Bukhari : 1443, 1574
Imam Abu Dawud : 1549, 1688, 1691
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3031

AL FAHDL BIN ABBAS ACCOMPANIED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM UNTIL THROWING THE JUMRAH AQABAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3031

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ خُصَيْفٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ قَالَ الْفَضْلُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍكُنْتُ رِدْفَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا زِلْتُ أَسْمَعُهُ يُلَبِّي حَتَّى رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ فَلَمَّا رَمَاهَا قَطَعَ التَّلْبِيَةَ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by [Abul Ahwash] from [Khushaif] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Al Fadl bin Abbas radliallahu 'anhu said: I was riding behind Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, hearing him recite talbiyah until he threw pebbles at Jamrah Aqabah, after which he stopped talbiyah.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 1709, 1710, 1711, 1719, 1726, 1728, 1735, 2433, 3552
Imam Bukhari : 1443, 1574
Imam Abu Dawud : 1549

ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER THROWING THE AQABAH JUMRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3032

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَوَكِيعٌ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ الْعُرَنِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَإِذَا رَمَيْتُمْ الْجَمْرَةَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ لَكُمْ كُلُّ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا النِّسَاءَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَالطِّيبُ فَقَالَ أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُضَمِّخُ رَأْسَهُ بِالْمِسْكِ أَفَطِيبٌ ذَلِكَ أَمْ لَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki']; and narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Khalad Al Bahili], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], [Waki'], and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], all said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Al Hasan Al 'Urani] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: When you have thrown pebbles at Jamrah Aqabah, everything is permitted except approaching your wife. A man asked: O Ibnu Abbas, what about perfume? He replied: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam apply musk (misk) to his head. Is that not a fragrance?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1986, 23951

FRAGRANCE DURING IHRAM AND TAHALUL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3033

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي مُحَمَّدٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَطَيَّبْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِإِحْرَامِهِ حِينَ أَحْرَمَ وَلِإِحْلَالِهِ حِينَ أَحَلَّ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [my uncle Muhammad], [Abu Mu'awiyah], and [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidullah] from [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: I applied perfume to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when he entered ihram and when he exited ihram (tahalul).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22982, 23531, 24302, 24424
Imam Bukhari : 1635

PRAYER FOR THOSE WHO SHAVE HAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3034

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ ثَلَاثًا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ قَالَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudhail], narrated by [Umarah bin Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed: O Allah, forgive those who shave (muhalliqin). The companions said: O Rasulullah, and those who shorten their hair (muqassirin)? He prayed: O Allah, forgive those who shave, three times. They said: O Rasulullah, and those who shorten their hair? He said: And those who shorten their hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3141, 4428, 4662, 5250, 5954, 5987, 6861, 8964, 16854, 16937, 25946
Imam Bukhari : 1612, 1613
Imam Abu Dawud : 1689
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3035

THE ADVANTAGES OF SHAVING HAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3035

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَوَارِيِّ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ رَحِمَ اللَّهُ الْمُحَلِّقِينَ قَالُوا وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَالْمُقَصِّرِينَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Ahmad bin Abu Hawari Ad Dimasyqi], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: May Allah have mercy on those who shave (muhalliqin). The companions asked: And those who shorten their hair (muqassirin), O Rasulullah? He said: May Allah have mercy on those who shave. They asked again: And those who shorten their hair, O Rasulullah? He said: May Allah have mercy on those who shave. They asked again: And those who shorten their hair, O Rasulullah? He said: And those who shorten their hair.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3141, 4428, 5250, 5733, 5954, 5987, 6861, 16854, 22148
Imam Bukhari : 1612
Imam Abu Dawud : 1689
Imam Darimi : 1827

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR PEOPLE WHO SHAVE HAIR THREE TIMES

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3036

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لِمَ ظَاهَرْتَ لِلْمُحَلِّقِينَ ثَلَاثًا وَلِلْمُقَصِّرِينَ وَاحِدَةً قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ لَمْ يَشُكُّوا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Bukair], narrated by [Ibnu Ishaq], narrated by [Ibnu Najid] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: It was asked of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: Why did you pray for those who shave (muhalliqin) three times and for those who shorten (muqassirin) once? He replied: Because they did not doubt in following me.

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS NOT SUFFERED BECAUSE HE HAD NOT Slaughtered the Sacrifices
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3037

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ حَفْصَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا شَأْنُ النَّاسِ حَلُّوا وَلَمْ تَحِلَّ أَنْتَ مِنْ عُمْرَتِكَ قَالَ إِنِّي لَبَّدْتُ رَأْسِي وَقَلَّدْتُ هَدْيِي فَلَا أَحِلُّ حَتَّى أَنْحَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidillah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that Hafshah, wife of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: I asked: O Rasulullah, why have others exited ihram (tahallul) from their Umrah, but you have not? He replied: I have matted my hair (labbadtu) and adorned my sacrificial animal (qalladtu hadyi), so I will not exit ihram until I slaughter.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5795, 25220, 25227
Imam Bukhari : 1464, 1582, 1610, 5461
Imam Abu Dawud : 1541

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TALBIYAH WITH BRAIDED HAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3038

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهِلُّ مُلَبِّدًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri], he said: Informed by [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] from his father, he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recite talbiyah while matting his hair (mulabbidan).

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Bukhari : 1440
Imam Abu Dawud : 1485

ALL LOCATIONS IN MINA AND MAKKAH ARE Slaughtering Places Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3039

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنًى كُلُّهَا مَنْحَرٌ وَكُلُّ فِجَاجِ مَكَّةَ طَرِيقٌ وَمَنْحَرٌ وَكُلُّ عَرَفَةَ مَوْقِفٌ وَكُلُّ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ مَوْقِفٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Amru bin Abdullah], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Atha`] from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: All of Mina is a place for slaughter (manhar), every path in Makkah is a way and place for slaughter, all of Arafah is a place for standing (mawqif), and all of Muzdalifah is a place for standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1653

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO PUT THE PRIORITY OF THE HAJJ RUKUN Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3040

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَا سُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّنْ قَدَّمَ شَيْئًا قَبْلَ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا يُلْقِي بِيَدَيْهِ كِلْتَيْهِمَا لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ayyub] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Whenever Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about someone performing a Hajj rite before another, he would wave both hands and say: No harm (la haraj).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1760, 1761, 2295
Imam Abu Dawud : 32

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES THE MISTAKES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RUKUN OF THE HAJJ Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3041

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُسْأَلُ يَوْمَ مِنًى فَيَقُولُ لَا حَرَجَ لَا حَرَجَ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ قَالَ رَمَيْتُ بَعْدَ مَا أَمْسَيْتُ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakar bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Zura'i] from [Khalid Al Hadzdza`] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: On the day of Mina, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked and said: No harm, no harm (la haraj). A man asked: I shaved before slaughtering. He replied: No harm. He asked: I threw pebbles after evening. He replied: No harm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2516, 2689
Imam Bukhari : 82, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1619, 1620, 6173
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3042

MAY BUTCHER BEFORE SHAVING OR OTHERWISE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3042

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سُئِلَ عَمَّنْ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَحْلِقَ أَوْ حَلَقَ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَذْبَحَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Isa bin Thalhah] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru] radliallahu 'anhu, that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about one who slaughtered before shaving or shaved before slaughtering, and he said: No harm (la haraj).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1760, 1761, 2295, 2516, 2689, 2879
Imam Bukhari : 1606, 1607, 1608, 1619, 6173
Imam Abu Dawud : 32
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3043

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORGIVES MISTAKES IN THE SEQUENCE OF THE HAJJ RUKUN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3043

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُقَعَدَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِنًى يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ لِلنَّاسِ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي حَلَقْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَذْبَحَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ ثُمَّ جَاءَهُ آخَرُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي نَحَرْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَرْمِيَ قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ فَمَا سُئِلَ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ شَيْءٍ قُدِّمَ قَبْلَ شَيْءٍ إِلَّا قَالَ لَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by [Harun bin Sa'id Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], informed by [Usamah bin Zaid], narrated by [Atha` bin Abu Rabah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sat among people in Mina

on the day of Nahr (Ied Adha). A man said: O Rasulullah, I shaved before slaughtering. He replied: No harm (la haraj). Another said: O Rasulullah, I slaughtered before throwing pebbles. He replied: No harm. That day, whenever asked about performing a rite before another, he said: No harm.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6196
Imam Bukhari : 1606, 1619

TIME TO SHOOT THE JUMRA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3044

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ ضُحًى وَأَمَّا بَعْدُ ذَلِكَ فَبَعْدَ زَوَالِ الشَّمْسِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahab], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam throw pebbles at Jamrah Aqabah in the forenoon (dluha), but thereafter, he did so after the sun had passed its zenith (zawal ash-shams).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1728, 13913

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THROWS THE JUMRAH AFTER THE SUN SLOWED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3045

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَبُو شَيْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَرْمِي الْجِمَارَ إِذَا زَالَتْ الشَّمْسُ قَدْرَ مَا إِذَا فَرَغَ مِنْ رَمْيِهِ صَلَّى الظُّهْرَ

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al Mughallas], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Utsman bin Abu Syaibah Abu Syaibah] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam threw pebbles at the Jamrah when the sun had slightly declined (zalat ash-shams), such that after finishing, he performed Dhuhr prayer.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2881

FAREWELL HAJJ SERMON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3046

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ غَرْقَدَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَلَا أَيُّ يَوْمٍ أَحْرَمُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالُوا يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ قَالَ فَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضَكُمْ بَيْنَكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا لَا يَجْنِي جَانٍ إِلَّا عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَلَا يَجْنِي وَالِدٌ عَلَى وَلَدِهِ وَلَا مَوْلُودٌ عَلَى وَالِدِهِ أَلَا إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ قَدْ أَيِسَ أَنْ يُعْبَدَ فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَبَدًا وَلَكِنْ سَيَكُونُ لَهُ طَاعَةٌ فِي بَعْضِ مَا تَحْتَقِرُونَ مِنْ أَعْمَالِكُمْ فَيَرْضَى بِهَا أَلَا وَكُلُّ دَمٍ مِنْ دِمَاءِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلُ مَا أَضَعُ مِنْهَا دَمُ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ كَانَ مُسْتَرْضِعًا فِي بَنِي لَيْثٍ فَقَتَلَتْهُ هُذَيْلٌ أَلَا وَإِنَّ كُلَّ رِبًا مِنْ رِبَا الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ لَكُمْ رُءُوسُ أَمْوَالِكُمْ لَا تَظْلِمُونَ وَلَا تُظْلَمُونَ أَلَا يَا أُمَّتَاهُ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hannad bin As Sari], both said: Narrated by [Abul Ahwash] from [Syabib bin Gharqadah] from [Sulaiman bin Amru bin Al Ahwash] from his father, he said: I heard Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Farewell Hajj (Hajjatul Wada') say: O people, which day is the most sacred? He repeated three times. They said: The day of the Greater Hajj (Hajj Akbar). He said: Your blood, wealth, and honor are sacred among you, like the sanctity of this day, in this month, in this land. No one commits a wrong except against himself; a parent does not wrong their child, nor a child their parent. Satan has despaired of being worshipped in your land forever, but he will gain obedience in some deeds you deem trivial, and he will be pleased with them. All blood debts of Jahiliyyah are annulled, the first I annul is that of Harith bin Abdul Muththalib, who was nursed among Bani Laith and killed by Hudhail. All usury of Jahiliyyah is annulled; you have your principal, neither wronging nor wronged. O my Ummah, have I conveyed? He repeated three times. They said: Yes. He said: O Allah, bear witness, three times.

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

THE PROPHET'S WILL IN MINA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3047

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ مُطْعِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْخَيْفِ مِنْ مِنًى فَقَالَ نَضَّرَ اللَّهُ امْرَأً سَمِعَ

مَقَالَتِي فَبَلَّغَهَا فَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ غَيْرُ فَقِيهٍ وَرُبَّ حَامِلِ فِقْهٍ إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَفْقَهُ مِنْهُ ثَلَاثٌ لَا يُغِلُّ عَلَيْهِنَّ قَلْبُ مُؤْمِنٍ إِخْلَاصُ الْعَمَلِ لِلَّهِ وَالنَّصِيحَةُ لِوُلَاةِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَلُزُومُ جَمَاعَتِهِمْ فَإِنَّ دَعْوَتَهُمْ تُحِيطُ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by his father from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdussalam] from [Az Zuhri] from [Muhammad Jubair bin Muth'im] from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood at the foot of Mina (Khaif Mina) and said: May Allah bless those who hear my words and convey them. Many carry knowledge but are not knowledgeable, and many carry knowledge to those more knowledgeable. Three things a believer's heart will not betray: sincerity in deeds for Allah, advising Muslim leaders, and staying with their community, for their supplication encompasses those behind them.

THE IMPORTANCE OF TREASURE AND BLOOD FOR ISLAMIC PEOPLE ON ARAFAH DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3048

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ تَوْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَافِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ الْمُخَضْرَمَةِ بِعَرَفَاتٍ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا وَأَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا وَأَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا بَلَدٌ حَرَامٌ وَشَهْرٌ حَرَامٌ وَيَوْمٌ حَرَامٌ قَالَ أَلَا وَإِنَّ أَمْوَالَكُمْ وَدِمَاءَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا فِي يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا وَإِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ وَأُكَاثِرُ بِكُمْ الْأُمَمَ فَلَا تُسَوِّدُوا وَجْهِي أَلَا وَإِنِّي مُسْتَنْقِذٌ أُنَاسًا وَمُسْتَنْقَذٌ مِنِّي أُنَاسٌ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أُصَيْحَابِي فَيَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لَا تَدْرِي مَا أَحْدَثُوا بَعْدَكَ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Taubah], he said: Narrated by [Zafir bin Sulaiman] from [Abu Sinan] from [Amru bin Murrah] from [Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, on his camel with cropped ears (mukhadramah) at Arafah, said: Do you know what day, month, and land this is? They said: A sacred land, month, and day. He said: Your wealth and blood are sacred among you, like the sanctity of this month, land, and day. I will precede you at the Hawd (Pond), and I will boast of your numbers among nations, so do not disgrace me. I will save some people, and some will seek salvation from me. I will say: O Lord, my companions! Allah will reply: You do not know what they innovated after you.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3049

Nahr Day is considered as the Greatest Hajj
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3049

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ الْغَازِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ نَافِعًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَفَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ بَيْنَ الْجَمَرَاتِ فِي الْحَجَّةِ الَّتِي حَجَّ فِيهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ يَوْمٍ هَذَا قَالُوا يَوْمُ النَّحْرِ قَالَ فَأَيُّ بَلَدٍ هَذَا قَالُوا هَذَا بَلَدُ اللَّهِ الْحَرَامُ قَالَ فَأَيُّ شَهْرٍ هَذَا قَالُوا شَهْرُ اللَّهِ الْحَرَامُ قَالَ هَذَا يَوْمُ الْحَجِّ الْأَكْبَرِ وَدِمَاؤُكُمْ وَأَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَعْرَاضُكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ هَذَا الْبَلَدِ فِي هَذَا الشَّهْرِ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَطَفِقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ثُمَّ وَدَّعَ النَّاسَ فَقَالُوا هَذِهِ حَجَّةُ الْوَدَاعِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated by [Hisyam bin Al Ghaz], he said: I heard [Nafi'] narrate from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, that during Hajj, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood among the Jamarat on the day of Nahr (Ied Adha) and said: What day is this? They said: The day of Nahr. He asked: What land is this? They said: Allah’s sacred land. He asked: What month is this? They said: Allah’s sacred month. He said: This is the Greater Hajj (Hajj Akbar). Your blood, wealth, and honor are sacred among you, like the sanctity of this land, in this month, on this day. Then he said: Have I conveyed? They said: Yes. He said: O Allah, bear witness. Then he bid farewell to the people, and they said: This is the Farewell Hajj (Hajjatul Wada').

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22399

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENDED THE THAWAF ZIYARAH UNTIL EVENING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3050

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ وَأَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَّرَ طَوَافَ الزِّيَارَةِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ

Narrated by [Bakar bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sufyan], narrated by [Muhammad bin Thariq] from [Thawush] and [Abu Zubair] from [Aisyah] and [Ibnu Abbas], that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam delayed the Tawaf Ziyarah until the night.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2481, 2676, 24616
Imam Abu Dawud : 1709

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT RUN SMALL IN THAWAF IFADHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3051

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يَرْمُلْ فِي السَّبْعِ الَّذِي أَفَاضَ فِيهِ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ وَلَا رَمَلَ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Wahab], informed by [Ibnu Juraij] from [Atha`] from [Abdullah bin Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not perform raml (small running) in the seven circuits of thawaf Ifadhah. Atha` said: 'And he did not perform raml in that thawaf.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1710

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DRINKING ZAMZAM WATER THE CORRECT WAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3052

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ جَالِسًا فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيْنَ جِئْتَ قَالَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ قَالَ فَشَرِبْتَ مِنْهَا كَمَا يَنْبَغِي قَالَ وَكَيْفَ قَالَ إِذَا شَرِبْتَ مِنْهَا فَاسْتَقْبِلْ الْقِبْلَةَ وَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَتَنَفَّسْ ثَلَاثًا وَتَضَلَّعْ مِنْهَا فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَاحْمَدْ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ آيَةَ مَا بَيْنَنَا وَبَيْنَ الْمُنَافِقِينَ إِنَّهُمْ لَا يَتَضَلَّعُونَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa] from [Utsman bin Al Aswad] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakar], he said: I was sitting beside [Ibnu 'Abbas], then a man came to him, and he asked: 'Where are you from?' He replied: 'From Zamzam.' He asked: 'Did you drink from it as you should?' He said: 'How?' He replied: 'When you drink from it, face the Qiblah, say bismillah, breathe three times, and drink until satisfied as if it might overflow, and when done, praise Allah 'azza wajalla. Indeed, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The sign distinguishing us from the hypocrites is that they do not drink Zamzam to satisfaction.'

ZAMZAM WATER IS EFFECTIVE ACCORDING TO THE INTENTION OF THE PERSON WHO DRINK IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3053

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُؤَمَّلِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَاءُ زَمْزَمَ لِمَا شُرِبَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], he said: [Abdullah bin Mu`ammal] said: He heard [Abu Az Zubair] say: I heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] radliallahu 'anhu say: I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say:

'Zamzam water (is beneficial) according to the intention (purpose) of the one who drinks it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14320, 14466

THE PRAYER PLACE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3054

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ الْكَعْبَةَ وَمَعَهُ بِلَالٌ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ شَيْبَةَ فَأَغْلَقُوهَا عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ دَاخِلٍ فَلَمَّا خَرَجُوا سَأَلْتُ بِلَالًا أَيْنَ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّهُ صَلَّى عَلَى وَجْهِهِ حِينَ دَخَلَ بَيْنَ الْعَمُودَيْنِ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ لُمْتُ نَفْسِي أَنْ لَا أَكُونَ سَأَلْتُهُ كَمْ صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Umar bin Abdul Wahid] from [Al Auza'i], narrated to me by [Hassan bin 'Athiyyah], narrated to me by [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: On the day of the conquest of Makkah (fathul Makkah), the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered the Ka'bah with Bilal and Utsman bin Syaibah, then they closed it from inside. When they came out, I asked [Bilal]: 'Where did the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam pray?' Bilal informed me that he prayed facing forward, entering between the two pillars on his right. Then I regretted not asking how many raka'at the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed.

GET OUT OF THE KA'BAH IN A SAD STATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3055

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ عِنْدِي وَهُوَ قَرِيرُ الْعَيْنِ طَيِّبُ النَّفْسِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ وَهُوَ حَزِينٌ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ خَرَجْتَ مِنْ عِنْدِي وَأَنْتَ قَرِيرُ الْعَيْنِ وَرَجَعْتَ وَأَنْتَ حَزِينٌ فَقَالَ إِنِّي دَخَلْتُ الْكَعْبَةَ وَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ فَعَلْتُ إِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ أَكُونَ أَتْعَبْتُ أُمَّتِي مِنْ بَعْدِي

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Isma'il bin Abdul Malik] from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah] from [Aisyah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam left my side with calm eyes and a peaceful soul, then returned to me sad. I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, you left me with calm eyes and returned sad.' He said: 'I entered the Ka'bah, and I wished I had not done so, for I fear I have burdened my ummah after me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23905

PERMISSION NOT TO STAY NIGHT IN MINA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3056

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَاسْتَأْذَنَ الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبِيتَ بِمَكَّةَ أَيَّامَ مِنًى مِنْ أَجْلِ سِقَايَتِهِ فَأَذِنَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib asked permission from the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam to stay in Makkah during the nights of Mina to provide water (for the pilgrims). Then he permitted him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4462, 5356
Imam Bukhari : 1527
Imam Abu Dawud : 1674

SPECIFICALLY FOR ABBAS NOT TO STAY OVERNIGHT IN MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3057

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِأَحَدٍ يَبِيتُ بِمَكَّةَ إِلَّا لِلْعَبَّاسِ مِنْ أَجْلِ السِّقَايَةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Hannad bin As Sari], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Isma'il bin Muslim] from [Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not permit anyone to stay in Makkah (during Mina) except Abbas, because he provided water for the pilgrims.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT RECOMMEND CAMPING IN THE DESERT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3058

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ وَعَبْدَةُ وَوَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَلَإِنَّ نُزُولَ الْأَبْطَحِ لَيْسَ بِسُنَّةٍ إِنَّمَا نَزَلَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَكُونَ أَسْمَحَ لِخُرُوجِهِ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Zaidah], [Abdah], [Waki'], and [Abu Mu'awiyah]; also narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki']

and [Abu Mu'awiyah]; also narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], all from [Hisyam bin Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: Indeed, stopping at the gravelly plain (Abtah) is not a Sunnah. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stopped there to make his departure easier.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23013, 24538, 24737

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT OUT OF THE BATH AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3059

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ زُرَيْقٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْادَّلَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةَ النَّفْرِ مِنْ الْبَطْحَاءِ ادِّلَاجًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam] from [Ammar bin Zuraiq] from [Al `A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam departed from Batha' at night during the day of Nafar (return from Mina).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23353

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STOPPED AT THE BATHA' WITH THE FRIENDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3060

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَعُثْمَانُ يَنْزِلُونَ بِالْأَبْطَحِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazak], informed by [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakar, Umar, and Utsman stopped at Batha'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5367

OBLIGATION OF THAWAF WADA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3061

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّاسُ

يَنْصَرِفُونَ كُلَّ وَجْهٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْفِرَنَّ أَحَدٌ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Sulaiman] from [Thawush] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: People dispersed in all directions, then the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No one should leave until their last stop is at the House (Baitullah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1835
Imam Abu Dawud : 1711
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3062
Imam Darimi : 1851

PROHIBITION OF GOING HOME BEFORE THAWAF WADA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3062

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْفِرَ الرَّجُلُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ آخِرُ عَهْدِهِ بِالْبَيْتِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Yazid] from [Thawush] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade anyone to leave until their last stop was at the House (Baitullah).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1835
Imam Abu Dawud : 1711
Imam Darimi : 1851

THAWAF WADA FOR MENSTRUATIONAL WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3063

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ وَعُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْحَاضَتْ صَفِيَّةُ بِنْتُ حُيَيٍّ بَعْدَ مَا أَفَاضَتْ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَحَابِسَتُنَا هِيَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّهَا قَدْ أَفَاضَتْ ثُمَّ حَاضَتْ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلْتَنْفِرْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Urwah] from [Aisyah]; also narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'ad] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah] and [Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said: Safiyyah binti Huyai menstruated after performing thawaf Ifadhah. I mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: 'Is she confined to her room?' I said: 'She has performed thawaf Ifadhah and menstruated afterward.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Then let her depart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22972, 22984, 23384, 23419, 24257, 24482, 24539, 24754, 24964
Imam Bukhari : 1618, 1638, 1639, 1649, 4050, 4913, 5691
Imam Muslim : 2353, 2354, 2357
Imam Tirmidzi : 865
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3063
Imam Malik : 822

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SAW TO DEPARTURE IMMEDIATELY BECAUSE THE THAWAF HAS BEEN COMPLETED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3064

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَفِيَّةَ فَقُلْنَا قَدْ حَاضَتْ فَقَالَ عَقْرَى حَلْقَى مَا أُرَاهَا إِلَّا حَابِسَتَنَا فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا قَدْ طَافَتْ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ قَالَ فَلَا إِذَنْ مُرُوهَا فَلْتَنْفِرْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al `A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mentioned Safiyyah, and we said: 'She is menstruating.' He asked: 'Are you detaining her?' I said: 'She has performed thawaf, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Then order her to depart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24689

JABIR BIN ABDULLAH TELLS HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3065

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَدَخَلْنَا عَلَى جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَلَمَّا انْتَهَيْنَا إِلَيْهِ سَأَلَ عَنْ الْقَوْمِ حَتَّى انْتَهَى إِلَيَّ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ إِلَى رَأْسِي فَحَلَّ زِرِّي الْأَعْلَى ثُمَّ حَلَّ زِرِّي الْأَسْفَلَ ثُمَّ وَضَعَ كَفَّهُ بَيْنَ ثَدْيَيَّ وَأَنَا يَوْمَئِذٍ غُلَامٌ شَابٌّ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا بِكَ سَلْ عَمَّا شِئْتَ فَسَأَلْتُهُ وَهُوَ أَعْمَى فَجَاءَ وَقْتُ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَامَ فِي نِسَاجَةٍ مُلْتَحِفًا بِهَا كُلَّمَا وَضَعَهَا عَلَى مَنْكِبَيْهِ رَجَعَ طَرَفَاهَا إِلَيْهِ مِنْ صِغَرِهَا وَرِدَاؤُهُ إِلَى جَانِبِهِ عَلَى الْمِشْجَبِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فَقُلْتُ أَخْبِرْنَا عَنْ حَجَّةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بِيَدِهِ فَعَقَدَ تِسْعًا وَقَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَثَ تِسْعَ سِنِينَ لَمْ يَحُجَّ فَأَذَّنَ فِي النَّاسِ فِي الْعَاشِرَةِ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَاجٌّ فَقَدِمَ الْمَدِينَةَ بَشَرٌ كَثِيرٌ كُلُّهُمْ يَلْتَمِسُ أَنْ يَأْتَمَّ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيَعْمَلَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ فَخَرَجَ وَخَرَجْنَا مَعَهُ فَأَتَيْنَا ذَا الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَوَلَدَتْ أَسْمَاءُ

بِنْتُ عُمَيْسٍ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَأَرْسَلَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ قَالَ اغْتَسِلِي وَاسْتَثْفِرِي بِثَوْبٍ وَأَحْرِمِي فَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَوَتْ بِهِ نَاقَتُهُ عَلَى الْبَيْدَاءِ قَالَ جَابِرٌ نَظَرْتُ إِلَى مَدِّ بَصَرِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ رَاكِبٍ وَمَاشٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِك وَمِنْ خَلْفِهِ مِثْلُ ذَلِكَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ أَظْهُرِنَا وَعَلَيْهِ يَنْزِلُ الْقُرْآنُ وَهُوَ يَعْرِفُ تَأْوِيلَهُ مَا عَمِلَ بِهِ مِنْ شَيْءٍ عَمِلْنَا بِهِ فَأَهَلَّ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ لَبَّيْكَ اللَّهُمَّ لَبَّيْكَ لَبَّيْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ لَبَّيْكَ إِنَّ الْحَمْدَ وَالنِّعْمَةَ لَكَ وَالْمُلْكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ وَأَهَلَّ النَّاسُ بِهَذَا الَّذِي يُهِلُّونَ بِهِ فَلَمْ يَرُدَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهِمْ شَيْئًا مِنْهُ وَلَزِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَلْبِيَتَهُ قَالَ جَابِرٌ لَسْنَا نَنْوِي إِلَّا الْحَجَّ لَسْنَا نَعْرِفُ الْعُمْرَةَ حَتَّى إِذَا أَتَيْنَا الْبَيْتَ مَعَهُ اسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ فَرَمَلَ ثَلَاثًا وَمَشَى أَرْبَعًا ثُمَّ قَامَ إِلَى مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَقَالَ{ وَاتَّخِذُوا مِنْ مَقَامِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ مُصَلًّى }فَجَعَلَ الْمَقَامَ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْبَيْتِ فَكَانَ أَبِي يَقُولُ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا ذَكَرَهُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّهُ كَانَ يَقْرَأُ فِي الرَّكْعَتَيْنِ قُلْ يَا أَيُّهَا الْكَافِرُونَ وَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَاسْتَلَمَ الرُّكْنَ ثُمَّ خَرَجَ مِنْ الْبَابِ إِلَى الصَّفَا حَتَّى إِذَا دَنَا مِنْ الصَّفَا قَرَأَ{ إِنَّ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةَ مِنْ شَعَائِرِ اللَّهِ }نَبْدَأُ بِمَا بَدَأَ اللَّهُ بِهِ فَبَدَأَ بِالصَّفَا فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ حَتَّى رَأَى الْبَيْتَ فَكَبَّرَ اللَّهَ وَهَلَّلَهُ وَحَمِدَهُ وَقَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ يُحْيِي وَيُمِيتُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ أَنْجَزَ وَعْدَهُ وَنَصَرَ عَبْدَهُ وَهَزَمَ الْأَحْزَابَ وَحْدَهُ ثُمَّ دَعَا بَيْنَ ذَلِكَ وَقَالَ مِثْلَ هَذَا ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ نَزَلَ إِلَى الْمَرْوَةِ فَمَشَى حَتَّى إِذَا انْصَبَّتْ قَدَمَاهُ رَمَلَ فِي بَطْنِ الْوَادِي حَتَّى إِذَا صَعِدَتَا يَعْنِي قَدَمَاهُ مَشَى حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَرْوَةَ فَفَعَلَ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ كَمَا فَعَلَ عَلَى الصَّفَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ آخِرُ طَوَافِهِ عَلَى الْمَرْوَةِ قَالَ لَوْ أَنِّي اسْتَقْبَلْتُ مِنْ أَمْرِي مَا اسْتَدْبَرْتُ لَمْ أَسُقْ الْهَدْيَ وَجَعَلْتُهَا عُمْرَةً فَمَنْ كَانَ مِنْكُمْ لَيْسَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلْيَحْلِلْ وَلْيَجْعَلْهَا عُمْرَةً فَحَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَصَّرُوا إِلَّا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ الْهَدْيُ فَقَامَ سُرَاقَةُ بْنُ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِعَامِنَا هَذَا أَمْ لِأَبَدِ الْأَبَدِ قَالَ فَشَبَّكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصَابِعَهُ فِي الْأُخْرَى وَقَالَ دَخَلَتْ الْعُمْرَةُ فِي الْحَجِّ هَكَذَا مَرَّتَيْنِ لَا بَلْ لِأَبَدِ الْأَبَدِ قَالَ وَقَدِمَ عَلِيٌّ بِبُدْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ فَاطِمَةَ مِمَّنْ حَلَّ وَلَبِسَتْ ثِيَابًا صَبِيغًا وَاكْتَحَلَتْ فَأَنْكَرَ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا عَلِيٌّ فَقَالَتْ أَمَرَنِي أَبِي بِهَذَا فَكَانَ عَلِيٌّ يَقُولُ بِالْعِرَاقِ فَذَهَبْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحَرِّشًا عَلَى فَاطِمَةَ فِي الَّذِي صَنَعَتْهُ مُسْتَفْتِيًا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الَّذِي ذَكَرَتْ عَنْهُ وَأَنْكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ صَدَقَتْ صَدَقَتْ مَاذَا قُلْتُ حِينَ فَرَضْتَ الْحَجَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُهِلُّ بِمَا أَهَلَّ بِهِ رَسُولُكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَإِنَّ مَعِي الْهَدْيَ فَلَا تَحِلَّ قَالَ فَكَانَ جَمَاعَةُ الْهَدْيِ الَّذِي جَاءَ بِهِ عَلِيٌّ مِنْ الْيَمَنِ وَالَّذِي أَتَى بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ

مِائَةً ثُمَّ حَلَّ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ وَقَصَّرُوا إِلَّا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ مَعَهُ هَدْيٌ فَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ التَّرْوِيَةِ وَتَوَجَّهُوا إِلَى مِنًى أَهَلُّوا بِالْحَجِّ فَرَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَصَلَّى بِمِنًى الظُّهْرَ وَالْعَصْرَ وَالْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ وَالصُّبْحَ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ قَلِيلًا حَتَّى طَلَعَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَأَمَرَ بِقُبَّةٍ مِنْ شَعَرٍ فَضُرِبَتْ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةَ فَسَارَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَشُكُّ قُرَيْشٌ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ وَاقِفٌ عِنْدَ الْمَشْعَرِ الْحَرَامِ أَوْ الْمُزْدَلِفَةِ كَمَا كَانَتْ قُرَيْشٌ تَصْنَعُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَأَجَازَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى عَرَفَةَ فَوَجَدَ الْقُبَّةَ قَدْ ضُرِبَتْ لَهُ بِنَمِرَةَ فَنَزَلَ بِهَا حَتَّى إِذَا زَاغَتْ الشَّمْسُ أَمَرَ بِالْقَصْوَاءِ فَرُحِلَتْ لَهُ فَرَكِبَ حَتَّى أَتَى بَطْنَ الْوَادِي فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا وَإِنَّ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ تَحْتَ قَدَمَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ وَدِمَاءُ الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعَةٌ وَأَوَّلُ دَمٍ أَضَعُهُ دَمُ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ كَانَ مُسْتَرْضِعًا فِي بَنِي سَعْدٍ فَقَتَلَتْهُ هُذَيْلٌ وَرِبَا الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ مَوْضُوعٌ وَأَوَّلُ رِبًا أَضَعُهُ رِبَانَا رِبَا الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ فَإِنَّهُ مَوْضُوعٌ كُلُّهُ فَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ فِي النِّسَاءِ فَإِنَّكُمْ أَخَذْتُمُوهُنَّ بِأَمَانَةِ اللَّهِ وَاسْتَحْلَلْتُمْ فُرُوجَهُنَّ بِكَلِمَةِ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّ لَكُمْ عَلَيْهِنَّ أَنْ لَا يُوطِئْنَ فُرُشَكُمْ أَحَدًا تَكْرَهُونَهُ فَإِنْ فَعَلْنَ ذَلِكَ فَاضْرِبُوهُنَّ ضَرْبًا غَيْرَ مُبَرِّحٍ وَلَهُنَّ عَلَيْكُمْ رِزْقُهُنَّ وَكِسْوَتُهُنَّ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَقَدْ تَرَكْتُ فِيكُمْ مَا لَمْ تَضِلُّوا إِنْ اعْتَصَمْتُمْ بِهِ كِتَابَ اللَّهِ وَأَنْتُمْ مَسْئُولُونَ عَنِّي فَمَا أَنْتُمْ قَائِلُونَ قَالُوا نَشْهَدُ أَنَّكَ قَدْ بَلَّغْتَ وَأَدَّيْتَ وَنَصَحْتَ فَقَالَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ السَّبَّابَةِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَيَنْكُبُهَا إِلَى النَّاسِ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ أَذَّنَ بِلَالٌ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الظُّهْرَ ثُمَّ أَقَامَ فَصَلَّى الْعَصْرَ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ رَكِبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَوْقِفَ فَجَعَلَ بَطْنَ نَاقَتِهِ إِلَى الصَّخَرَاتِ وَجَعَلَ حَبْلَ الْمُشَاةِ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَاسْتَقْبَلَ الْقِبْلَةَ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفًا حَتَّى غَرَبَتْ الشَّمْسُ وَذَهَبَتْ الصُّفْرَةُ قَلِيلًا حَتَّى غَابَ الْقُرْصُ وَأَرْدَفَ أُسَامَةَ بْنَ زَيْدٍ خَلْفَهُ فَدَفَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ شَنَقَ الْقَصْوَاءَ بِالزِّمَامِ حَتَّى إِنَّ رَأْسَهَا لَيُصِيبُ مَوْرِكَ رَحْلِهِ وَيَقُولُ بِيَدِهِ الْيُمْنَى أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ السَّكِينَةَ السَّكِينَةَ كُلَّمَا أَتَى حَبْلًا مِنْ الْحِبَالِ أَرْخَى لَهَا قَلِيلًا حَتَّى تَصْعَدَ ثُمَّ أَتَى الْمُزْدَلِفَةَ فَصَلَّى بِهَا الْمَغْرِبَ وَالْعِشَاءَ بِأَذَانٍ وَاحِدٍ وَإِقَامَتَيْنِ وَلَمْ يُصَلِّ بَيْنَهُمَا شَيْئًا ثُمَّ اضْطَجَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَتَّى طَلَعَ الْفَجْرُ فَصَلَّى الْفَجْرَ حِينَ تَبَيَّنَ لَهُ الصُّبْحُ بِأَذَانٍ وَإِقَامَةٍ ثُمَّ رَكِبَ الْقَصْوَاءَ حَتَّى أَتَى الْمَشْعَرَ الْحَرَامَ فَرَقِيَ عَلَيْهِ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَكَبَّرَهُ وَهَلَّلَهُ فَلَمْ يَزَلْ وَاقِفًا حَتَّى أَسْفَرَ جِدًّا ثُمَّ دَفَعَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ وَأَرْدَفَ ال

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il], narrated by [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father], he said: We visited [Jabir bin Abdullah]. When we reached him, he asked about the people until he came to me. I said: 'I am Muhammad bin Ali bin Husain.' He reached for my head, unbuttoned my upper and lower buttons, placed his hand on my chest, and I was a young boy then. He said: 'Welcome, ask what you wish.' I asked him, though he was blind. When prayer time came, he stood in a woven cloth,

wrapping it around him; its edges returned to him due to its small size, with his cloak on a hanger beside him. He led us in prayer. I said: 'Tell us about the hajj of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' He gestured with his hand, showing nine, and said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stayed nine years without performing hajj, then announced in the tenth year that he would perform hajj. Many people came to Madinah, all seeking to follow the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and do as he did. He set out, and we went with him. At Dzul Hulaifah, Asma' binti Umais gave birth to Muhammad bin Abu Bakar. She sent to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, asking: 'What should I do?' He said: 'Bathe, secure a cloth, and enter ihram.' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed in the mosque, then rode Qashwa until his camel stood on the Baida'. Jabir said: 'I looked as far as my eyes could see, with riders and walkers in front, to his right, left, and behind him. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was among us, with the Qur'an revealed to him, and he knew its interpretation. Whatever he did, we did. He proclaimed tawhid: 'Labbayk Allahumma labbayk, labbayk la sharika laka labbayk, inna al-hamda wa al-ni'mata laka wa al-mulk, la sharika laka.' People also proclaimed what they did, and he did not object. He continued his talbiyah.' Jabir radliallahu 'anhu said: 'We intended only hajj, not knowing umrah. At the House with him, he touched the Rukn, performed raml for three circuits and walked for four. Then he went to Maqam Ibrahim, reciting: 'And take the Maqam Ibrahim as a place of prayer.' He positioned himself between Maqam Ibrahim and the House. My father said—and I know only that he mentioned it from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam—that he recited Qul ya ayyuha al-kafirun and Qul huwa Allahu ahad in the two raka'at. He returned to the House, touched the Rukn, then went out to Safa. Nearing Safa, he recited: 'Indeed, Safa and Marwah are among the symbols of Allah. We begin with what Allah began.' He started at Safa, climbed until he saw the House, then glorified, praised, and thanked Allah, saying: 'La ilaha illa Allah wahdahu la sharika lahu, lahu al-mulk wa lahu al-hamd, yuhyi wa yumit, wa huwa 'ala kulli shay'in qadir. La ilaha illa Allah wahdahu la sharika lahu, anjaza wa'dahu, wa nasara 'abdahu, wa hazama al-ahzaba wahdahu.' He prayed between this, repeating it three times. He descended to Marwah, walking until his feet reached the valley's bottom, then ran lightly in the valley until his feet climbed, walking until he reached Marwah. He did at Marwah as he did at Safa. At the end of his circuits at Marwah, he said: 'If I had known before what I know now, I would not have brought the sacrificial animal and made it an umrah. Whoever among you has no sacrificial animal, let them exit ihram and make it an umrah.' All people exited ihram and shortened their hair except the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and those with sacrificial animals. Suraqah bin Malik bin Ju'shum stood and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, is this for this year or forever?' The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam interlocked his fingers, saying: 'Umrah has entered hajj like this,' twice, then said: 'No, it is forever.' Ali came with the Prophet’s sacrificial animals and found Fatimah among those who had exited ihram, wearing colored clothes and kohl. Ali disapproved, but she said: 'My father ordered me to do this.' Ali said in Iraq: 'I went to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, upset about Fatimah’s actions, seeking his ruling. I told him I disapproved, and he said: 'She is right, she is right. What did you say when you intended hajj?' I said: 'O Allah, I proclaim what Your Messenger proclaimed shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' He said: 'I have the sacrificial animal, so do not exit ihram.' The total sacrificial animals Ali brought from Yemen and the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam brought from Madinah were one hundred. All people exited ihram and shortened their hair except the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and those with sacrificial animals.

On the day of Tarwiyah, they headed to Mina, proclaiming hajj. The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam rode and prayed Zuhr, Asr, Maghrib, Isha, and Subh at Mina. He waited until sunrise, then ordered a tent of hair to be set up at Namirah. He proceeded, and Quraysh thought he would stop at Mash'aril Haram or Muzdalifah as they did in Jahiliyyah, but he passed until he reached Arafah. He found the tent set up at Namirah and stayed there. When the sun declined, he ordered Qashwa prepared, rode to the valley's bottom, and addressed the people: 'Your blood, property, and honor are sacred, like the sanctity of this day, month, and land. All matters of Jahiliyyah are beneath my feet. Jahiliyyah blood debts are abolished; the first I abolish is Rabi'ah bin Harith's, nursed among Banu Sa'd and killed by Hudhayl. Jahiliyyah usury is abolished; the first I abolish is ours, Abbas bin Abdul Muththalib's, all abolished. Fear Allah regarding women; you took them with Allah's trust and made their private parts lawful with Allah's word. Your right over them is that they not let anyone you dislike on your beds. If they do, strike them gently. Their right over you is fair provision and clothing. I leave you what will keep you from going astray if you hold to it: Allah's Book. You will be asked about me; what will you say?' They said: 'We testify you have conveyed, fulfilled, and advised.' He raised his finger to the sky, pointing to the people: 'O Allah, witness,' three times. Bilal called the adhan, then iqamah, and he prayed Zuhr. Bilal called iqamah again, and he prayed Asr, with nothing between them. He rode to the standing place, positioning his camel's belly toward the rocks, the pedestrians' path before him, facing the Qiblah. He stood until sunset, when the yellow hue faded and the sun's disk vanished. He took Usamah bin Zaid behind him and moved, holding Qashwa's reins until her head touched his saddle's edge, saying with his right hand: 'O people, calm, calm.' Each time he reached a hill, he loosened the reins slightly to ascend. At Muzdalifah, he prayed Maghrib and Isha with one adhan and two iqamahs, with nothing between them. He lay down until dawn, then prayed Fajr when it was clear, with one adhan and one iqamah. He rode Qashwa to Mash'aril Haram, climbed it, praised, glorified, and thanked Allah, standing until it was very bright, then moved before sunrise.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THREE TYPES OF HAJJ METHOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3066

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْحَجِّ عَلَى أَنْوَاعٍ ثَلَاثَةٍ فَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ مَعًا وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ مُفْرَدٍ وَمِنَّا مَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مُفْرَدَةٍ فَمَنْ كَانَ أَهَلَّ بِحَجٍّ وَعُمْرَةٍ مَعًا لَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ مِمَّا حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ مَنَاسِكَ الْحَجِّ وَمَنْ أَهَلَّ بِالْحَجِّ مُفْرَدًا لَمْ يَحْلِلْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ مِمَّا حَرُمَ مِنْهُ حَتَّى يَقْضِيَ مَنَاسِكَ الْحَجِّ وَمَنْ أَهَلَّ بِعُمْرَةٍ مُفْرَدَةٍ فَطَافَ بِالْبَيْتِ وَبَيْنَ الصَّفَا وَالْمَرْوَةِ حَلَّ مَا حَرُمَ عَنْهُ حَتَّى يَسْتَقْبِلَ حَجًّا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr Al 'Abdi] from [Muhammad bin Amru], narrated to me by [Yahya bin Abdurrahman bin Hathib]

from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha, she said: We set out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for hajj in three ways: some intended hajj and umrah together, some intended hajj alone, and some intended umrah alone. Those who intended hajj and umrah together did not exit ihram from what was forbidden until completing hajj rites. Those who intended hajj alone did not exit ihram from what was forbidden until completing hajj rites. Those who intended umrah alone performed thawaf at the House and sa'i between Safa and Marwah, then exited ihram from what was forbidden until the time for hajj came.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERFORMS THE QIRAN HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3067

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبَّادٍ الْمُهَلَّبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ قَالَحَجَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَ حَجَّاتٍ حَجَّتَيْنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ يُهَاجِرَ وَحَجَّةً بَعْدَ مَا هَاجَرَ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ وَقَرَنَ مَعَ حَجَّتِهِ عُمْرَةً وَاجْتَمَعَ مَا جَاءَ بِهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا جَاءَ بِهِ عَلِيٌّ مِائَةَ بَدَنَةٍ مِنْهَا جَمَلٌ لِأَبِي جَهْلٍ فِي أَنْفِهِ بُرَةٌ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ فَنَحَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِيَدِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَسِتِّينَ وَنَحَرَ عَلِيٌّ مَا غَبَرَقِيلَ لَهُ مَنْ ذَكَرَهُ قَالَ جَعْفَرٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَابْنُ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ

Narrated by [Al Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abbad Al Muhallabi], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Dawud], narrated by [Sufyan], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed three hajjs: two before hijrah and one after hijrah from Madinah. He combined umrah with his hajj (haji Qiran). The sacrificial animals brought by the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and Ali radliallahu 'anhu totaled one hundred, including a camel of Abu Jahl with a silver nose ring. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slaughtered sixty-three himself, and Ali slaughtered the rest. [Ja'far] said: from [his father] from [Jabir] and [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas].

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TAHALLUL FOR THOSE WHO WERE BROKEN OR LAMPSED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3068

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عِكْرِمَةُ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَنْصَارِيُّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كُسِرَ أَوْ عَرَجَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ وَعَلَيْهِ حَجَّةٌ أُخْرَىفَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَا صَدَقَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Ibnu Ulayyah] from [Hajjaj bin Abu Utsman], narrated to me by [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], narrated to me by ['Ikrimah] from [Al Hajjaj bin Amru Al Anshari], he said: I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Whoever breaks (a bone) or becomes lame has exited

ihram and must perform another hajj.' I mentioned this hadith to [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu and [Abu Hurairah] radliallahu 'anhu, and they said: 'True.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1587
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3069
Imam Darimi : 1816

TAHALLUL FOR PEOPLE WHO ARE SICK OR LIMPED HAVE TO REPEAT THE HAJJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3069

حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ شَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ مَوْلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَسَأَلْتُ الْحَجَّاجَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو عَنْ حَبْسِ الْمُحْرِمِ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كُسِرَ أَوْ مَرِضَ أَوْ عَرَجَ فَقَدْ حَلَّ وَعَلَيْهِ الْحَجُّ مِنْ قَابِلٍقَالَ عِكْرِمَةُ فَحَدَّثْتُ بِهِ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ وَأَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَا صَدَقَ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ فَوَجَدْتُهُ فِي جُزْءِ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِ مَعْمَرًا فَقَرَأَ عَلَيَّ أَوْ قَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Salamah bin Syabib], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazak], informed by [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Ikrimah] from [Abdullah bin Rafi'], freed slave of Ummu Salamah radliallahu 'anha, he said: I asked [Al Hajjaj bin Amru] about one prevented from ihram. He said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever breaks (a bone), falls ill, or becomes lame has exited ihram and must perform hajj another time.' [Ikrimah] said: I mentioned this hadith to [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu and [Abu Hurairah] radliallahu 'anhu, and they said: 'True.' Abdurrazak said: I found it in Hisyam's portion, companion of Ad Dastuwa`i, then I went to Ma'mar, and he read it to me or I read it to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15172
Imam Abu Dawud : 1587
Imam Darimi : 1816

FIDYAH FOR SHAVING HAIR DUE TO EXTENDED EXCUSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3070

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَقَعَدْتُ إِلَى كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَسَأَلْتُهُ عَنْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ }قَالَ كَعْبٌ فِيَّ أُنْزِلَتْ كَانَ بِي أَذًى مِنْ رَأْسِي فَحُمِلْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْقَمْلُ يَتَنَاثَرُ عَلَى وَجْهِي فَقَالَ مَا كُنْتُ أُرَى الْجُهْدَ بَلَغَ بِكَ مَا أَرَى أَتَجِدُ شَاةً قُلْتُ لَا قَالَ فَنَزَلَتْ

هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ{ فَفِدْيَةٌ مِنْ صِيَامٍ أَوْ صَدَقَةٍ أَوْ نُسُكٍ }قَالَ فَالصَّوْمُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَالصَّدَقَةُ عَلَى سِتَّةِ مَسَاكِينَ لِكُلِّ مِسْكِينٍ نِصْفُ صَاعٍ مِنْ طَعَامٍ وَالنُّسُكُ شَاةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Muhammad bin Al Walid], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Ashbahani] from [Abdullah bin Ma'qil], he said: I sat beside [Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah] in the mosque and asked about the verse: '..then a fidyah of fasting, charity, or sacrifice..' (Qs Al-Baqarah 2:196). Ka'ab said: 'It was revealed about me. I had a head ailment, and I was brought to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with lice falling on my face.' He said: 'I did not think your hardship was as I see. Do you have a sheep?' I said: 'No.' Then this verse was revealed: '..then a fidyah of fasting, charity, or sacrifice..' He said: 'Fasting is three days, charity for six poor people, half a sha' of food for each, and sacrifice is a sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1688, 4155

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SHAVE THE HEAD BECAUSE OF LICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3071

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ كَعْبِ بْنِ عُجْرَةَ قَالَأَمَرَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ آذَانِي الْقَمْلُ أَنْ أَحْلِقَ رَأْسِي وَأَصُومَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ أَوْ أُطْعِمَ سِتَّةَ مَسَاكِينَ وَقَدْ عَلِمَ أَنْ لَيْسَ عِنْدِي مَا أَنْسُكُ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Nafi'] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Muhammad bin Ka'ab] from [Ka'ab bin 'Ujrah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered me, when lice troubled me, to shave my head and fast three days or feed six poor people, knowing I had no animal to sacrifice.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BECAME DURING FASTING AND IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3072

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ صَائِمٌ مُحْرِمٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], he said: Informed by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed cupping while fasting and in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 1842, 2004, 2077, 2131, 2237, 2405, 2534, 2581, 2738, 3042, 3112, 3343, 3344, 3366, 12221, 13762, 14328,

14379, 14565, 24852
Imam Bukhari : 1704, 1705, 1802, 1803, 5261, 5262, 5265, 5266
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 1565, 1566, 2024, 2025, 2030
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3073, 3472
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1750, 1751

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BECAME DURING IHRAM BECAUSE OF FATIGUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3073

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الضَّيْفِ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ عَنْ رَهْصَةٍ أَخَذَتْهُ

Narrated by [Bakar bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Adl Dlaif] from [Ibnu Khutsaim] from [Ibnu Az Zubair] from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed cupping while in ihram due to fatigue that afflicted him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 1822, 2534, 2738, 3112
Imam Bukhari : 1802, 5262
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 2025
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1751

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD HEAD OIL WITHOUT FROST WHILE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3074

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدَّهِنُ رَأْسَهُ بِالزَّيْتِ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ غَيْرَ الْمُقَتَّتِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Farqad As Sabakhi] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam applied oil (not perfumed) to his head while in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4552, 4991

DEATH DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3075

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَوْقَصَتْهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْسِلُوهُ بِمَاءٍ وَسِدْرٍ وَكَفِّنُوهُ فِي ثَوْبَيْهِ وَلَا

تُخَمِّرُوا وَجْهَهُ وَلَا رَأْسَهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًاحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ مِثْلَهُ إِلَّا أَنَّهُ قَالَ أَعْقَصَتْهُ رَاحِلَتُهُ وَقَالَ لَا تُقَرِّبُوهُ طِيبًا فَإِنَّهُ يُبْعَثُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مُلَبِّيًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas] radliallahu 'anhu, that a man’s neck was broken by his mount while in ihram. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Bathe him with water and sidr, shroud him in two cloths, do not cover his face or head, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting talbiyah.' Also narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abu Bisyr] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], similar, but he said his neck was twisted by his mount, and said: 'Do not apply perfume, for he will be raised on the Day of Resurrection reciting talbiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1753, 1815, 2873, 2916, 3061
Imam Bukhari : 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1717, 1718, 1719
Imam Abu Dawud : 2819
Imam Darimi : 1779

FINE FOR KILLING A JOY DOG DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3076

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالجَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الضَّبُعِ يُصِيبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ كَبْشًا وَجَعَلَهُ مِنْ الصَّيْدِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Abdullah bin Ubaid bin Umair] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Ammar] from [Jabir] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said regarding a hyena injured by a person in ihram, its penalty is a ram, and he considered the hyena as game.

OSTRICH EGGS MUST BE REPLACED BY THE IHRAMOUS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3077

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ مَوْهَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي بَيْضِ النَّعَامِ يُصِيبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ ثَمَنُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Musa Al Qaththan Al Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Mauhab], narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari], narrated by [Ali bin Abdul Aziz], narrated by [Husain Al Mu'allim] from [Abul Muhazzim] from [Abu Hurairah]: The

Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'For an ostrich egg taken by a person in ihram, it is replaced by its value.'

ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3078

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَمْسٌ فَوَاسِقُ يُقْتَلْنَ فِي الْحِلِّ وَالْحَرَمِ الْحَيَّةُ وَالْغُرَابُ الْأَبْقَعُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ وَالْحِدَأَةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Muhammad bin Basysyar], [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], and [Muhammad bin Al Walid], they said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah]: I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Aisyah] radliallahu 'anha: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Five harmful animals may be killed whether in a permissible state or in ihram: the snake, the speckled crow, the rat, the rabid dog, and the kite.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23520, 23764, 24146, 24147, 24498, 25026
Imam Darimi : 1748

FIVE ANIMALS THAT CAN BE KILLED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3079

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَمْسٌ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَى مَنْ قَتَلَهُنَّ أَوْ قَالَ فِي قَتْلِهِنَّ وَهُوَ حَرَامٌ الْعَقْرَبُ وَالْغُرَابُ وَالْحُدَيَّاةُ وَالْفَأْرَةُ وَالْكَلْبُ الْعَقُورُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar] radliallahu 'anhu, he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Five animals cause no sin for one who kills them while in ihram: the scorpion, the crow, the kite, the rat, and the rabid dog.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4315, 4644, 4700, 4847, 4913, 5072
Imam Bukhari : 1697
Imam Abu Dawud : 1572

PERSONS WITH IHRAM MAY KILL ANIMALS THAT ARE DISTURBING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3080

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نُعْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَقْتُلُ الْمُحْرِمُ الْحَيَّةَ وَالْعَقْرَبَ وَالسَّبُعَ الْعَادِيَ وَالْكَلْبَ الْعَقُورَ وَالْفَأْرَةَ الْفُوَيْسِقَةَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ لِمَ قِيلَ لَهَا الْفُوَيْسِقَةُ قَالَ لِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَيْقَظَ لَهَا وَقَدْ أَخَذَتْ الْفَتِيلَةَ لِتُحْرِقَ بِهَا الْبَيْتَ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Ibnu Abi Nu'm] from [Abu Sa'id]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A person in ihram may kill the snake, the scorpion, the aggressive beast, the rabid dog, and the mischievous rat.' It was asked of him: 'Why is the rat called mischievous?' He said: 'Because the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam awoke to it taking the wick to burn the house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11331

PROHIBITION ON EATING GAME MEAT DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3081

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا صَعْبُ بْنُ جَثَّامَةَ قَالَمَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا بِالْأَبْوَاءِ أَوْ بِوَدَّانَ فَأَهْدَيْتُ لَهُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ فَرَدَّهُ عَلَيَّ فَلَمَّا رَأَى فِي وَجْهِيَ الْكَرَاهِيَةَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ بِنَا رَدٌّ عَلَيْكَ وَلَكِنَّا حُرُمٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], all from [Ibnu Syihab Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Informed by [Sha'b bin Jatstsamah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by me when I was at Abwa` or Waddan, and I offered him a wild donkey, but he returned it to me. Seeing displeasure on my face, he said: It is not that we reject your gift but we are in ihram."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15833, 15834, 16062, 16079, 16080, 16090
Imam Darimi : 1760

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT EAT GAME MEAT DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3082

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ

الْحَارِثِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَحْمِ صَيْدٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْهُ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Imran bin Muhammad bin Abu Laila] from [his father] from [Abdul Karim] from [Abdullah bin Al Harits] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said: 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was given game meat while in ihram, but he did not eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 789

DISTRIBUTION OF GUN MEAT TO THOSE IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3083

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ حِمَارَ وَحْشٍ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُفَرِّقَهُ فِي الرِّفَاقِ وَهُمْ مُحْرِمُونَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Isa bin Thalhah] from [Thalhah bin 'Ubaidillah]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave him a wild donkey and ordered him to distribute it among the group, though they were in ihram.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1756

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO EAT THE MEAT OF HUNTED ASSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3084

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالخَرَجْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَمَنَ الْحُدَيْبِيَةِ فَأَحْرَمَ أَصْحَابُهُ وَلَمْ أُحْرِمْ فَرَأَيْتُ حِمَارًا فَحَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ وَاصْطَدْتُهُ فَذَكَرْتُ شَأْنَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَذَكَرْتُ أَنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ أَحْرَمْتُ وَأَنِّي إِنَّمَا اصْطَدْتُهُ لَكَ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَصْحَابَهُ أَنْ يَأْكُلُوهُ وَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ مِنْهُ حِينَ أَخْبَرْتُهُ أَنِّي اصْطَدْتُهُ لَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma'mar] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah] from [his father], he said: 'I went out with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during Hudaibiyyah. His companions entered ihram, but I did not. I saw a donkey, pursued it, and

hunted it. I mentioned this to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, stating I was not in ihram and hunted it for him. He ordered his companions to eat it, but he did not eat it when I told him I hunted it for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21544

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT STAY AWAY FROM THINGS THAT WERE PROHIBITED DURING IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3085

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ وَعَمْرَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُهْدِي مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فَأَفْتِلُ قَلَائِدَ هَدْيِهِ ثُمَّ لَا يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] and ['Amrah binti Abdurrahman]: [Aisyah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam brought sacrificial animals from Madinah. I twisted garlands for his sacrificial animals, yet he did not avoid what those in ihram avoid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22955, 23383
Imam Bukhari : 1583
Imam Abu Dawud : 1495

AISHYAH MADE A CROP FOR THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3086

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَفْتِلُ الْقَلَائِدَ لِهَدْيِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيُقَلِّدُ هَدْيَهُ ثُمَّ يَبْعَثُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُقِيمُ لَا يَجْتَنِبُ شَيْئًا مِمَّا يَجْتَنِبُهُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said: 'I twisted garlands for the sacrificial animals of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He garlanded his sacrificial animals, sent them off, then resided without avoiding what those in ihram avoid.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24404, 24687, 24700

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OFFERED SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS BY draping a SPIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3087

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَهْدَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّةً غَنَمًا إِلَى الْبَيْتِ فَقَلَّدَهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: 'Once, the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam offered a sheep as a sacrificial animal to the House, and he garlanded it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14362, 23006, 23026, 23643, 24555
Imam Bukhari : 1586
Imam Abu Dawud : 1492
Imam Darimi : 1831

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE SIGNS TO SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3088

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَسَّانَ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشْعَرَ الْهَدْيَ فِي السَّنَامِ الْأَيْمَنِ وَأَمَاطَ عَنْهُ الدَّمَ وَقَالَ عَلِيٌّ فِي حَدِيثِهِ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ وَقَلَّدَ نَعْلَيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam Ad Dastuwa`i] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Hasan Al A'raj] from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam marked the sacrificial animal on the right hump and cleared the blood from it. Ali mentioned in his narration: 'At Dzul Hulaifah, he hung a pair of sandals.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A NECKLACE TO THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3089

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَفْلَحَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَلَّدَ وَأَشْعَرَ وَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا وَلَمْ يَجْتَنِبْ مَا يَجْتَنِبُ الْمُحْرِمُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Khalid] from [Aflah] from [Al Qasim] from [Aisyah]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam garlanded, marked, and sent his sacrificial animals, yet he did not avoid what those in ihram avoid.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN THE Slaughterer FROM ACCEPTING A PORTION OF THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3090

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍ قَالَأَمَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَقُومَ عَلَى بُدْنِهِ وَأَنْ أَقْسِمَ جِلَالَهَا وَجُلُودَهَا وَأَنْ لَا أُعْطِيَ الْجَازِرَ مِنْهَا شَيْئًا وَقَالَ نَحْنُ نُعْطِيهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabbah], informed by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abdul Karim] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Ali bin Abu Thalib], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered me to manage his sacrificial camels, to distribute their saddles and hides, and not to give any of it to the butcher. He said: We will compensate him."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 559, 1146, 1256
Imam Abu Dawud : 1506

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SACRIFICED ABU JAHAL'S CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3091

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْدَى فِي بُدْنِهِ جَمَلًا لِأَبِي جَهْلٍ بُرَتُهُ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Al Hakam] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam offered a camel belonging to Abu Jahl, with a silver nose ring, as a sacrificial animal.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1975, 2337

AMONG THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS OF THE PROPHET SAW WAS A MALE CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3092

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ فِي بُدْنِهِ جَمَلٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa],

informed by [Musa bin 'Ubaidah] from [Iyas bin Salamah] from [his father]: Among the sacrificial animals of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was a male camel.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1975, 2337

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PURCHASED SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS IN THE QUDAID AREA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3093

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَرَى هَدْيَهُ مِنْ قُدَيْدٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Yaman] from [Sufyan] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam purchased his sacrificial animals from Qudaid.

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO RIDE SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3094

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَسُوقُ بَدَنَةً فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا وَيْحَكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Abu Az Zinnad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw a man driving a camel and said: 'Ride it.' The man said: 'It is a sacrificial camel!' He said: 'Woe to you, ride it!'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7142, 9843, 13401

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS PEOPLE TO RIDE THE SACRIFICIAL CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3095

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُرَّ عَلَيْهِ بِبَدَنَةٍ فَقَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهَا بَدَنَةٌ قَالَ ارْكَبْهَا قَالَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ رَاكِبَهَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي عُنُقِهَا نَعْلٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam], companion of

Ad Dastuwa`i, from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik]: A camel passed by the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: 'Ride it.' The man said: 'It is a sacrificial camel!' He said: 'Ride it!' Anas said: 'I saw him riding it with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, with a sandal hung around its neck.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7046, 7142, 7411, 9608, 9743, 9802, 9843, 9924, 10162, 11521, 12250, 12274, 12312, 12425, 12617, 12935, 12973, 13141, 13253, 13400, 13401, 13421, 13584
Imam Bukhari : 1576, 1577, 1591, 2549, 2550, 5693, 5694
Imam Darimi : 1833

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HIT THE NECK OF SICK ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3096

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ ذُؤَيْبًا الْخُزَاعِيَّ حَدَّثَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَبْعَثُ مَعَهُ بِالْبُدْنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ إِذَا عَطِبَ مِنْهَا شَيْءٌ فَخَشِيتَ عَلَيْهِ مَوْتًا فَانْحَرْهَا ثُمَّ اغْمِسْ نَعْلَهَا فِي دَمِهَا ثُمَّ اضْرِبْ صَفْحَتَهَا وَلَا تَطْعَمْ مِنْهَا أَنْتَ وَلَا أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ رُفْقَتِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr Al 'Abdi], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Sinan bin Salamah] from [Ibnu Abbas]: [Dzu`aib Al Khuza'i] narrated that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam tasked him with guarding his camels, then said: 'If any of them is ill and you fear it will die, slaughter it, dip its sandal in its blood, strike its side, and neither you nor your companions should eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17292

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO BEAT THE NECKS OF SICK SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3097

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ نَاجِيَةَ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَ عَمْرٌو فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَكَانَ صَاحِبَ بُدْنِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَصْنَعُ بِمَا عَطِبَ مِنْ الْبُدْنِ قَالَ انْحَرْهُ وَاغْمِسْ نَعْلَهُ فِي دَمِهِ ثُمَّ اضْرِبْ صَفْحَتَهُ وَخَلِّ بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ النَّاسِ فَلْيَأْكُلُوهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Muhammad], and ['Amru bin Abdullah], they said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Najiyah Al

Khuza'i]. 'Amru mentioned in his narration that he was a caretaker of the Prophet’s sacrificial animals shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He said: 'I asked: O Messenger of Allah what should I do if a sacrificial animal falls ill?" He replied: "Slaughter it dip its sandal in its blood strike its side and let people eat it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18179

HOUSE IN MAKKAH IS OPEN FOR THOSE WHO NEED IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3098

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ نَضْلَةَ قَالَتُوُفِّيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعُمَرُ وَمَا تُدْعَى رِبَاعُ مَكَّةَ إِلَّا السَّوَائِبَ مَنْ احْتَاجَ سَكَنَ وَمَنْ اسْتَغْنَى أَسْكَنَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain] from [Utsman bin Abu Sulaiman] from ['Alqamah bin Nadllah], he said: 'The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Abu Bakar, and Umar passed away, and the houses of Makkah were only called vacant lots. Whoever needed could reside there, and whoever had no need would let others reside.'

THE LOVE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOWARDS MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3099

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَدِيِّ بْنِ الْحَمْرَاءِ قَالَ لَهُرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى نَاقَتِهِ وَاقِفٌ بِالْحَزْوَرَةِ يَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ إِنَّكِ لَخَيْرُ أَرْضِ اللَّهِ وَأَحَبُّ أَرْضِ اللَّهِ إِلَيَّ وَاللَّهِ لَوْلَا أَنِّي أُخْرِجْتُ مِنْكِ مَا خَرَجْتُ

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], informed by ['Uqail] from [Muhammad bin Muslim]: [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] informed him that [Abdullah bin 'Adi bin Al Hamra`] said to him: 'I saw the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on his camel, stopping at Al Hazwarah, saying: By Allah you are the best of Allah’s land and the most beloved of Allah’s land to me. By Allah had I not been expelled from you I would not have left."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17966, 17967, 17969
Imam Darimi : 2398

THE HOLINESS OF THE HARAM LAND OF MECCA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3100

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبَانُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ يَنَّاقٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَامَ الْفَتْحِ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ حَرَّمَ مَكَّةَ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ فَهِيَ حَرَامٌ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ لَا يُعْضَدُ شَجَرُهَا وَلَا يُنَفَّرُ صَيْدُهَا وَلَا يَأْخُذُ لُقْطَتَهَا إِلَّا مُنْشِدٌ فَقَالَ الْعَبَّاسُ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ فَإِنَّهُ لِلْبُيُوتِ وَالْقُبُورِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا الْإِذْخِرَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Bukair], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated by [Aban bin Shalih] from [Al Hasan bin Muslim bin Yannaq] from [Shafiyyah binti Syaibah], she said: 'I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam give a sermon during the conquest of Makkah, saying: O people Allah sanctified Makkah on the day He created the heavens and the earth and it is sacred until the Day of Resurrection. Its trees are not to be cut its game is not to be driven away and its lost items are not to be taken except by one who announces them." 'Abbas said: "Except for idzkhir for it is for houses and graves." The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Except for idzkhir."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2235, 15782
Imam Bukhari : 3971

ISLAM WILL BE GOOD AS LONG AS IT GLORIFIES THE HARAM LAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3101

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ وَابْنُ الْفُضَيْلِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَابِطٍ عَنْ عَيَّاشِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبِيعَةَ الْمَخْزُومِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَزَالُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةُ بِخَيْرٍ مَا عَظَّمُوا هَذِهِ الْحُرْمَةَ حَقَّ تَعْظِيمِهَا فَإِذَا ضَيَّعُوا ذَلِكَ هَلَكُوا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] and [Ibnu Al Fudlail] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], informed by [Abdurrahman bin Sabith] from ['Ayyasy bin Abu Rabi'ah Al Makhzumi], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'This ummah will remain in goodness as long as they honor this sacred land with true reverence, but if they neglect it, they will perish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18271

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED FAITH WILL ENTER MADINAH

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3102

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْإِيمَانَ لَيَأْرِزُ إِلَى الْمَدِينَةِ كَمَا تَأْرِزُ الْحَيَّةُ إِلَى جُحْرِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin 'Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, faith will return to Madinah as a snake returns to its burrow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7510, 9093, 10036
Imam Bukhari : 1743
Imam Muslim : 21
Imam Tirmidzi : 2554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3102

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PUSHED TO DIE IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3103

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اسْتَطَاعَ مِنْكُمْ أَنْ يَمُوتَ بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَإِنِّي أَشْهَدُ لِمَنْ مَاتَ بِهَا

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated by [his father] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever among you can die in Madinah, let him do so, for I will bear witness for those who die there.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5180, 5555, 13714, 13863, 14570, 14698

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PROHIBIT THE CITY OF MADINA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3104

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ خَلِيلُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَإِنَّكَ حَرَّمْتَ مَكَّةَ عَلَى لِسَانِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ اللَّهُمَّ وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَإِنِّي أُحَرِّمُ مَا بَيْنَ لَابَتَيْهَاقَالَ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ لَابَتَيْهَا حَرَّتَيْ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al 'Utsmani], he said: Narrated by

[Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O Allah, Ibrahim is Your friend and prophet, and You sanctified Makkah through Ibrahim’s tongue. O Allah, I am Your servant and prophet, and I sanctify what lies between the two rocky valleys of Madinah.' Abu Marwan said: 'The two rocky valleys refer to the two sides of Madinah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21580

THREAT TO THOSE WHO HURT MADINAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3105

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَرَادَ أَهْلَ الْمَدِينَةِ بِسُوءٍ أَذَابَهُ اللَّهُ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever intends harm to the people of Madinah, Allah will dissolve him as salt dissolves in water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1476, 7428, 7743, 8333

MOUNT UHUD IS THE GATE OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3106

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِكْنَفٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أُحُدًا جَبَلٌ يُحِبُّنَا وَنُحِبُّهُ وَهُوَ عَلَى تُرْعَةٍ مِنْ تُرَعِ الْجَنَّةِ وَعَيْرٌ عَلَى تُرْعَةٍ مِنْ تُرَعِ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sarri], he said: Narrated by ['Abdah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdullah bin Miknaf], he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Uhud is a mountain that loves us and we love it, and it is at one of the gates of Paradise, while Ayr is at one of the gates of Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8096, 8970, 9436, 11971, 15104
Imam Bukhari : 3774, 4070

UMAR BIN KHATTHAB DISTRIBUTES THE TREASURES OF THE KA'BAH TO THE POOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3107

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ الْأَحْدَبِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ قَالَبَعَثَ رَجُلٌ مَعِيَ بِدَرَاهِمَ هَدِيَّةً إِلَى الْبَيْتِ قَالَ فَدَخَلْتُ الْبَيْتَ وَشَيْبَةُ جَالِسٌ عَلَى كُرْسِيٍّ فَنَاوَلْتُهُ إِيَّاهَا فَقَالَ لَهُ أَلَكَ هَذِهِ قُلْتُ لَا وَلَوْ كَانَتْ لِي لَمْ آتِكَ بِهَا قَالَ أَمَا لَئِنْ قُلْتَ ذَلِكَ لَقَدْ جَلَسَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ مَجْلِسَكَ الَّذِي جَلَسْتَ فِيهِ فَقَالَ لَا أَخْرُجُ حَتَّى أَقْسِمَ مَالَ الْكَعْبَةِ بَيْنَ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قُلْتُ مَا أَنْتَ فَاعِلٌ قَالَ لَأَفْعَلَنَّ قَالَ وَلِمَ ذَاكَ قُلْتُ لِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ رَأَى مَكَانَهُ وَأَبُو بَكْرٍ وَهُمَا أَحْوَجُ مِنْكَ إِلَى الْمَالِ فَلَمْ يُحَرِّكَاهُ فَقَامَ كَمَا هُوَ فَخَرَجَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Al Muharibi] from [As Syaibani] from [Washil Al Ahdab] from [Syaqiq], he said: A man entrusted me with dirhams as a gift for the Ka'bah. I entered the Ka'bah, and Syaibah was sitting on a chair. I handed them to him, and he asked: 'Is this yours?' I said: 'No, if it were mine, I would not give it to you.' He said: 'If you say so, Umar bin Khatthab once sat where you sit and said: I will not leave until I distribute the Ka'bah's wealth to the poor Muslims." I asked: "Why would you do that?" He said: "I will do it." I asked: "Why?" He replied: "Because the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and Abu Bakar saw its state and they needed money more than you yet they did not touch it." Then he stood and left.'"

THE GREAT REWARD OF FASTING RAMADAN AND QIYAMULLAIL IN MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3108

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَدْرَكَ رَمَضَانَ بِمَكَّةَ فَصَامَ وَقَامَ مِنْهُ مَا تَيَسَّرَ لَهُ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِائَةَ أَلْفِ شَهْرِ رَمَضَانَ فِيمَا سِوَاهَا وَكَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِكُلِّ يَوْمٍ عِتْقَ رَقَبَةٍ وَكُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ عِتْقَ رَقَبَةٍ وَكُلِّ يَوْمٍ حُمْلَانَ فَرَسٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَفِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ حَسَنَةً وَفِي كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ حَسَنَةً

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Umar Al 'Adani], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Zaid Al 'Ammi] from [his father] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever meets Ramadan in Makkah, fasts, and performs qiyamullail as much as he can, Allah will record for him the reward of one hundred thousand Ramadans elsewhere, and for every day, the freeing of a slave, and for every night, the freeing of a slave, and for every day, the reward of equipping a horse in Allah's cause, and for every day a good deed, and for every night a good deed.'

FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO PERFORM THAWAF DURING RAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3109

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ قَالَ طُفْنَا مَعَ أَبِي عِقَالٍ فِي مَطَرٍ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا طَوَافَنَا أَتَيْنَا خَلْفَ الْمَقَامِ فَقَالَطُفْتُ مَعَ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ فِي مَطَرٍ فَلَمَّا قَضَيْنَا الطَّوَافَ أَتَيْنَا الْمَقَامَ فَصَلَّيْنَا رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ لَنَا أَنَسٌ اسْتَنِفُوا الْعَمَلَ فَقَدْ غُفِرَ لَكُمْ هَكَذَا قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَطُفْنَا مَعَهُ فِي مَطَرٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Miqsam] from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Black Stone is from Paradise.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS COMPANIONS PERFORMED THE HAJJ ON FOOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3110

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الْأُبُلِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَمَانٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ الزَّيَّاتِ عَنْ حُمْرَانَ بْنِ أَعْيَنَ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالحَجَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ مُشَاةً مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ إِلَى مَكَّةَ وَقَالَ ارْبُطُوا أَوْسَاطَكُمْ بِأُزُرِكُمْ وَمَشَى خِلْطَ الْهَرْوَلَةِ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sarri], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah]: The Black Stone was whiter than milk, but the sins of the children of Adam blackened it.

HOW THE PROPHET SLAUGHTERED THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3111

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُضَحِّي بِكَبْشَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ وَيُسَمِّي وَيُكَبِّرُ وَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُهُ يَذْبَحُ بِيَدِهِ وَاضِعًا قَدَمَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهِمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair]: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Kissing the Black Stone and the Yamani Corner erases sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11522, 12845, 13186, 13373, 13461
Imam Abu Dawud : 2412
Imam Darimi : 1863

PRAYER FOR SLAUGHTERING THE QURAN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3112

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ عِيدٍ بِكَبْشَيْنِ فَقَالَ حِينَ وَجَّهَهُمَا إِنِّي وَجَّهْتُ وَجْهِيَ لِلَّذِي فَطَرَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ حَنِيفًا وَمَا أَنَا مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ إِنَّ صَلَاتِي وَنُسُكِي وَمَحْيَايَ وَمَمَاتِي لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ وَبِذَلِكَ أُمِرْتُ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ اللَّهُمَّ مِنْكَ وَلَكَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَأُمَّتِهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Black Stone is the right hand of Allah on earth; whoever shakes it is as if he shakes the right hand of the Merciful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 691, 764
Imam Darimi : 1210, 1864

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Slaughtered Sacrifices for Himself and His People
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3113

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ وَعَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ اشْتَرَى كَبْشَيْنِ عَظِيمَيْنِ سَمِينَيْنِ أَقْرَنَيْنِ أَمْلَحَيْنِ مَوْجُوءَيْنِ فَذَبَحَ أَحَدَهُمَا عَنْ أُمَّتِهِ لِمَنْ شَهِدَ لِلَّهِ بِالتَّوْحِيدِ وَشَهِدَ لَهُ بِالْبَلَاغِ وَذَبَحَ الْآخَرَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَنْ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha`] from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Black Stone will come on the Day of Resurrection with a tongue to testify for those who kissed it with truth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24660, 24699, 25937

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THOSE WHO ARE ABLE BUT DO NOT Sacrifice
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3114

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ

عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ سَعَةٌ وَلَمْ يُضَحِّ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ مُصَلَّانَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abis bin Rabi'ah]: Umar bin Khatthab radliallahu 'anhu said to the Black Stone: 'By Allah, I know you are a stone that neither harms nor benefits, but had I not seen the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam kiss you, I would not have kissed you.' Then he kissed it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7924

SACRIFICE ACCORDING TO IBNU UMAR IS THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3115

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ عَوْنٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ قَالَسَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ عَنْ الضَّحَايَا أَوَاجِبَةٌ هِيَ قَالَ ضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِهِ وَجَرَتْ بِهِ السُّنَّةُحَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَجَّاجُ بْنُ أَرْطَاةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ قَالَ سَأَلْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَذَكَرَ مِثْلَهُ سَوَاءً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Ka'bah has a tongue and lips.'

EVERY FAMILY IS OBLIGED TO MAKE SACRIFICE EVERY YEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3116

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ قَالَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو رَمْلَةَ عَنْ مِخْنَفِ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَكُنَّا وَقُوفًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَرَفَةَ فَقَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّ عَلَى كُلِّ أَهْلِ بَيْتٍ فِي كُلِّ عَامٍ أُضْحِيَّةً وَعَتِيرَةً أَتَدْرُونَ مَا الْعَتِيرَةُ هِيَ الَّتِي يُسَمِّيهَا النَّاسُ الرَّجَبِيَّةَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas]: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Between the Yamani Corner and the Black Stone, no one asks Allah for anything but He grants it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17216, 19805
Imam Abu Dawud : 2406

THE CHARITIES THAT GOD MOST LOVED ON THE FESTIVAL OF

SACRIFICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3117

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ ابْنُ نَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو الْمُثَنَّى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا عَمِلَ ابْنُ آدَمَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ عَمَلًا أَحَبَّ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ هِرَاقَةِ دَمٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَيَأْتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِقُرُونِهَا وَأَظْلَافِهَا وَأَشْعَارِهَا وَإِنَّ الدَّمَ لَيَقَعُ مِنْ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ بِمَكَانٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقَعَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ فَطِيبُوا بِهَا نَفْسًا

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Nafi'], narrated by [Abu Al Mutsanna] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah]: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No deed of the children of Adam on the Day of Sacrifice is more beloved to Allah Azza Wa Jalla than shedding blood. It will come on the Day of Resurrection with its horns, hooves, and hair. The blood reaches Allah Azza Wa Jalla before it falls to the ground, so purify your souls with it.'

THE REWARD OF EVERY HAIR AND FEATHER OF THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3118

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا آدَمُ بْنُ أَبِي إِيَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامُ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي دَاوُدَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَقَالَ أَصْحَابُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا هَذِهِ الْأَضَاحِيُّ قَالَ سُنَّةُ أَبِيكُمْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالُوا فَمَا لَنَا فِيهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِكُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ حَسَنَةٌ قَالُوا فَالصُّوفُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِكُلِّ شَعَرَةٍ مِنْ الصُّوفِ حَسَنَةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al 'Asqalani], he said: Narrated by [Adam bin Abu Iyas], narrated by [Sallam bin Miskin], narrated by [A'idzullah] from [Abu Daud] from [Zaid bin Arqam], he said: The companions of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, what are these sacrificial animals?' He said: 'The sunnah of your father Ibrahim.' They asked: 'What do we gain from them, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'For every hair, a good deed.' They said: 'What about the wool, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'For every hair of the wool, a good deed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18480

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE THE POWERFUL QUARTER QURICY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3119

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَضَحَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِكَبْشٍ أَقْرَنَ فَحِيلٍ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَمْشِي فِي سَوَادٍ وَيَنْظُرُ فِي سَوَادٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyast] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sacrificed a horned, robust ram with black around its mouth, legs, and eyes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2414

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM APPOINTED KIBAS AS SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3120

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ قَالخَرَجْتُ مَعَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ صَاحِبِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى شِرَاءِ الضَّحَايَا قَالَ يُونُسُ فَأَشَارَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ إِلَى كَبْشٍ أَدْغَمَ لَيْسَ بِالْمُرْتَفِعِ وَلَا الْمُتَّضِعِ فِي جِسْمِهِ فَقَالَ لِي اشْتَرِ لِي هَذَا كَأَنَّهُ شَبَّهَهُ بِكَبْشِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Syu'aib], informed by [Sa'id bin Abdul Aziz], narrated by [Yunus bin Maisarah bin Halbas], he said: I went with [Abu Sa'id Az Zuraqi], a companion of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, to buy sacrificial animals. Yunus continued: Abu Sa'id pointed to a ram with some black, neither too tall nor too thin, and said to me: 'Buy me this one.' It seemed he likened it to the ram of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

THE BEST QURBAN IS A GOAT WITH HORN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3121

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَائِذٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ سُلَيْمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ الْكَفَنِ الْحُلَّةُ وَخَيْرُ الضَّحَايَا الْكَبْشُ الْأَقْرَنُ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Abu A'idz]: He heard [Sulaim bin 'Amir] narrate from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili]: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best shroud is a soft cloth, and the best sacrificial animal is a horned ram.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2744

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE SACRIFICE WITH FRIENDS ON CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3122

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ أَنْبَأَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ عِلْبَاءَ بْنِ أَحْمَرَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَحَضَرَ الْأَضْحَى فَاشْتَرَكْنَا فِي الْجَزُورِ عَنْ عَشَرَةٍ وَالْبَقَرَةِ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ

Narrated by [Hadiyyah bin Abdul Wahhab], he said: Informed by [Al Fadl bin Musa], informed by [Al Husain bin Waqid] from ['Ilba` bin Ahmar] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: We were with the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey when Eid al-Adha arrived. We shared a female camel for ten people and a cow for seven.

QURBAN OF A CAMEL FOR SEVEN PEOPLE AND A COW FOR SEVEN PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3123

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنَحَرْنَا بِالْحُدَيْبِيَةِ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَدَنَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ وَالْبَقَرَةَ عَنْ سَبْعَةٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: We sacrificed a camel for seven people and a cow for seven people with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at Hudaibiyyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13613, 13712, 13878, 14066, 14385
Imam Abu Dawud : 2426

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Slaughtered COWS FOR HIS WIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3124

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَذَبَحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَمَّنْ اعْتَمَرَ مِنْ نِسَائِهِ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بَقَرَةً بَيْنَهُنَّ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sacrificed a cow on behalf of his wives who performed umrah during the Farewell Hajj, shared among them.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 24914
Imam Abu Dawud : 1489

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REPLACED THE CAMELS WITH COWS WHEN THE SACRIFICE WAS LIMITED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3125

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَاضِرٍ الْأَزْدِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَلَّتْ الْإِبِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَهُمْ أَنْ يَنْحَرُوا الْبَقَرَ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sarri], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin 'Ayyasy] from ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Abu Hadlir Al Azdi] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: When camels were scarce in the time of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he ordered them to sacrifice cows.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Slaughtered a Cow for Muhammad's Family
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3126

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو طَاهِرٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحَرَ عَنْ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ بَقَرَةً وَاحِدَةً

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri Abu Thahir], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], narrated by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Amrah] from ['Aisyah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slaughtered a single cow for the family of Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam during the Farewell Pilgrimage (Hajj Wada').

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14514, 24914
Imam Abu Dawud : 1488

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO Slaughter SEVEN GOATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3127

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَلَيَّ بَدَنَةً وَأَنَا مُوسِرٌ بِهَا وَلَا أَجِدُهَا فَأَشْتَرِيهَا فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَبْتَاعَ سَبْعَ شِيَاهٍ فَيَذْبَحَهُنَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], he said: ['Atha Al Khurasani] said from [Ibnu Abbas], that a man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'I am obliged to slaughter a camel and can afford it, but I cannot find one to buy.' The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered him to buy seven goats and slaughter them.

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO DISTRIBUTE THE QURBAN RESULTS BEFORE COOKING THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3128

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ و حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ مِنْ تِهَامَةَ فَأَصَبْنَا إِبِلًا وَغَنَمًا فَعَجِلَ الْقَوْمُ فَأَغْلَيْنَا الْقُدُورَ قَبْلَ أَنْ تُقْسَمَ فَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ عَدَلَ الْجَزُورَ بِعَشَرَةٍ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Al Muharibi] and [Abdurrahim] from [Sufyan At Tsauri] from [Sa'id bin Masruq], and narrated by [Al Husain bin Ali] from [Zaidah] from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: 'We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at Dzul Khulaifah in Tihamah, and we captured camels and goats. The people hurriedly slaughtered and cooked before division. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came and ordered the pots emptied, then equated one camel to ten goats in distribution.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO MAKE SACRIFICE WITH A GOAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3129

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعْطَاهُ غَنَمًا فَقَسَمَهَا عَلَى أَصْحَابِهِ ضَحَايَا فَبَقِيَ عَتُودٌ فَذَكَرَهُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ضَحِّ بِهِ أَنْتَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: It was narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], that the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam gave him several goats, then he distributed them among his companions until there was nothing left but only a young goat. Then this was reported to the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, so he said: "Sacrifice you with that goat."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16707
Imam Bukhari : 2136, 2319

AL JAD'U MAY BE MADE A SACRIFICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3130

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي يَحْيَى مَوْلَى الْأَسْلَمِيِّينَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ قَالَتْ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ بِلَالٍ بِنْتُ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِيهَاأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَجُوزُ الْجَذَعُ مِنْ الضَّأْنِ أُضْحِيَّةً

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Anas bin 'Iyadl], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Yahya], freed slave of Al Aslamiyyiin, from [his mother], she said: Narrated by [Ummu Bilal binti Hilal] from [her father], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Al Jad'u, a goat aged six months to one year, is permissible for sacrifice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8859, 9362, 25826

AL JADZA' CAN REPLACE A TWO-YEAR-OLD GOAT IN SACRIFICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3131

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لَهُ مُجَاشِعٌ مِنْ بَنِي سُلَيْمٍ فَعَزَّتْ الْغَنَمُ فَأَمَرَ مُنَادِيًا فَنَادَى أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الْجَذَعَ يُوفِي مِمَّا تُوفِي مِنْهُ الثَّنِيَّةُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ats Tsauri] from ['Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father], he said: 'We were with a companion of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam named [Mujasyi'] from Bani Sulaim. When goats were scarce, he ordered a caller to announce that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Al Jadza' can replace a two-year-old goat for sacrifice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22043
Imam Abu Dawud : 2417

QURBAN GOAT MUSINNAH OR GOAT JADZA'AH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3132

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَذْبَحُوا إِلَّا مُسِنَّةً إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْسُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَتَذْبَحُوا جَذَعَةً مِنْ الضَّأْنِ

Narrated by [Harun bin Hayyan], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah], narrated by [Zuhair] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not slaughter except a Musinnah (two-year-old goat), unless it is difficult

to obtain, then slaughter a Jadza'ah goat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13828, 13978
Imam Abu Dawud : 2415

PROHIBITION OF SACRIFICE OF DEFECTIVE ANIMALS BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3133

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ النُّعْمَانِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُضَحَّى بِمُقَابَلَةٍ أَوْ مُدَابَرَةٍ أَوْ شَرْقَاءَ أَوْ خَرْقَاءَ أَوْ جَدْعَاءَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin 'Ayyasy] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Syuraih bin An Nu'man] from ['Ali], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade sacrificing animals with cut-off ear tips (Muqabalah), cut-off ear bases (Mudabarah), split ears (Sharqa`), branded ears (Kharqa`), or cut-off ears or noses (Jad'a`).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 575

ORDER TO CHECK THE EYES AND EARS OF THE SACRIFICIAL ANIMAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3134

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ حُجَيَّةَ بْنِ عَدِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَسْتَشْرِفَ الْعَيْنَ وَالْأُذُنَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Salamah bin Kuhail] from [Hujjayah bin 'Adi] from ['Ali], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to examine the eyes and ears of sacrificial animals.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 694, 696, 785, 809, 972, 1009, 1051, 1240, 1243
Imam Abu Dawud : 2422
Imam Darimi : 1869, 1870

FOUR TYPES OF ANIMALS THAT CANNOT BE USED AS QURAN SACRIFICES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3135

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ وَأَبُو

الْوَلِيدِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ فَيْرُوزَ قَالَقُلْتُ لِلْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ حَدِّثْنِي بِمَا كَرِهَ أَوْ نَهَى عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْأَضَاحِيِّ فَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَكَذَا بِيَدِهِ وَيَدِي أَقْصَرُ مِنْ يَدِهِ أَرْبَعٌ لَا تُجْزِئُ فِي الْأَضَاحِيِّ الْعَوْرَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ عَوَرُهَا وَالْمَرِيضَةُ الْبَيِّنُ مَرَضُهَا وَالْعَرْجَاءُ الْبَيِّنُ ظَلْعُهَا وَالْكَسِيرَةُ الَّتِي لَا تُنْقِيقَالَ فَإِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ نَقْصٌ فِي الْأُذُنِ قَالَ فَمَا كَرِهْتَ مِنْهُ فَدَعْهُ وَلَا تُحَرِّمْهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], [Muhammad bin Ja'far], [Abdurrahman], [Abu Daud], [Ibnu Abu 'Adi], and [Abu Al Walid], they said: Narrated by [Syu'bah], I heard [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman], he said: I heard ['Ubaid bin Fairuz], he said: I said to [Al Barra` bin 'Azib], 'Tell me what Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam disliked or forbade for sacrificial animals!' He replied: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, gesturing with his hand—mine is shorter—said: 'Four types are unfit for sacrifice: clearly one-eyed, clearly sick, clearly lame, or with broken bones unfit for use.' Al Barra` said: 'I dislike ear defects; avoid what you dislike, but do not forbid it for others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17777, 17809, 17919
Imam Abu Dawud : 2420
Imam Darimi : 1867, 1868

PROHIBITION ON SACRIFICE OF ANIMALS WITH HORN AND EAR DEFECTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3136

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ ذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جُرَيَّ بْنَ كُلَيْبٍ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلِيًّا يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُضَحَّى بِأَعْضَبِ الْقَرْنِ وَالْأُذُنِ

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated by [Sa'id] from [Qatadah], he mentioned hearing [Jurayya bin Kulaib] narrate that he heard ['Ali] narrate, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade sacrificing animals with broken horns or ears.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 599, 822, 996, 1227

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED THE Slaughter of DEFECTIVE GOATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3137

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ

يَزِيدَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَرَظَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَاَبْتَعْنَا كَبْشًا نُضَحِّي بِهِ فَأَصَابَ الذِّئْبُ مِنْ أَلْيَتِهِ أَوْ أُذُنِهِ فَسَأَلْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُضَحِّيَ بِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Abu Bakr], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq] from [Ats Tsauri] from [Jabir bin Yazid] from [Muhammad bin Qarazhah Al Anshari] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'We bought a ram for sacrifice, but a wolf ate its tail or ear. We asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who ordered us to sacrifice it.'

IN THE TIME OF THE PROPHET SHALLALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SACRED ONE GOAT FOR ONE FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3138

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنِي الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَيَّادٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ أَبَا أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ كَيْفَ كَانَتْ الضَّحَايَا فِيكُمْ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ فِي عَهْدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُضَحِّي بِالشَّاةِ عَنْهُ وَعَنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ فَيَأْكُلُونَ وَيُطْعِمُونَ ثُمَّ تَبَاهَى النَّاسُ فَصَارَ كَمَا تَرَى

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated by [Adl Dlahak bin Utsman] from ['Umarah bin Abdullah bin Shayyad] from ['Atha bin Yasar], he said: I asked [Abu Ayyub Al Anshari], 'How were sacrifices during Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam's time?' He replied: 'During the Prophet's time, a man sacrificed a goat for himself and his family, eating and sharing it, bringing joy, as you see now.'

TEMPLE EXPERTS MAKE SACRIFICE WITH ONE OR TWO GOATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3139

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَاقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ بَيَانٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ قَالَحَمَلَنِي أَهْلِي عَلَى الْجَفَاءِ بَعْدَ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْ السُّنَّةِ كَانَ أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ يُضَحُّونَ بِالشَّاةِ وَالشَّاتَيْنِ وَالْآنَ يُبَخِّلُنَا جِيرَانُنَا

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] and [Muhammad bin Yusuf]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], all from [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Bayan] from [As Sya'bi] from [Abu Sarihah], he said: 'My family angered me after I learned the Sunnah that a household sacrifices one or two goats, but now our neighbors think we are stingy.'

PROHIBITION ON TOUCHING THE HAIR AND SKIN OF SACRIFICIAL

ANIMALS BEFORE SLAUGHTERING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3140

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْعَشْرُ وَأَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلَا يَمَسَّ مِنْ شَعَرِهِ وَلَا بَشَرِهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abdurrahman bin Humaid bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ummu Salamah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When the first ten days of Dzul Hijjah arrive, and one of you intends to sacrifice, do not touch their hair or skin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25269
Imam Darimi : 1866

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED TO TOUCH THE HAIR AND NAILS OF SACRIFICIAL ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3141

حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الضَّبِّيُّ أَبُو عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ كَثِيرٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ هِلَالَ ذِي الْحِجَّةِ فَأَرَادَ أَنْ يُضَحِّيَ فَلَا يَقْرَبَنَّ لَهُ شَعَرًا وَلَا ظُفْرًا

Narrated by [Hatim bin Bakr Ad Dlabbi Abu 'Amru], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Sa'id bin Yazid bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Abu Qutaibah] and [Yahya bin Katsir], they said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Malik bin Anas] from ['Amru bin Muslim] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever sees the crescent of Dzul Hijjah and intends to sacrifice should not touch their hair or nails.'

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO REPEAT THE SACRIFICE THAT WAS Slaughtered BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3142

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا ذَبَحَ يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ يَعْنِي قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَأَمَرَهُ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُعِيدَ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik], that a man slaughtered on the day of sacrifice before prayer, so the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered him to repeat his sacrifice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 931
Imam Darimi : 1881

COMMAND TO REPEAT THE QURBA FOR THOSE WHO SLAUGHTER BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3143

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ ابْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ الْبَجَلِيِّأَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ يَقُولُ شَهِدْتُ الْأَضْحَى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَبَحَ أُنَاسٌ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ ذَبَحَ مِنْكُمْ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَلْيُعِدْ أُضْحِيَّتَهُ وَمَنْ لَا فَلْيَذْبَحْ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Al Aswad bin Qais] from [Jundub Al Bajjali], that he heard him say: 'I witnessed the sacrifice with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and some slaughtered before prayer. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever among you slaughtered before prayer, repeat your sacrifice; whoever has not, slaughter in Allah’s name.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11677, 11727, 18061
Imam Bukhari : 5076, 5120, 5123

REPEAT THE QURBAN IF IT IS SLAUGHTERED BEFORE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3144

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ تَمِيمٍ عَنْ عُوَيْمِرِ بْنِ أَشْقَرَأَنَّهُ ذَبَحَ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَعِدْ أُضْحِيَّتَكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Abbad bin Tamim] from ['Uwaimir bin Asyqar], that he slaughtered before the prayer, informed the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Repeat your sacrifice.'

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO REPEAT THE Slaughtered Sacrifices BEFORE PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3145

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَقَالَ غَيْرُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ بُجْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى أَبُو مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ بُجْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْدٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِدَارٍ مِنْ دُورِ الْأَنْصَارِ فَوَجَدَ رِيحَ قُتَارٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا الَّذِي ذَبَحَ فَخَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ مِنَّا فَقَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَبَحْتُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُصَلِّيَ لِأُطْعِمَ أَهْلِي وَجِيرَانِي فَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يُعِيدَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ مَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا جَذَعٌ أَوْ حَمَلٌ مِنْ الضَّأْنِ قَالَ اذْبَحْهَا وَلَنْ تُجْزِئَ جَذَعَةٌ عَنْ أَحَدٍ بَعْدَكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Khalid Al Khadza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Zaid], [Abu Bakar] said—others besides Abdul A'la said—from ['Amru bin Bujdan] from [Abu Zaid]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna Abu Musa], narrated by [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits], narrated by [his father] from [Khalid Al Khaddza`] from [Abu Qilabah] from ['Amru bin Bujdan] from [Abu Zaid Al Anshari], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed an Ansar house, smelled cooking, and asked, Who has slaughtered?" A man came out and said "I did O Rasulullah before prayer to feed my family and neighbors." He ordered him to repeat the sacrifice. The man said "By Allah the only God I have only a Jadza' or younger goat." He said: "Slaughter it but no Jadza' shall suffice for anyone after you."'

THE PROPHET Slaughters the Victim With His Hands
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3146

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ لَقَدْرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَذْبَحُ أُضْحِيَّتَهُ بِيَدِهِ وَاضِعًا قَدَمَهُ عَلَى صِفَاحِهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slaughter his sacrifice with his own hands, placing his foot on its neck.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11738

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Slaughtered the Sacrifice WITH HIS OWN HANDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3147

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ سَعْدِ بْنِ عَمَّارِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ مُؤَذِّنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَبَحَ أُضْحِيَّتَهُ عِنْدَ طَرَفِ الزُّقَاقِ طَرِيقِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ بِيَدِهِ بِشَفْرَةٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin 'Ammar bin Sa'd], muadzin of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, narrated by [my father] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam slaughtered his sacrifice at the end of Bani Zuraiq's alley with his own hands using a blade.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11738

DISTRIBUTION OF QURBAN MEAT FOR THE POOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3148

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْمَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّ مُجَاهِدًا أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبِي لَيْلَى أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَقْسِمَ بُدْنَهُ كُلَّهَا لُحُومَهَا وَجُلُودَهَا وَجِلَالَهَا لِلْمَسَاكِينِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ma'mar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakr Al Bursani], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], narrated by [Al Hasan bin Muslim], that [Mujahid] informed him, that [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] informed him, that ['Ali bin Abu Thalib] informed him, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered him to distribute all parts of his camel sacrifice—meat, skin, and covering—to the poor.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 954
Imam Bukhari : 1602
Imam Darimi : 1859

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKES PIECES OF MEAT FROM EACH SACRIFICIAL CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3149

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ جَزُورٍ بِبَضْعَةٍ فَجُعِلَتْ فِي قِدْرٍ فَأَكَلُوا مِنْ اللَّحْمِ وَحَسَوْا مِنْ الْمَرَقِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah] from [Ja'far bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered a piece of meat from each large camel to be cooked in a pot, and they ate the meat and drank its broth.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 14022

PROHIBITION ON STORING QURBAN MEAT WHEN MUSLIMS ARE IN DIFFICULTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3150

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْإِنَّمَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضَاحِيِّ لِجَهْدِ النَّاسِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ فِيهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Abis] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade storing sacrificial meat during people’s hardship, then permitted it later.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11383, 14635

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO KEEP SACRIFICIAL MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3151

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْأَضَاحِيِّ فَوْقَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَكُلُوا وَادَّخِرُوا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Abdul A'la bin Abdul A'la] from [Khalid Al Khaddza'] from [Abu Al Malih] from [Nubaisyah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'I had forbidden you from keeping sacrificial meat beyond three days, now eat and store it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11118, 11178, 11383, 15621, 15622, 19803, 25904
Imam Darimi : 1876

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Slaughtering Sacrifices at the Place of Prayer
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3152

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَذْبَحُ بِالْمُصَلَّى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Abu Bakr Al Hanafi], narrated by [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to slaughter his sacrifice at the prayer place.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5609
Imam Bukhari : 929, 5126
Imam Abu Dawud : 2428

QURBAN ORDER TWO GOATS FOR BOYS AND ONE FOR GIRL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3153

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَنْ الْغُلَامِ شَاتَانِ مُتَكَافِئَتَانِ وَعَنْ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah] and [Hisham bin 'Ammar], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] from [his father] from [Siba' bin Tsabit] from [Ummu Kurzi], she said: 'I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: For a boy two equivalent goats and for a girl one goat."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6449, 22901, 24090, 25888, 25891, 25892, 26103, 26105, 26106, 26107, 26300
Imam Abu Dawud : 2451, 2453
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3154
Imam Darimi : 1884, 1886

AQIQAH FOR BOYS TWO GOATS AND ONE GIRL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3154

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَعُقَّ عَنْ الْغُلَامِ شَاتَيْنِ وَعَنْ الْجَارِيَةِ شَاةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], informed by [Abdullah bin Utsman bin Hutsauim] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Hafshah binti Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], she said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to perform aqiqah for a boy with two goats and for a girl with one goat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6449, 22901, 24090, 25892, 26105
Imam Darimi : 1884, 1886

THE OBLIGATION OF AQIQAH FOR BOYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3155

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ بِنْتِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مَعَ الْغُلَامِ عَقِيقَةً فَأَهْرِيقُوا عَنْهُ دَمًا وَأَمِيطُوا عَنْهُ الْأَذَى

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Hisham bin Hasan] from [Hafshah binti Sirin] from [Salman bin 'Amir], that he heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'With the birth of a boy comes the obligation of aqiqah, so shed blood for him and remove harm from him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15638, 15639, 15642, 15645, 15648, 15650, 15651, 15652, 15653, 17196, 17200, 17203, 17205, 17206, 17208, 17209, 17212, 17213
Imam Bukhari : 5049
Imam Abu Dawud : 2456
Imam Darimi : 1885

CHILDREN ARE DISTRACTED BY THEIR AQIQAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3156

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعَيْبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ غُلَامٍ مُرْتَهَنٌ بِعَقِيقَتِهِ تُذْبَحُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ السَّابِعِ وَيُحْلَقُ رَأْسُهُ وَيُسَمَّى

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Syu'aib bin Ishaq], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Samrah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Every child is pledged with his aqiqah, to be slaughtered on the seventh day, have his head shaved, and be named.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19225, 19280, 19327, 19330, 19382
Imam Abu Dawud : 2454, 2455
Imam Darimi : 1887

NO NEED TO SCORPION THE BABY'S HEAD WITH AQIQAH BLOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3157

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ عَبْدٍ الْمُزَنِيَّ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُعَقُّ عَنْ الْغُلَامِ وَلَا يُمَسُّ رَأْسُهُ بِدَمٍ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by

['Amru bin Al Harits] from [Ayyub bin Musa], that [Yazid bin Abdul Muzani] narrated, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A child is to be aqiqahed, and his head should not be touched with the blood of the sacrifice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26107

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED SACRIFICE IN ANY MONTHS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3158

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ عَنْ نُبَيْشَةَ قَالَنَادَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَعْتِرُ عَتِيرَةً فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فِي رَجَبٍ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا قَالَ اذْبَحُوا لِلَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي أَيِّ شَهْرٍ كَانَ وَبَرُّوا لِلَّهِ وَأَطْعِمُوا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نُفْرِعُ فَرَعًا فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنَا بِهِ قَالَ فِي كُلِّ سَائِمَةٍ فَرَعٌ تَغْذُوهُ مَاشِيَتُكَ حَتَّى إِذَا اسْتَحْمَلَ ذَبَحْتَهُ فَتَصَدَّقْتَ بِلَحْمِهِ أُرَهُ قَالَ عَلَى ابْنِ السَّبِيلِ فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ هُوَ خَيْرٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Khalid Al Khaddza'] from [Abu Al Malih] from [Nubaisyah], he said: 'A man called Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: O Rasulullah in Jahiliyah we offered sacrifices in Rajab what do you command us?" He replied: "Slaughter for Allah 'Azza wa Jalla in any month do good for Allah and feed others." They said: "O Rasulullah in Jahiliyah we offered fara' what do you command us?" He said: "For every grazing animal there is a fara' raised by your livestock; when it matures slaughter it and give its meat in charity to the wayfarer for that is good."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19798, 19800, 19801
Imam Abu Dawud : 2447

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED FAR'A AND 'ATIRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3159

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا فَرَعَةَ وَلَا عَتِيرَةَ قَالَ هِشَامٌ فِي حَدِيثِهِ وَالْفَرَعَةُ أَوَّلُ النَّتَاجِ وَالْعَتِيرَةُ الشَّاةُ يَذْبَحُهَا أَهْلُ الْبَيْتِ فِي رَجَبٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah] and [Hisham bin 'Ammar], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is no fara' nor 'atirah.' Hisham said in

his hadith: 'Fara' is the first offspring of a camel, and 'atirah is a goat slaughtered by the household in Rajab.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6838, 6958, 7424, 9961
Imam Bukhari : 5051, 5052
Imam Muslim : 3652
Imam Abu Dawud : 2448, 2449
Imam Tirmidzi : 1432
Imam Nasa'i : 4150, 4151
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3159, 3160
Imam Darimi : 1882

PROHIBITION OF FAR'A AND 'ATIRAH BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3160

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا فَرَعَةَ وَلَا عَتِيرَةَقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ هَذَا مِنْ فَرَائِدِ الْعَدَنِيِّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu 'Umar Al 'Adani], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There is no fara' nor 'atirah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6838, 6958, 7424, 9961
Imam Bukhari : 5051, 5052
Imam Muslim : 3652
Imam Abu Dawud : 2448, 2449
Imam Tirmidzi : 1432
Imam Nasa'i : 4150, 4151
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3159, 3160
Imam Darimi : 1882

GOOD Slaughter COMMAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3161

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَشْعَثِ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ كَتَبَ الْإِحْسَانَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَإِذَا قَتَلْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الْقِتْلَةَ وَإِذَا ذَبَحْتُمْ فَأَحْسِنُوا الذِّبْحَ وَلْيُحِدَّ أَحَدُكُمْ شَفْرَتَهُ وَلْيُرِحْ ذَبِيحَتَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Abdul Wahhab], narrated by [Khalid Al Khaddza'] from [Abu Qilabah] from [Abu Al 'Asy'ats] from [Syaddad bin Aus], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Allah 'Azza wa Jalla has ordained kindness in all things; so when you kill, kill well, and when you slaughter, slaughter well. Let one of you sharpen his blade and ease his animal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16490, 16494, 16506, 16516

Imam Abu Dawud : 2432
Imam Darimi : 1888

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET SALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HOLD THE SCAR OF THE GOAT WHEN IT IS SKINNED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3162

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَجُلٍ وَهُوَ يَجُرُّ شَاةً بِأُذُنِهَا فَقَالَ دَعْ أُذُنَهَا وَخُذْ بِسَالِفَتِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by ['Uqbah bin Khalid] from [Musa bin Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi], informed by [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed a man pulling a goat by its ear and said: Leave its ear and hold its neck."'"

THE ETHICS OF SLAUGHTERING ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3163

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ ابْنُ أَخِي حُسَيْنٍ الْجُعْفِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنِي قُرَّةُ بْنُ حَيْوَئِيلَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحَدِّ الشِّفَارِ وَأَنْ تُوَارَى عَنْ الْبَهَائِمِ وَقَالَ إِذَا ذَبَحَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيُجْهِزْحَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Akhi Husain Al Ju'fi], narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah], narrated by [Qurrah bin Haiwa`il] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father Abdullah bin Umar], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to sharpen the blade and hide it from other animals, saying: When one of you slaughters let him do it quickly."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5598

PROHIBITION OF EATING PURCHASED WITHOUT MENTIONING THE NAME OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3164

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ{ إِنَّ الشَّيَاطِينَ

لَيُوحُونَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَائِهِمْ }قَالَ كَانُوا يَقُولُونَ مَا ذُكِرَ عَلَيْهِ اسْمُ اللَّهِ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا وَمَا لَمْ يُذْكَرْ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلُوهُ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَلَا تَأْكُلُوا مِمَّا لَمْ يُذْكَرْ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ }

Narrated by ['Amru bin Abdullah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Isra`il] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas] regarding Allah's verse: '(Indeed, the devils inspire their allies to dispute with you)' (QS Al An'aam; 121). Ibnu Abbas said: 'They used to say: Do not eat what has Allah's name mentioned upon it but eat what does not." So Allah 'Azza wa Jalla said: "(And do not eat of that upon which the name of Allah has not been mentioned)" (QS Al An'aam; 121).'"

EAT THE MEAT WHICH IS NAMED IN THE NAME OF ALLAH BY PEOPLE WHO HAVE NEWLY CONVERTED TO ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3165

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَأَنَّ قَوْمًا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ قَوْمًا يَأْتُونَا بِلَحْمٍ لَا نَدْرِي ذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ لَا قَالَ سَمُّوا أَنْتُمْ وَكُلُوا وَكَانُوا حَدِيثَ عَهْدٍ بِالْكُفْرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah Ummul Mukminin], that a group said: 'O Rasulullah, some people bring us meat, and we do not know if Allah's name was mentioned upon it.' He said: 'Mention Allah's name yourselves and eat.' They were new converts from disbelief.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5083
Imam Abu Dawud : 2446
Imam Darimi : 1894

THE ABILITY TO Slaughter WITH SHARP STONES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3166

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ قَالَذَبَحْتُ أَرْنَبَيْنِ بِمَرْوَةٍ فَأَتَيْتُ بِهِمَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَنِي بِأَكْلِهِمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from ['Ashim] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Muhammad bin Shaifi], he said: 'I slaughtered two rabbits with a sharp white stone, brought them to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he ordered me to eat them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2439

THE LAW OF THE GOAT THAT WAS PLOWED BY THE WOLF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3167

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ حَاضِرَ بْنَ مُهَاجِرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍأَنَّ ذِئْبًا نَيَّبَ فِي شَاةٍ فَذَبَحُوهَا بِمَرْوَةٍ فَرَخَّصَ لَهُمْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَكْلِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], narrated by [Ghundar], narrated by [Syu'bah], heard from [Hadlir bin Muhajir] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Zaid bin Tsabit], that a wolf attacked a goat, and they slaughtered it with a sharp white stone; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted them to eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11783, 13148, 19885
Imam Bukhari : 1405
Imam Abu Dawud : 67

TOOLS FOR SLAUGHTERING GAME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3168

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ مُرِّيِّ بْنِ قَطَرِيٍّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَصِيدُ الصَّيْدَ فَلَا نَجِدُ سِكِّينًا إِلَّا الظِّرَارَ وَشِقَّةَ الْعَصَا قَالَ أَمْرِرْ الدَّمَ بِمَا شِئْتَ وَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Murri bin Qathari] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said: 'I said: O Rasulullah we hunt game but find no knife except a flint or a stick's edge." He said: "Make the blood flow with whatever you wish and mention Allah's name upon it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17550, 18565
Imam Abu Dawud : 2441

PROHIBITION OF Slaughter WITH TEETH AND NAILS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3169

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَكُونُ فِي الْمَغَازِي فَلَا يَكُونُ مَعَنَا مُدًى فَقَالَ مَا أَنْهَرَ الدَّمَ وَذُكِرَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فَكُلْ غَيْرَ السِّنِّ وَالظُّفُرِ فَإِنَّ السِّنَّ عَظْمٌ وَالظُّفُرَ مُدَى الْحَبَشَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Umar bin 'Ubaid At Thanafisi] from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah] from [his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: 'We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey, and I said: O Rasulullah in battles we lack a sharp knife." He said: "Whatever makes blood flow and has Allah's name mentioned eat it except teeth or nails for teeth are bones and nails are the knives of Abyssinians."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15245, 15252
Imam Bukhari : 2308, 5079, 5082, 5085
Imam Abu Dawud : 2438

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAUGHT US HOW TO SKIN A GOAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3170

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِلَالُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَ عَطَاءٌ لَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِغُلَامٍ يَسْلُخُ شَاةً فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَنَحَّ حَتَّى أُرِيَكَ فَأَدْخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَهُ بَيْنَ الْجِلْدِ وَاللَّحْمِ فَدَحَسَ بِهَا حَتَّى تَوَارَتْ إِلَى الْإِبِطِ وَقَالَ يَا غُلَامُ هَكَذَا فَاسْلُخْ ثُمَّ مَضَى وَصَلَّى لِلنَّاسِ وَلَمْ يَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Hilal bin Maimun Al Juhani] from ['Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi], who said it was likely from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed a youth skinning a goat and said: 'Step aside, let me show you.' He inserted his hand between the skin and flesh, peeling it to the armpit, saying: 'O youth, skin it like this.' Then he left, prayed with people, and did not perform wudu.'

PROHIBITION OF Slaughtering DAIRY GOATS BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3171

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَلَفُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنْبَأَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى رَجُلًا مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَأَخَذَ الشَّفْرَةَ لِيَذْبَحَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكَ وَالْحَلُوبَ

Narrated by Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] has told us [Khalaf bin Khalifah]. (in another way it is stated) It has been told to us that [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim] has told us [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah] everything from [Yazid bin Kaisan] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], that

the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam came to one of the friends of the Ansar, so the man took a knife to slaughter the animal prepared for the Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam then said to him: "Do not slaughter a goat that has milk (milk)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3172

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REQUESTED NOT TO Slaughter MILK GOATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3172

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي قُحَافَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهُ وَلِعُمَرَ انْطَلِقَا بِنَا إِلَى الْوَاقِفِيِّ قَالَ فَانْطَلَقْنَا فِي الْقَمَرِ حَتَّى أَتَيْنَا الْحَائِطَ فَقَالَ مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلًا ثُمَّ أَخَذَ الشَّفْرَةَ ثُمَّ جَالَ فِي الْغَنَمِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكَ وَالْحَلُوبَ أَوْ قَالَ ذَاتَ الدَّرِّ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Al Muharibi] from [Yahya bin 'Ubaidullah] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Quhafah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to him and Umar: 'Come with me to Al Waqifi.' We went under moonlight to his garden. He said: 'Welcome,' took a knife, and chose a goat. Rasulullah said: 'Avoid the milking goat' or 'the one with much milk.'

IT IS ALLOWED TO SLAUGHTER WITH STONES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3173

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ كَعْبِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ امْرَأَةً ذَبَحَتْ شَاةً بِحَجَرٍ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَرَ بِهِ بَأْسًا

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sarri], narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Ka'ab bin Malik] from [his father], that a woman slaughtered a goat with a stone, and it was reported to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who did not object to it.'

HOW TO DEAL WITH A LOOSE CAMEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3174

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ جَدِّهِ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَنَدَّ بَعِيرٌ فَرَمَاهُ رَجُلٌ بِسَهْمٍ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لَهَا أَوَابِدَ أَحْسَبُهُ قَالَ كَأَوَابِدِ الْوَحْشِ فَمَا غَلَبَكُمْ مِنْهَا فَاصْنَعُوا بِهِ هَكَذَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Umar bin 'Ubaid] from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah] from [his grandfather Rafi' bin Khadij], he said: 'We were with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey when a camel escaped, and a man shot it with an arrow. The Prophet said: It has a wild nature like wild beasts; if it overcomes you treat it thus."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16624, 16626, 16645
Imam Bukhari : 2324, 2846, 5074, 5118
Imam Darimi : 1895

IT IS OKAY TO Slaughter A GOAT'S THIGHS ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3175

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعُشَرَاءِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَكُونُ الذَّكَاةُ إِلَّا فِي الْحَلْقِ وَاللَّبَّةِ قَالَ لَوْ طَعَنْتَ فِي فَخِذِهَا لَأَجْزَأَكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Al 'Usyra] from [his father], he said: 'I asked: O Rasulullah isn’t lawful slaughter only at the throat or chest?" He said: "If you stab its thigh that suffices."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18183
Imam Abu Dawud : 2442
Imam Darimi : 1890

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN THE MUTILIZATION OF LIVESTOCK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3176

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُمَثَّلَ بِالْبَهَائِمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated by ['Uqbah bin Khalid] from [Musa bin Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [his father] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade mutilating livestock.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4996, 11717, 11973, 12285, 12513, 13902, 13926, 14119
Imam Abu Dawud : 2433

PROHIBITION OF INJURY TO LIVESTOCK BY THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3177

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ صَبْرِ الْبَهَائِمِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Hisham bin Zaid bin Anas bin Malik] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade harming livestock.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11215, 11717, 12285, 12397, 12513, 22485, 22487
Imam Abu Dawud : 2433
Imam Darimi : 1892

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED USING ANIMALS AS TARGETS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3178

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَتَّخِذُوا شَيْئًا فِيهِ الرُّوحُ غَرَضًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], and [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Simak] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Do not make any living creature a target for archery or shooting."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2401, 2455, 2571, 2990, 3046, 3047, 5330, 5977

PROHIBITION OF ARCHING ANIMALS CAGED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3179

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُقْتَلَ شَيْءٌ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ صَبْرًا

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], informed by [Ibnu Juraij], narrated by [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade killing tethered animals as targets for archery or shooting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11717, 12285, 12513, 13902, 13926, 14119
Imam Abu Dawud : 2433

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING THE MEAT AND MILK OF JALALAH ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3180

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْجَلَّالَةِ وَأَلْبَانِهَا

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Za`idah] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating the meat and milk of jalalah animals (those that eat filth).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1885, 2053, 2539, 2797, 2976, 6742
Imam Abu Dawud : 3231
Imam Tirmidzi : 1748
Imam Nasa'i : 4372
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3180
Imam Darimi : 1917

EATING HORSE MEAT IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3181

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَنَحَرْنَا فَرَسًا فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْ لَحْمِهِ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [Fatimah binti Al Mundzir] from [Asma binti Abu Bakar], she said: 'During the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, we slaughtered a horse and ate its meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25682, 25696, 25739, 25744
Imam Bukhari : 5086, 5088, 5095

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT THE MEAT OF WILD HORSES AND ASSES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3182

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ

اللَّهِ يَقُولُأَكَلْنَا زَمَنَ خَيْبَرَ الْخَيْلَ وَحُمُرَ الْوَحْشِ

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], informed by [Abu Az Zubair], that he heard [Jabir bin Abdullah] say: 'During the conquest of Khaibar, we ate horse meat and wild donkey meat.'

PROHIBITION OF EATING DONKEY MEAT BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3183

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ أَبِي أَوْفَى عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ أَصَابَتْنَا مَجَاعَةٌ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ وَنَحْنُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَصَابَ الْقَوْمُ حُمُرًا خَارِجًا مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فَنَحَرْنَاهَا وَإِنَّ قُدُورَنَا لَتَغْلِي إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِي النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ اكْفَئُوا الْقُدُورَ وَلَا تَطْعَمُوا مِنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ شَيْئًا فَأَكْفَأْنَاهَا فَقُلْتُ لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أَوْفَى حَرَّمَهَا تَحْرِيمًا قَالَ تَحَدَّثْنَا أَنَّمَا حَرَّمَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَتَّةَ مِنْ أَجْلِ أَنَّهَا تَأْكُلُ الْعَذِرَةَ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Abu Ishaq Asy Syaibani], he said: 'I asked [Abdullah bin Abu Aufa] about domestic donkey meat. He said: During the conquest of Khaibar we faced famine while with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. People caught a donkey outside Madinah and slaughtered it. When our pots were boiling the Prophet’s caller announced: 'Turn off your pots and do not eat any donkey meat.' So we stopped." I asked Abdullah bin Abu Aufa: "Did he prohibit it permanently?" He replied: "We were told Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade it absolutely because it eats filth."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2922

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN DAMAGED DONKEY MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3184

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِيكَرِبَ الْكِنْدِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرَّمَ أَشْيَاءَ حَتَّى ذَكَرَ الْحُمُرَ الْإِنْسِيَّةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Zaid bin Hubab] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], narrated by [Al Hasan bin Jabir] from [Al Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib Al Kindi], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited several things, including domestic donkey meat.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE MEAT

OF TAME DONKEYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3185

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُلْقِيَ لُحُومَ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ نِيئَةً وَنَضِيجَةً ثُمَّ لَمْ يَأْمُرْنَا بِهِ بَعْدُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ashim] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to discard domestic donkey meat, whether raw or cooked, and did not permit it afterward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17080, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3901, 5101

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BREAK THE DONKEY MEAT POT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3186

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ قَالَغَزَوْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ غَزْوَةَ خَيْبَرَ فَأَمْسَى النَّاسُ قَدْ أَوْقَدُوا النِّيرَانَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَامَ تُوقِدُونَ قَالُوا عَلَى لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْإِنْسِيَّةِ فَقَالَ أَهْرِيقُوا مَا فِيهَا وَاكْسِرُوهَا فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ أَوْ نُهَرِيقُ مَا فِيهَا وَنَغْسِلُهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ ذَاكَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Al Mughirah bin Abdurrahman] from [Yazid bin Abu 'Ubaid] from [Salamah bin Al Akwa'], he said: 'We fought with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the Battle of Khaibar. In the evening, people lit fires. The Prophet said: Why do you light fires?" They replied: "To cook domestic donkey meat." He said: "Pour out the contents and break the pots." A man said: "Or pour them out and wash the pots?" The Prophet said: "That will do."'"

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING DONKEY MEAT BECAUSE IT WAS UNCLEAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3187

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ مُنَادِيَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَادَى إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ يَنْهَيَانِكُمْ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْحُمُرِ الْأَهْلِيَّةِ فَإِنَّهَا رِجْسٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Prophet’s caller announced: 'Indeed, Allah and His Messenger forbid you from eating domestic donkey meat, for it is impure.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4490, 6028, 11643, 11697, 11770, 12218, 17080, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3855, 3878, 3895, 3896, 5100, 5102
Imam Darimi : 1907

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING BIGHAL MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3188

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا الثَّوْرِيُّ وَمَعْمَرٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا نَأْكُلُ لُحُومَ الْخَيْلِ قُلْتُ فَالْبِغَالُ قَالَ لَا

Narrated by ['Amru bin Abdullah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan], and [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ats Tsauri] and [Ma'mar], all from [Abdul Karim Al Jazari] from ['Atha] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'We used to eat horse meat.' I asked: 'What about mule meat?' He replied: 'No.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16081

PROHIBITION OF EATING BIGHAL AND DONKEY MEAT BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3189

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِ يكَرِبَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لُحُومِ الْخَيْلِ وَالْبِغَالِ وَالْحَمِيرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], narrated by [Baqiyah], narrated by [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Shalih bin Yahya bin Al Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib] from [his father] from [his grandfather] from [Khalid bin Walid], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating horse, mule, and donkey meat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6009, 6742, 14361, 14603, 16214, 16563, 18339
Imam Bukhari : 3897, 5096, 5098, 5099, 5100
Imam Abu Dawud : 3295, 3296, 3314

THE Slaughter of the Fetus Follows the Slaughter of the Parent
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3190

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَدَّاكِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَسَأَلْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَنِينِ فَقَالَ كُلُوهُ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ فَإِنَّ ذَكَاتَهُ ذَكَاةُ أُمِّهِقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ سَمِعْتُ الْكَوْسَجَ إِسْحَقَ بْنَ مَنْصُورٍ يَقُولُ فِي قَوْلِهِمْ فِي الذَّكَاةِ لَا يُقْضَى بِهَا مَذِمَّةٌ قَالَ مَذِمَّةٌ بِكَسْرِ الذَّالِ مِنْ الذِّمَامِ وَبِفَتْحِ الذَّالِ مِنْ الذَّمِّ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], and [Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Mujalid] from [Abu Waddak] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: 'We asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about a fetus. He said: Eat it if you wish for its slaughter is that of its mother." Abu Abdullah said: I heard Al Kusaj Ishaq bin Manshur say regarding their saying about slaughter "It is not blameworthy." He said: "Madzimmah with a kasrah on the 'dzal' comes from Ad Dzimam (blemish) and with a fathah on the 'dzal' comes from Adz Dzammi (censure)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10830, 10915, 10988, 11071
Imam Abu Dawud : 2444, 2445

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO KILL THE DOG
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3191

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا لَهُمْ وَلِلْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لَهُمْ فِي كَلْبِ الصَّيْدِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Syababah], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayyah], he said: I heard [Mutharrif] narrate from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered the killing of dogs, then said: 'What use are dogs to them?' Then he permitted hunting dogs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5895, 16190, 19657, 23641
Imam Abu Dawud : 67
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3192, 3193
Imam Darimi : 1922

PROHIBITION ON KEEPING DOGS EXCEPT FOR HUNTING AND LIVESTOCK PROTECTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3192

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا

شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُطَرِّفًا عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ قَالَ مَا لَهُمْ وَلِلْكِلَابِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لَهُمْ فِي كَلْبِ الزَّرْعِ وَكَلْبِ الْعِينِقَالَ بُنْدَارٌ الْعِينُ حِيطَانُ الْمَدِينَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Utsman bin Umar], and [Muhammad bin Al Walid], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Abu At Tayyah], he said: I heard [Mutharrif] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered the killing of dogs, then said: 'What use are dogs to them?' Then he permitted dogs for guarding crops and livestock. Bundar said: 'Al 'Ain means the walls of the city.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5895, 16190, 19657, 23641
Imam Abu Dawud : 67
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3193
Imam Darimi : 1922

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO KILL ALL THE DOGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3193

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], informed by [Malik bin Anas] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered the killing of dogs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4514, 5655, 5895, 6051, 16190, 19657, 23641
Imam Abu Dawud : 67, 2463
Imam Darimi : 1748, 1922

REWARDS ARE DECREASED FOR THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS OTHER THAN LIVESTOCK GUARDIANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3194

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو طَاهِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَافِعًا صَوْتَهُ يَأْمُرُ بِقَتْلِ الْكِلَابِ وَكَانَتْ الْكِلَابُ تُقْتَلُ إِلَّا كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Thahir], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], informed by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] from [his father], he said: 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam loudly order the killing of dogs, and all dogs were killed except those for hunting or guarding livestock.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5895

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED KEEPING DOGS EXCEPT FOR HUNTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3195

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا فَإِنَّهُ يَنْقُصُ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ إِلَّا كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ أَوْ مَاشِيَةٍ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza'i], narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever keeps a dog his reward decreases by one qirath daily except for dogs guarding crops or livestock."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4829, 5003, 9129, 9733, 19655
Imam Bukhari : 2154, 3077
Imam Darimi : 1919

PARK BLACK DOGS ARE SATAN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3196

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي شِهَابٍ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْلَا أَنَّ الْكِلَابَ أُمَّةٌ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ لَأَمَرْتُ بِقَتْلِهَا فَاقْتُلُوا مِنْهَا الْأَسْوَدَ الْبَهِيمَ وَمَا مِنْ قَوْمٍ اتَّخَذُوا كَلْبًا إِلَّا كَلْبَ مَاشِيَةٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ صَيْدٍ أَوْ كَلْبَ حَرْثٍ إِلَّا نَقَصَ مِنْ أُجُورِهِمْ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطَانِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdullah] from [Abu Syihab], narrated by [Yunus bin 'Ubaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If dogs were not a community among communities I would have ordered their killing. So kill the jet-black ones. Any people keeping a dog except for livestock hunting or crop-guarding dogs their reward decreases by two qiraths daily."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16185, 19639, 19640, 19653, 19661
Imam Abu Dawud : 2462
Imam Darimi : 1923

REWARDS ARE REDUCED FOR THOSE WHO KEEP DOGS WITHOUT A CLEAR PURPOSE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3197

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ السَّائِبِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ اقْتَنَى كَلْبًا لَا يُغْنِي عَنْهُ زَرْعًا وَلَا ضَرْعًا نَقَصَ مِنْ عَمَلِهِ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ قِيرَاطٌ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِيْ وَرَبِّ هَذَا الْمَسْجِدِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Yazid bin Khushaifah] from [As Sa`ib bin Yazid] from [Sufyan bin Abu Zuhair], he said: 'I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever keeps a dog not for guarding crops or livestock his reward decreases by one qirath daily." He was asked: "Did you hear this from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?" He replied: "Yes by the Lord of this mosque."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20906, 20909
Imam Bukhari : 2155, 3078
Imam Darimi : 1920

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING ANIMALS HUNTED BY MAJUSI PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3198

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا الضَّحَّاكُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا بِأَرْضِ أَهْلِ كِتَابٍ نَأْكُلُ فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ وَبِأَرْضِ صَيْدٍ أَصِيدُ بِقَوْسِي وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِي الْمُعَلَّمِ وَأَصِيدُ بِكَلْبِي الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ أَنَّكُمْ فِي أَرْضِ أَهْلِ كِتَابٍ فَلَا تَأْكُلُوا فِي آنِيَتِهِمْ إِلَّا أَنْ لَا تَجِدُوا مِنْهَا بُدًّا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدُوا مِنْهَا بُدًّا فَاغْسِلُوهَا وَكُلُوا فِيهَا وَأَمَّا مَا ذَكَرْتَ مِنْ أَمْرِ الصَّيْدِ فَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِقَوْسِكَ فَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الْمُعَلَّمِ فَاذْكُرْ اسْمَ اللَّهِ وَكُلْ وَمَا صِدْتَ بِكَلْبِكَ الَّذِي لَيْسَ بِمُعَلَّمٍ فَأَدْرَكْتَ ذَكَاتَهُ فَكُلْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Adl Dlahak bin Makhlad], narrated by [Haiwah bin Syuraih], narrated by [Rabi'ah bin Yazid], informed by [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani], he said: 'I came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: O Rasulullah we live in the land of the People of the Book and eat from their vessels. We also live in a hunting land; I hunt with my bow trained dog and untrained dog." Rasulullah said: "Regarding living with the People of the Book do not eat from their vessels unless you have no alternative. If you have no alternative wash them and eat. As for hunting what you catch with your bow mention Allah’s name and eat. What you catch with

your trained dog mention Allah’s name and eat. What you catch with your untrained dog and slaughter in time eat."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17085
Imam Bukhari : 5072

LAW ON DOG BUNNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3199

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَيَانُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَصِيدُ بِهَذِهِ الْكِلَابِ قَالَ إِذَا أَرْسَلْتَ كِلَابَكَ الْمُعَلَّمَةَ وَذَكَرْتَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهَا فَكُلْ مَا أَمْسَكْنَ عَلَيْكَ إِنْ قَتَلْنَ إِلَّا أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الْكَلْبُ فَإِنْ أَكَلَ الْكَلْبُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْ فَإِنِّي أَخَافُ أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَّمَا أَمْسَكَ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ وَإِنْ خَالَطَهَا كِلَابٌ أُخَرُ فَلَا تَأْكُلْقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَعْنِي عَلِيَّ بْنَ الْمُنْذِرِ يَقُولُ حَجَجْتُ ثَمَانِيَةً وَخَمْسِينَ حِجَّةً أَكْثَرُهَا رَاجِلٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Mundzir], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], narrated by [Bayan bin Bisyr] from [Asy Sya'bi] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said: 'I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: We are a people who hunt with these dogs." He said: "If you release your trained dogs and mention Allah’s name eat what they catch for you even if killed unless the dog eats it. If it eats do not eat for I fear it caught it for itself. If other dogs join it do not eat."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17067, 17554, 18563, 18582
Imam Bukhari : 5061, 5064, 6848
Imam Abu Dawud : 2464, 2465, 2469

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING MAJUSI PEOPLE'S DOG BREAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3200

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ حَجَّاجِ بْنِ أَرْطَاةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ أَبِي بَزَّةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَنُهِينَا عَنْ صَيْدِ كَلْبِهِمْ وَطَائِرِهِمْ يَعْنِي الْمَجُوسَ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Abdullah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Syarik] from [Hajjaj bin Arthah] from [Al Qasim bin Abu Bazzah] from [Sulaiman Al Yasykuri] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'We were forbidden from eating the catch of their dogs and birds, meaning the Magians.'

PARK BLACK DOGS ARE SATAN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3201

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْكَلْبِ الْأَسْوَدِ الْبَهِيمِ فَقَالَ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Abdullah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sulaiman bin Mughirah] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abdullah bin Ash Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], he said, 'I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about the pitch-black dog.' He replied: 'It is a devil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14615, 20434, 24084, 25190
Imam Darimi : 1378

EAT WHAT YOUR ARROWS HUNT ACCORDING TO THE DIRECTIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3202

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّحَّاسُ وَعِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ الرَّمْلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلْ مَا رَدَّتْ عَلَيْكَ قَوْسُكَ

Narrated by [Abu 'Umair Isa bin Muhammad An Nahhas] and [Isa bin Yunus Ar Ramli], both said: Narrated by [Dlamrah bin Rabi'ah] from [Al Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusani], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Eat what your arrow retrieves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16788, 16789, 17081, 22204, 22205
Imam Bukhari : 5055
Imam Abu Dawud : 2473

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PERMITTED EATING ANIMALS THAT WERE BEATEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3203

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا قَوْمٌ نَرْمِي قَالَ إِذَا رَمَيْتَ وَخَزَقْتَ فَكُلْ مَا خَزَقْتَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Al Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Mujalid bin Sa'id] from ['Amir] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'I said, O Rasulullah, we are a people who hunt with arrows.' He replied: 'If you shoot and hit the target, eat the game you struck.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17078

THE LAW OF THE LOST AND THEN FOUND FUEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3204

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرْمِي الصَّيْدَ فَيَغِيبُ عَنِّي لَيْلَةً قَالَ إِذَا وَجَدْتَ فِيهِ سَهْمَكَ وَلَمْ تَجِدْ فِيهِ شَيْئًا غَيْرَهُ فَكُلْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from ['Ashim] from [Asy Sya'bi] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'I asked, O Rasulullah, I shot game, but it disappeared at night.' He replied: 'If you find your arrow in it and no other mark, eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18560, 18567

LAW ON FUGITIVES AFFECTED BY MI'RADH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3205

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الصَّيْدِ بِالْمِعْرَاضِ قَالَ مَا أَصَبْتَ بِحَدِّهِ فَكُلْ وَمَا أَصَبْتَ بِعَرْضِهِ فَهُوَ وَقِيذٌ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Abdullah], he said: Narrated by [Waki']. Also narrated by [Ali bin Al Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], both said: Narrated by [Zakaria bin Abu Zaidah] from ['Amir] from ['Adi bin Hatim], he said, 'I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about hunting with a Mi'radl.' He replied: 'Eat what is struck by its sharp edge, but not what is struck by its blunt side, as it is beaten.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18562, 18579
Imam Bukhari : 5054

LAW FOR FIGHTERS HIT BY ARROWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3206

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ هَمَّامِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ النَّخَعِيِّ عَنْ عَدِيِّ ابْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمِعْرَاضِ فَقَالَ لَا تَأْكُلْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَخْزِقَ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Abdullah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [his father] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from [Hammam bin Al Harits An Nakha'i] from ['Adi bin Hatim],

he said, 'I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about the arrow shaft (hitting game). He replied: 'Do not eat unless it is pierced.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17538
Imam Abu Dawud : 3261

LAW ON CUT OFF ANIMAL BODY PARTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3207

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا قُطِعَ مِنْ الْبَهِيمَةِ وَهِيَ حَيَّةٌ فَمَا قُطِعَ مِنْهَا فَهُوَ مَيْتَةٌ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Ma'n bin Isa] from [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Ibnu Umar], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Any part cut from a living animal is a carcass.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20897, 20898
Imam Abu Dawud : 2475
Imam Darimi : 1933

PROHIBITION ON CUTING THE MEAT OF LIVING ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3208

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ تَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ الزَّمَانِ قَوْمٌ يُحِبُّونَ أَسْنِمَةَ الْإِبِلِ وَيَقْطَعُونَ أَذْنَابَ الْغَنَمِ أَلَا فَمَا قُطِعَ مِنْ حَيٍّ فَهُوَ مَيِّتٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Ammar] from [Abu Bakar Al Hudzali] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Tamim Ad Dari], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: At the end of time, some people will love camel humps and cut sheep tails. Know that what is cut from a living animal is a carcass.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1275

TWO TYPES OF CARCASES THAT ARE HALAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3209

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُحِلَّتْ لَنَا مَيْتَتَانِ الْحُوتُ وَالْجَرَادُ

Narrated by [Abu Mush'ab], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Two types of carcasses are lawful for us: whale and locust.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5465
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3305

THE LAW OF EATING GRASSCUSTOS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3210

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْجَرَادِ فَقَالَ أَكْثَرُ جُنُودِ اللَّهِ لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf] and [Nashr bin Ali], both said: Narrated by [Zakaria bin Yahya bin 'Umarah] from [Abu Al 'Awwam] from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi] from [Salman], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked about locusts. He replied: 'They are Allah’s most numerous soldiers; I neither eat them nor forbid them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3318

THE WIVES OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVE EACH OTHER GIFTS OF GROSS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3211

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ سَعْدٍ الْبَقَّالِ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكُنَّ أَزْوَاجُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَهَادَيْنَ الْجَرَادَ عَلَى الْأَطْبَاقِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Mani'], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Sa'id Sa'd Al Baqqal], who heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'The wives of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam used to gift locusts on platters.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THE GROSS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3212

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُلَاثَةَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ وَأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا دَعَا عَلَى الْجَرَادِ قَالَ

اللَّهُمَّ أَهْلِكْ كِبَارَهُ وَاقْتُلْ صِغَارَهُ وَأَفْسِدْ بَيْضَهُ وَاقْطَعْ دَابِرَهُ وَخُذْ بِأَفْوَاهِهَا عَنْ مَعَايِشِنَا وَأَرْزَاقِنَا إِنَّكَ سَمِيعُ الدُّعَاءِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَدْعُو عَلَى جُنْدٍ مِنْ أَجْنَادِ اللَّهِ بِقَطْعِ دَابِرِهِ قَالَ إِنَّ الْجَرَادَ نَثْرَةُ الْحُوتِ فِي الْبَحْرِقَالَ هَاشِمٌ قَالَ زِيَادٌ فَحَدَّثَنِي مَنْ رَأَى الْحُوتَ يَنْثُرُهُ

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], he said: Narrated by [Hasyim bin Al Qasim] from [Ziyad bin Abdullah bin 'Ulasah] from [Musa bin Muhammad bin Ibrahim] from [his father] from [Jabir] and [Anas bin Malik], that when the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed against locusts, he said: 'O Allah, destroy their large ones, kill their small ones, ruin their eggs, cut off their lineage, and keep their mouths from our livelihood and sustenance, for You hear prayers.' A man said, 'O Rasulullah, how can you pray against one of Allah’s soldiers to cut off its lineage?' He replied: 'Locusts are the sneeze of whales in the sea.' Hasyim said: Ziyad said, 'Someone who saw whales sneezing told me.'

GRASSCUSTOS ARE INCLUDED IN MARINE PREY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3213

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ ابْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَخَرَجْنَا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةٍ أَوْ عُمْرَةٍ فَاسْتَقْبَلَنَا رِجْلٌ مِنْ جَرَادٍ أَوْ ضَرْبٌ مِنْ جَرَادٍ فَجَعَلْنَا نَضْرِبُهُنَّ بِأَسْوَاطِنَا وَنِعَالِنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوهُ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ صَيْدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Al Muhazzim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'We went with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for Hajj or Umrah, and we met a swarm of locusts. We struck them with sticks and sandals. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Eat them, for they are game of the sea.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1579, 1580, 1581

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN KILLING SHURAD, FROG, ANT, AND HUDHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3214

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْعَقَدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِ الصُّرَدِ وَالضِّفْدَعِ وَالنَّمْلَةِ وَالْهُدْهُدِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Wahab], both said: Narrated by [Abu 'Amir Al 'Aqadi] from [Ibrahim bin Al Fadll] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade killing Shurad

(sparrow-like birds), frogs, ants, and Hudhud.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3072, 15197
Imam Darimi : 1914

PROHIBITION OF KILLING ANTS, BEES, HUDHUD, AND SHURAD BY RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3215

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَتْلِ أَرْبَعٍ مِنْ الدَّوَابِّ النَّمْلَةِ وَالنَّحْلِ وَالْهُدْهُدِ وَالصُّرَدِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yah] Narrated by [Abdurrazaq] from [Ma'mar] from [Zubair Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade killing four creatures: ants, bees, Hudhud, and Shurad (sparrow-like birds).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2907
Imam Abu Dawud : 4583
Imam Darimi : 1915

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED THE PROPHET FOR BURNING THE ANTS COLONIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3216

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ عِيسَى الْمِصْرِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ وَأَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ نَبِيِّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ نَبِيًّا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ قَرَصَتْهُ نَمْلَةٌ فَأَمَرَ بِقَرْيَةِ النَّمْلِ فَأُحْرِقَتْ فَأَوْحَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِلَيْهِ فِي أَنْ قَرَصَتْكَ نَمْلَةٌ أَهْلَكْتَ أُمَّةً مِنْ الْأُمَمِ تُسَبِّحُحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي اللَّيْثُ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ قَرَصَتْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh] and [Ahmad bin Isa Al Mishriyani], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] and [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'A prophet was bitten by an ant, so he ordered its colony burned. Allah revealed to him: Because one ant bit you, you destroyed a nation that glorifies Me!' Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] from [Abu Shalih] from [Al Laits] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] with a similar chain, saying, 'Qarashat (bit).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2796
Imam Abu Dawud : 4582

PROHIBITION ON HUNTING BY THROWING STONES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3217

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍأَنَّ قَرِيبًا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ خَذَفَ فَنَهَاهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْخَذْفِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَصِيدُ صَيْدًا وَلَا تَنْكَأُ عَدُوًّا وَلَكِنَّهَا تَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ وَتَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ قَالَ فَعَادَ فَقَالَ أُحَدِّثُكَ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْهُ ثُمَّ عُدْتَ لَا أُكَلِّمُكَ أَبَدًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Ayyub] from [Sa'id bin Jubair], that a relative of [Abdullah bin Mughaffal] threw stones (while hunting). He forbade it, saying, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade stone-throwing, saying: It does not catch game nor harm enemies, but it breaks teeth and blinds eyes.' He said, 'The relative did it again, so Abdullah said, I told you the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade it, yet you repeated it. I will never speak to you again.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16192, 19633, 19642
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3218

PROHIBITION ON HUNTING WITH THROWING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3218

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ صُهْبَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُغَفَّلٍ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْخَذْفِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا لَا تَقْتُلُ الصَّيْدَ وَلَا تَنْكِي الْعَدُوَّ وَلَكِنَّهَا تَفْقَأُ الْعَيْنَ وَتَكْسِرُ السِّنَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by ['Ubaid bin Sa'id]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from ['Uqbah bin Shuhban] from [Abdullah bin Mughaffal], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade throwing stones, saying: It does not kill game nor harm enemies, but it breaks teeth and blinds eyes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16192, 19642

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO KILL THE LICK

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3219

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أُمِّ شَرِيكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا بِقَتْلِ الْأَوْزَاغِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abdul Hamid bin Jubair] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Ummu Syarik], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered the killing of geckos.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26336
Imam Bukhari : 3062
Imam Darimi : 1916

THE REWARDS OF KILLING LIGGIES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3220

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَتَلَ وَزَغًا فِي أَوَّلِ ضَرْبَةٍ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً وَمَنْ قَتَلَهَا فِي الثَّانِيَةِ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا أَدْنَى مِنْ الْأُولَى وَمَنْ قَتَلَهَا فِي الضَّرْبَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَلَهُ كَذَا وَكَذَا حَسَنَةً أَدْنَى مِنْ الَّذِي ذَكَرَهُ فِي الْمَرَّةِ الثَّانِيَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu As Syawarib], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Al Muhtar] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever kills a gecko on the first strike gets such-and-such good deeds; on the second strike, such-and-such, less than the first; on the third strike, such-and-such, less than the second.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3787, 8305
Imam Abu Dawud : 4579, 4580

GECKS ARE DESTRUCTIVE ANIMALS ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3221

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْوَزَغِ الْفُوَيْسِقَةُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair] from [Aisyah], that Rasulullah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam called the gecko a harmful creature.

THE LIGGIE SPOUTED FIRE AT PROPHET IBRAHIM ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3222

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سَائِبَةَ مَوْلَاةِ الْفَاكِهِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِأَنَّهَا دَخَلَتْ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَرَأَتْ فِي بَيْتِهَا رُمْحًا مَوْضُوعًا فَقَالَتْ يَا أُمَّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ مَا تَصْنَعِينَ بِهَذَا قَالَتْ نَقْتُلُ بِهِ هَذِهِ الْأَوْزَاغَ فَإِنَّ نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخْبَرَنَا أَنَّ إِبْرَاهِيمَ لَمَّا أُلْقِيَ فِي النَّارِ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ دَابَّةٌ إِلَّا أَطْفَأَتْ النَّارَ غَيْرَ الْوَزَغِ فَإِنَّهَا كَانَتْ تَنْفُخُ عَلَيْهِ فَأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad] from [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Nafi'] from [Sa`ibah], freed slave of Al Fakih bin Al Mughirah, that she visited [Aisyah] and saw a spear in her house. She asked, 'O Mother of the Believers, what do you do with this?' Aisyah replied, 'We kill geckos with it, for the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam told us that when Ibrahim was thrown into the fire, all creatures tried to extinguish it except the gecko, which blew to keep it burning. Thus, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered its killing.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23393, 23636, 24643

PROHIBITION OF EATING WILD ANIMALS WITH FANGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3223

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السِّبَاعِقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَلَمْ أَسْمَعْ بِهَذَا حَتَّى دَخَلْتُ الشَّامَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khutsani], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating any fanged beast. Az Zuhri said, 'I did not hear this until I entered Syam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 3363, 6926, 9054, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716
Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335
Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311, 3603
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3224, 3225
Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

EATING WILD ANIMALS THAT HAVE FANGS IS HARAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3224

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَكْلُ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السِّبَاعِ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam]. Also narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas] from [Isma'il bin Abu Hakim] from ['Abidah bin Sufyan] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Eating fanged beasts is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1189, 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 6450, 6926, 8434, 9054, 9174, 17072, 17073, 17074, 17079, 20716
Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335
Imam Abu Dawud : 3308, 3309, 3311
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3225
Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

PROHIBITION ON EATING CLAWS AND FANING ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3225

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَنْ أَكْلِ كُلِّ ذِي نَابٍ مِنْ السِّبَاعِ وَعَنْ كُلِّ ذِي مِخْلَبٍ مِنْ الطَّيْرِ

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Sa'id] from ['Ali bin Al Hakam] from [Maimun bin Mihran] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'On the day of Khaibar’s conquest, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating fanged beasts and clawed birds.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2083, 2488, 2611, 2847, 2867, 2910, 2974, 3363, 6926, 8434, 9054, 16563, 17072, 17073, 17074, 20716, 26240
Imam Bukhari : 5104, 5335
Imam Abu Dawud : 3302, 3308, 3309, 3311, 3316, 3603
Imam Darimi : 1898, 1900

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING WOLVES AND FOXES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3226

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ

عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُكَ لِأَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ أَحْنَاشِ الْأَرْضِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الثَّعْلَبِ قَالَ وَمَنْ يَأْكُلُ الثَّعْلَبَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الذِّئْبِ قَالَ وَيَأْكُلُ الذِّئْبَ أَحَدٌ فِيهِ خَيْرٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Wadlih] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdul Karim bin Abu Al Mukhariq] from [Hibban bin Jaz'i] from his brother [Khuzaimah bin Jaz'i], he said, 'I said, O Rasulullah, I came to ask about creeping creatures. What do you say about foxes?' He replied: 'Who eats foxes?' I said, 'O Rasulullah, what about wolves?' He replied: 'Does anyone good eat wolves?'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO EAT AD DLABU'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3227

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي عَمَّارٍ وَهُوَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الضَّبُعِ أَصَيْدٌ هُوَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ آكُلُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ قُلْتُ أَشَيْءٌ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Muhammad bin As Shabah], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Raja` Al Makki] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid bin 'Umair] from [Ibnu Abu 'Ammar], that is Abdurrahman, he said, 'I asked [Jabir bin Abdullah] about Ad Dlabu' (a type of hyena), is it game?' He replied, 'Yes.' I asked, 'May I eat it?' He replied, 'Yes.' I asked, 'Did you hear this from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?' He replied, 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13904, 13927
Imam Darimi : 1861

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED ABOUT EATING AD DLABU'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3228

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ عَنْ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الضَّبُعِ قَالَ وَمَنْ يَأْكُلُ الضَّبُعَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Wadlih] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Abdul Karim bin Abu Al Mukhariq] from [Hibban bin Juz'i] from [Khuzaimah bin Juz'i], he said, 'I asked, O Rasulullah, what do you say about Ad Dlabu' (a type of hyena)?' He replied: 'Who eats Ad Dlabu'?'

THE STORY OF THE MONDAC AND THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3229

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَصَابَ النَّاسُ ضِبَابًا فَاشْتَوَوْهَا فَأَكَلُوا مِنْهَا فَأَصَبْتُ مِنْهَا ضَبًّا فَشَوَيْتُهُ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَ جَرِيدَةً فَجَعَلَ يَعُدُّ بِهَا أَصَابِعَهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّةً مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ مُسِخَتْ دَوَابَّ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَإِنِّي لَا أَدْرِي لَعَلَّهَا هِيَ فَقُلْتُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ قَدْ اشْتَوَوْهَا فَأَكَلُوهَا فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Hushain] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Tsabit bin Yazid Al Anshari], he said, 'We were with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and people caught lizards, roasted, and ate them. I caught a lizard, roasted it, and brought it to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He took a palm stalk, counted its toes with it, and said: A group of Bani Israil was transformed into creatures on earth, and I don’t know, perhaps this is one. I said, People roasted and ate them! He neither ate nor forbade it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10717, 11207, 17090

LAW ON EATING MONITOR VALVE MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3230

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ الْيَشْكُرِيِّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَمْ يُحَرِّمْ الضَّبَّ وَلَكِنْ قَذِرَهُ وَإِنَّهُ لَطَعَامُ عَامَّةِ الرِّعَاءِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيَنْفَعُ بِهِ غَيْرَ وَاحِدٍ وَلَوْ كَانَ عِنْدِي لَأَكَلْتُهُحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Ishaq Al Harawi Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hatim], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Sulaiman Al Yasykuri] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam did not forbid lizard meat but found it distasteful. It is common food for shepherds, and Allah Azza Wa Jalla benefits many with it. If I had it, I would eat it. Also narrated by [Abu Salamah Yahya bin Khalaf] from [Abdul A'la] from [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah] from [Sulaiman] from [Jabir] from [Umar bin Al Khatthab] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, similar to this.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 189

BIAWAK WAS AN INTRODUCTION OF THE EARLIEST PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3231

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَنَادَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصُّفَّةِ حِينَ انْصَرَفَ مِنْ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَرْضَنَا أَرْضٌ مَضَبَّةٌ فَمَا تَرَى فِي الضِّبَابِ قَالَ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ أُمَّةٌ مُسِخَتْ فَلَمْ يَأْمُرْ بِهِ وَلَمْ يَنْهَ عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Daud bin Abu Hind] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said, 'A man from Ahlus Suffah called Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam after prayer, saying, O Rasulullah, our land is full of lizards. What do you say about them? He replied: I heard they are a transformed nation. He neither ordered nor forbade eating them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3301

THE PROPHET DID NOT EAT THE MONITOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3232

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الزُّبَيْدِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِضَبٍّ مَشْوِيٍّ فَقُرِّبَ إِلَيْهِ فَأَهْوَى بِيَدِهِ لِيَأْكُلَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَنْ حَضَرَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ لَحْمُ ضَبٍّ فَرَفَعَ يَدَهُ عَنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ خَالِدٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَحَرَامٌ الضَّبُّ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بِأَرْضِي فَأَجِدُنِي أَعَافُهُ قَالَ فَأَهْوَى خَالِدٌ إِلَى الضَّبِّ فَأَكَلَ مِنْهُ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Muhammad bin Al Walid Az Zubaidi] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif] from [Abdullah bin 'Abbas] from [Khalid bin Walid], that roasted lizard was served to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He reached to eat it, but someone present said, O Rasulullah, it is lizard meat. He withdrew his hand. Khalid asked, O Rasulullah, is lizard meat forbidden? He replied: No, but it’s not in my land, so I find it distasteful. Khalid then ate the lizard while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam watched.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4972, 4981, 5111
Imam Darimi : 1932

THE PROPHET DIDN'T FORBID LIMITS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3233

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا أُحَرِّمُ يَعْنِي الضَّبَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: I do not forbid it, meaning lizard meat.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECEIVED THE THIGH OF THE RABBIT WHICH WAS WORSHIPED BY ABU THALHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3234

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَرَرْنَا بِمَرِّ الظَّهْرَانِ فَأَنْفَجْنَا أَرْنَبًا فَسَعَوْا عَلَيْهَا فَلَغَبُوا فَسَعَيْتُ حَتَّى أَدْرَكْتُهَا فَأَتَيْتُ بِهَا أَبَا طَلْحَةَ فَذَبَحَهَا فَبَعَثَ بِعَجُزِهَا وَوَرِكِهَا إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَبِلَهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: Narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Hisyam bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'We passed Marr Azh Dzahran, startled a rabbit, and people chased it but failed. I chased and caught it, gave it to Abu Thalhah, who slaughtered it and sent its hindquarters and thighs to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who accepted them.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO EAT RABBITS Slaughtered WITH STONES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3235

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَأَنَّهُ مَرَّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَرْنَبَيْنِ مُعَلِّقَهُمَا فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَصَبْتُ هَذَيْنِ الْأَرْنَبَيْنِ فَلَمْ أَجِدْ حَدِيدَةً أُذَكِّيهِمَا بِهَا فَذَكَّيْتُهُمَا بِمَرْوَةٍ أَفَآكُلُ قَالَ كُلْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Daud bin Abu Hind] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Muhammad bin Shafwan], that he passed the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with two rabbits hanging and said, 'O Rasulullah, I caught these rabbits but had no sharp tool to slaughter them, so I used a sharp stone. May I eat them?' He replied: 'Yes, eat them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9777, 11231, 11286
Imam Abu Dawud : 2455
Imam Darimi : 2683

THE LAW ON EATING MONITOR VIGOS AND RABBITS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3236

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ وَاضِحٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْمُخَارِقِ عَنْ حِبَّانَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ عَنْ أَخِيهِ خُزَيْمَةَ بْنِ جَزْءٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ جِئْتُكَ لِأَسْأَلَكَ عَنْ أَحْنَاشِ الْأَرْضِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الضَّبِّ قَالَ لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي آكُلُ مِمَّا لَمْ تُحَرِّمْ وَلِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ فُقِدَتْ أُمَّةٌ مِنْ الْأُمَمِ وَرَأَيْتُ خَلْقًا رَابَنِي قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الْأَرْنَبِ قَالَ لَا آكُلُهُ وَلَا أُحَرِّمُهُ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي آكُلُ مِمَّا لَمْ تُحَرِّمْ وَلِمَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ نُبِّئْتُ أَنَّهَا تَدْمَى

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Wadlih] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Abdul Karim bin Abu Al Mukhariq] from [Hibban bin Jaz'i] from his brother [Khuzaimah bin Jaz'i], he said, 'I said, O Rasulullah, I came to ask about creeping creatures. What do you say about lizards?' He replied: 'I don’t eat them nor forbid them.' I said, 'I’ll eat what you don’t forbid. Why, O Rasulullah?' He said: 'A nation vanished, and I saw a creature that puzzled me.' I said, 'O Rasulullah, what about rabbits?' He replied: 'I don’t eat them nor forbid them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4334, 4345, 4390, 4814, 4824, 5004, 5271, 5691
Imam Bukhari : 5110

THE SANCTION OF THE SEA WATER AND THE HALALNESS OF ITS WRECK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3237

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي صَفْوَانُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ مِنْ آلِ ابْنِ الْأَزْرَقِ أَنَّ الْمُغِيرَةَ بْنَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ وَهُوَ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الدَّارِ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَحْرُ الطَّهُورُ مَاؤُهُ الْحِلُّ مَيْتَتُهُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ بَلَغَنِي عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ الْجَوَادِ أَنَّهُ قَالَ هَذَا نِصْفُ الْعِلْمِ لِأَنَّ الدُّنْيَا بَرٌّ وَبَحْرٌ فَقَدْ أَفْتَاكَ فِي الْبَحْرِ وَبَقِيَ الْبَرُّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ma'syar] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The sea’s water is pure, and its carcasses are lawful.' Abu Abdullah said, 'I heard from Abu 'Ubaidah Al Jawwad, who said: This is half of knowledge, for the world is land and sea. I have given you a ruling on sea creatures; land creatures remain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14481, 22017
Imam Abu Dawud : 76
Imam Darimi : 723, 1926

LAW ON MARINE ANIMAL CARCASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3238

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَلْقَى الْبَحْرُ أَوْ جَزَرَ عَنْهُ فَكُلُوهُ وَمَا مَاتَ فِيهِ فَطَفَا فَلَا تَأْكُلُوهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim Ath Tha`ifi] from [Isma'il bin Umayyah] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eat what the sea casts up or leaves behind when it recedes, but do not eat what dies in it and floats.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3319

Eating crows is wicked according to Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3239

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ النَّيْسَابُورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ جَمِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَمَنْ يَأْكُلُ الْغُرَابَ وَقَدْ سَمَّاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسِقًا وَاللَّهِ مَا هُوَ مِنْ الطَّيِّبَاتِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Al Azhar An Naisaburi], he said: Narrated by [Al Haitsam bin Jamil] from [Syarik] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'Who eats crows, when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam called them fasiq? By Allah, they are not wholesome food.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED THE FASCICS OF SOME ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3240

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحَيَّةُ فَاسِقَةٌ وَالْعَقْرَبُ فَاسِقَةٌ وَالْفَأْرَةُ فَاسِقَةٌ وَالْغُرَابُ فَاسِقٌفَقِيلَ لِلْقَاسِمِ أَيُؤْكَلُ الْغُرَابُ قَالَ مَنْ يَأْكُلُهُ بَعْدَ قَوْلِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاسِقًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Al Anshari] from [Al Mas'udi] from [Abdurrahman bin Al Qasim bin Muhammad bin Abu Bakr Ash Shidiq] from [his father] from [Aisyah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Snakes are fasiq, scorpions are fasiq, mice are fasiq, and crows are fasiq.' Al Qasim was asked, 'Can crows be eaten?'

He replied: 'Who would eat them after Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam called them fasiq?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5282, 24498, 24571, 24819, 25234

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED EATING CAT MEAT AND ITS PRICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3241

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ أَكْلِ الْهِرَّةِ وَثَمَنِهَا

Narrated by [Al Husain bin Mahdi], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq] from [Umar bin Zaid] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade eating cat meat and its price.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3019

THE FIRST SPEECH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN ARRIVING IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3242

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَوْفٍ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ قَالَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَدِينَةَ انْجَفَلَ النَّاسُ قِبَلَهُ وَقِيلَ قَدْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَدْ قَدِمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ثَلَاثًا فَجِئْتُ فِي النَّاسِ لِأَنْظُرَ فَلَمَّا تَبَيَّنْتُ وَجْهَهُ عَرَفْتُ أَنَّ وَجْهَهُ لَيْسَ بِوَجْهِ كَذَّابٍ فَكَانَ أَوَّلُ شَيْءٍ سَمِعْتُهُ تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ أَنْ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ وَصِلُوا الْأَرْحَامَ وَصَلُّوا بِاللَّيْلِ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ بِسَلَامٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from ['Auf] from [Zurarah bin Aufa], narrated by [Abdullah bin Salam], he said, 'When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam arrived in Madinah, people rushed to him, shouting, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam has come! three times. I joined the crowd to see him. When I saw his face clearly, I knew it was not a liar’s face. The first words I heard him say were: O people, spread peace, feed others, maintain kinship, pray at night while people sleep, and you will enter paradise safely.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6161, 7591, 22668
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3243
Imam Darimi : 1424, 2518

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SPREAD GREETINGS AND GIVE FEEDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3243

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْأَزْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَجَّاجُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ قَالَ سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ وَأَطْعِمُوا الطَّعَامَ وَكُونُوا إِخْوَانًا كَمَا أَمَرَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya Al Azdi], he said: Narrated by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Juraij], who said, [Sulaiman bin Musa] narrated from [Nafi'] that [Abdullah bin Umar] said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Spread peace, feed others, and be brothers as Allah Azza Wa Jalla commanded.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6161, 22668
Imam Darimi : 1424, 2518

GOOD ISLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3244

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَجُلًا سَأَلَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْإِسْلَامِ خَيْرٌ قَالَ تُطْعِمُ الطَّعَامَ وَتَقْرَأُ السَّلَامَ عَلَى مَنْ عَرَفْتَ وَمَنْ لَمْ تَعْرِفْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], that a man asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'O Rasulullah, what is the best Islam?' He replied: 'You feed others and spread peace to those you know and don’t know.'

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

ONE FOOD IS ENOUGH FOR SEVERAL PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3245

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْأَسَدِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ

عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامُ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الِاثْنَيْنِ وَطَعَامُ الِاثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الْأَرْبَعَةَ وَطَعَامُ الْأَرْبَعَةِ يَكْفِي الثَّمَانِيَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqqi], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Ziyad Al Asadi] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: One person’s food suffices for two, two suffice for four, and four suffice for eight.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8909, 13706, 13870, 14572
Imam Bukhari : 4973
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3246
Imam Darimi : 1955

ADEQUACY IN FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3246

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَهْرَمَانُ آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ طَعَامَ الْوَاحِدِ يَكْفِي الِاثْنَيْنِ وَإِنَّ طَعَامَ الِاثْنَيْنِ يَكْفِي الثَّلَاثَةَ وَالْأَرْبَعَةَ وَإِنَّ طَعَامَ الْأَرْبَعَةِ يَكْفِي الْخَمْسَةَ وَالسِّتَّةَ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Musa] from [Sa'id bin Zaid] from ['Amru bin Dinar Qahraman] of Az Zubair’s family, he said: I heard [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] from [his father] from his grandfather [Umar bin Al Khaththab], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: One person’s food suffices for two, two suffice for three or four, and four suffice for five or six.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8909, 13706, 13870, 14572
Imam Darimi : 1955

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: THE BELIEVERS EAT WITH ONE GUST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3247

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَدِيِّ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by ['Affan]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both said:

Narrated by [Syu'bah] from ['Adi bin Tsabit] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: A believer eats with one stomach, but a disbeliever eats with seven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 25614, 25968
Imam Bukhari : 4974, 4975, 4977, 4978
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3248, 3249
Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

THE DIFFERENCES OF BELIEVERS AND DISNEFULS IN THE WAY OF EATING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3248

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ وَالْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'A disbeliever eats with seven stomachs, but a believer eats with one.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 25614, 25968
Imam Bukhari : 4974, 4975, 4976, 4977, 4978
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3249
Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

BELIEVERS EAT WITH ONE INTESTINE, UNBELIEVERS WITH SEVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3249

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ يَأْكُلُ فِي مِعًى وَاحِدٍ وَالْكَافِرُ يَأْكُلُ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَمْعَاءٍ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah] from his grandfather [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: A believer eats with one stomach, but a disbeliever eats with seven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4488, 4778, 5181, 6039, 7184, 7879, 8524, 9008, 9248, 9496, 14050, 14318, 14683, 18194, 25614, 25968
Imam Bukhari : 4974, 4975, 4977, 4978
Imam Darimi : 1953, 1954

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER DISGUSTED FOOD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3250

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَا عَابَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا قَطُّ إِنْ رَضِيَهُ أَكَلَهُ وَإِلَّا تَرَكَهُحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ نُخَالِفُ فِيهِ يَقُولُونَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never criticized food. If he liked it, he ate it; if not, he left it.' Also narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] from [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Yahya] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, similar to this. Abu Bakar said, 'We disagree with this chain; they say from Abu Hazim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9142, 9852, 10018
Imam Bukhari : 3299, 4989
Imam Abu Dawud : 3271

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADVISED WUDLU BEFORE OR AFTER EATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3251

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُكْثِرَ اللَّهُ خَيْرَ بَيْتِهِ فَلْيَتَوَضَّأْ إِذَا حَضَرَ غَدَاؤُهُ وَإِذَا رُفِعَ

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al Mughallas], he said: Narrated by [Katsir bin Sulaim], I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever wishes Allah to increase the goodness of his household should perform wudhu when his breakfast is served or when it is finished.'

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaih Wasallam did not perform ablution after defecating to eat
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3252

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَاعِدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ خَرَجَ مِنْ الْغَائِطِ فَأُتِيَ بِطَعَامٍ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَا آتِيكَ بِوَضُوءٍ قَالَ أُرِيدُ الصَّلَاةَ

Narrated by [Ja'far bin Musafir], he said: Narrated by [Sha'id bin 'Ubaid Al Jazari] from

[Zuhair bin Mu'awiyah] from [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from ['Amru bin Dinar Al Makki] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that when he came out from relieving himself, food was served to him. A man said, 'O Rasulullah, shall I bring water for wudhu?' He replied: 'I intend to pray.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11624, 11958, 12127, 21556
Imam Bukhari : 666, 668, 669, 821
Imam Muslim : 723
Imam Abu Dawud : 670
Imam Tirmidzi : 343
Imam Nasa'i : 816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 979, 980, 981, 3252

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT EAT WHILE LEANING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3253

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْأَقْمَرِ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا آكُلُ مُتَّكِئًا

It has been told to us [Muhammad bin As Shabah] has told us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Mis'ar] from [Ali bin Al Aqmar] from [Abu Juhaifah], that the Prophet sallallaahu 'Alaihi Wasallam said: "I never (ever) eat while leaning."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18005, 18015
Imam Bukhari : 4979, 4980
Imam Abu Dawud : 3277
Imam Darimi : 1982

THE PROPHET'S WAY OF SITTING WHEN EATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3254

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرٍ قَالَأَهْدَيْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَاةً فَجَثَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهِ يَأْكُلُ فَقَالَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ مَا هَذِهِ الْجِلْسَةُ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ جَعَلَنِي عَبْدًا كَرِيمًا وَلَمْ يَجْعَلْنِي جَبَّارًا عَنِيدًا

Narrated by ['Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [my father] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin 'Irq] from [Abdullah bin Busr], he said, 'I gifted a roasted goat to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He ate sitting on his heels. A Bedouin said, 'What is this sitting?' He replied: 'Allah made me a humble servant, not an arrogant tyrant.'

READ BASMALAH BEFORE EATING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3255

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ بُدَيْلِ بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ طَعَامًا فِي سِتَّةِ نَفَرٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ فَجَاءَ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَأَكَلَهُ بِلُقْمَتَيْنِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَا أَنَّهُ لَوْ كَانَ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ لَكَفَاكُمْ فَإِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلْيَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ نَسِيَ أَنْ يَقُولَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ فَلْيَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ فِي أَوَّلِهِ وَآخِرِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hisyam Ad Dastuwa`i] from [Budail bin Maisarah] from [Abdullah bin 'Ubaid bin Umair] from [Aisyah], she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ate with six companions. A Bedouin came and ate it in two bites. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Had he said Bismillah, it would have sufficed you all. When one of you eats, say Bismillah; if he forgets at the start, say Bismillahi fi awwalihi wa akhirihi (In the name of Allah at its beginning and end).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23954, 24551, 24895, 25089

ORDER TO READ THE BASMALAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3256

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا آكُلُ سَمِّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Umar bin Abu Salamah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to me while I was eating: Mention the name of Allah Azza Wa Jalla.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15738, 15746, 17550, 21135
Imam Abu Dawud : 3276

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED EATING AND DRINKING WITH THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3257

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهِقْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِيَأْكُلْ أَحَدُكُمْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلْيَشْرَبْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلْيَأْخُذْ بِيَمِينِهِ وَلْيُعْطِ بِيَمِينِهِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَشْرَبُ بِشِمَالِهِ وَيُعْطِي بِشِمَالِهِ وَيَأْخُذُ بِشِمَالِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Al Hiql bin Ziyad] from [Hisyam bin

Hassan] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Let one of you eat with his right hand, drink with his right hand, take with his right hand, and give with his right hand, for Satan eats, drinks, takes, and gives with his left hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 1944

LESSONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO LITTLE CHILDREN ABOUT EATING ADABS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3258

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَكُنْتُ غُلَامًا فِي حِجْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَتْ يَدِي تَطِيشُ فِي الصَّحْفَةِ فَقَالَ لِي يَا غُلَامُ سَمِّ اللَّهَ وَكُلْ بِيَمِينِكَ وَكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin As Shabah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Al Walid bin Katsir] from [Wahb bin Kaisan], who heard from [Umar bin Abu Salamah], he said, 'As a child in the Prophet’s shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam care, my hand wandered in the dish. He said to me: O child, mention Allah’s name, eat with your right hand, and eat from what is near you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15738, 15739, 15740, 15742, 15745, 15746, 15747
Imam Bukhari : 4957, 4958, 4959
Imam Muslim : 3767, 3768
Imam Abu Dawud : 3284
Imam Tirmidzi : 1780
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3258
Imam Malik : 1463
Imam Darimi : 1934, 1956

PROHIBITION OF EATING WITH THE LEFT HAND ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3259

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَأْكُلُوا بِالشِّمَالِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَأْكُلُ بِالشِّمَالِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Do not eat with the left hand, for Satan eats with the left hand.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4309, 4654, 5257, 5583, 5843, 5908, 6050, 7955, 8235, 14060, 14327, 14620, 18605, 21584, 21604
Imam Muslim : 3763, 3764, 3765
Imam Abu Dawud : 3283

Imam Tirmidzi : 1721, 1722
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3259
Imam Malik : 1439
Imam Darimi : 1944

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LICKING FOOD BEFORE WASHING IT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3260

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَكَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ طَعَامًا فَلَا يَمْسَحْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَاقَالَ سُفْيَانُ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ قَيْسٍ يَسْأَلُ عَمْرَو بْنَ دِينَارٍ أَرَأَيْتَ حَدِيثَ عَطَاءٍ لَا يَمْسَحْ أَحَدُكُمْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا أَوْ يُلْعِقَهَا عَمَّنْ هُوَ قَالَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ حُدِّثْنَاهُ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَ حَفِظْنَاهُ مِنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَبْلَ أَنْ يَقْدَمَ جَابِرٌ عَلَيْنَا وَإِنَّمَا لَقِيَ عَطَاءٌ جَابِرًا فِي سَنَةٍ جَاوَرَ فِيهَا بِمَكَّةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu 'Umar Al Adani], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Atha] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When one of you eats, let him eat from the sides and avoid the center, for blessing descends in the center.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1823, 2540, 3064, 3319, 13705, 13871, 13986
Imam Bukhari : 5035
Imam Abu Dawud : 3349
Imam Darimi : 1940

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE BLESSINGS OF FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3261

حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَمْسَحْ أَحَدُكُمْ يَدَهُ حَتَّى يَلْعَقَهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي فِي أَيِّ طَعَامِهِ الْبَرَكَةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Hajjaj] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Mujalid] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Jabir], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eat from the sides of the dish and leave its center, for blessing descends in the center.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1823, 9001, 13705, 13871
Imam Bukhari : 5035

EATING FROM A LICKED PLATE WILL ASK FOR FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3262

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو الْيَمَانِ الْبَرَّاءُ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي أُمُّ عَاصِمٍ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا نُبَيْشَةُ مَوْلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فَقَالَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي قَصْعَةٍ فَلَحِسَهَا اسْتَغْفَرَتْ لَهُ الْقَصْعَةُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Mani'], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When one of you eats, eat from the sides and leave the center, for blessing descends in the center.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19799
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3263
Imam Darimi : 1941

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED LICKING THE PLATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3263

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعَلَّى بْنُ رَاشِدٍ أَبُو الْيَمَانِ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ هُذَيْلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ نُبَيْشَةُ الْخَيْرِ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا نُبَيْشَةُ وَنَحْنُ نَأْكُلُ فِي قَصْعَةٍ لَنَا فَقَالَ حَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ فِي قَصْعَةٍ ثُمَّ لَحِسَهَا اسْتَغْفَرَتْ لَهُ الْقَصْعَةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Sufyan bin Husaen] from [Az Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eat from the sides of the dish and leave its center, for blessing descends in the center.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19799
Imam Darimi : 1941

EAT WHAT IS CLOSE TO YOU WHEN YOU EAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3264

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَتْ الْمَائِدَةُ فَلْيَأْكُلْ مِمَّا يَلِيهِ وَلَا يَتَنَاوَلْ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ جَلِيسِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Juraij] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eat from the sides of the dish and leave its center, for blessing descends in the center.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED IKRAS TO EAT FROM ONE PLACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3265

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَلَاءُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي السَّوِيَّةِ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِكْرَاشٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عِكْرَاشِ بْنِ ذُؤَيْبٍ قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِجَفْنَةٍ كَثِيرَةِ الثَّرِيدِ وَالْوَدَكِ فَأَقْبَلْنَا نَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا فَخَبَطْتُ يَدِي فِي نَوَاحِيهَا فَقَالَ يَا عِكْرَاشُ كُلْ مِنْ مَوْضِعٍ وَاحِدٍ فَإِنَّهُ طَعَامٌ وَاحِدٌ ثُمَّ أُتِينَا بِطَبَقٍ فِيهِ أَلْوَانٌ مِنْ الرُّطَبِ فَجَالَتْ يَدُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الطَّبَقِ وَقَالَ يَا عِكْرَاشُ كُلْ مِنْ حَيْثُ شِئْتَ فَإِنَّهُ غَيْرُ لَوْنٍ وَاحِدٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Eat from the sides of the dish and leave its center, for blessing descends in the center.'

RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EAT THE SIDES AND LEAVE THE MIDDLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3266

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ الْيَحْصَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُسْرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِقَصْعَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا مِنْ جَوَانِبِهَا وَدَعُوا ذُرْوَتَهَا يُبَارَكْ فِيهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eat from the sides of the dish and leave its center, for blessing descends in the center.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3281

BLESSINGS COMES FROM THE TOP PART OF FOOD ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3267

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَفْصٍ عُمَرُ بْنُ الدَّرَفْسِ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي قَسِيمَةَ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ اللَّيْثِيِّ قَالَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِرَأْسِ الثَّرِيدِ فَقَالَ كُلُوا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ مِنْ حَوَالَيْهَا وَاعْفُوا رَأْسَهَا فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَأْتِيهَا مِنْ فَوْقِهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eat from the sides of the dish and avoid its center, for blessing descends in the center.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17018

RECOMMENDATIONS TO TAKE FOOD FROM THE EDGE AND LEAVE THE MIDDLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3268

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَ الطَّعَامُ فَخُذُوا مِنْ حَافَتِهِ وَذَرُوا وَسَطَهُ فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ تَنْزِلُ فِي وَسَطِهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Atha bin As Sa`ib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When food is served, take from its sides and leave its center, for blessing descends in the center.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3261

THE SUNNAH OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO PICK UP FALLING FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3269

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَبَيْنَمَا هُوَ يَتَغَدَّى إِذْ سَقَطَتْ مِنْهُ لُقْمَةٌ فَتَنَاوَلَهَا فَأَمَاطَ مَا كَانَ فِيهَا مِنْ أَذًى فَأَكَلَهَا فَتَغَامَزَ بِهِ الدَّهَاقِينُ فَقِيلَ أَصْلَحَ اللَّهُ الْأَمِيرَ إِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ الدَّهَاقِينَ يَتَغَامَزُونَ مِنْ أَخْذِكَ اللُّقْمَةَ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْكَ هَذَا الطَّعَامُ قَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَكُنْ لِأَدَعَ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِهَذِهِ الْأَعَاجِمِ إِنَّا كُنَّا نَأْمُرُ أَحَدُنَا إِذَا سَقَطَتْ لُقْمَتُهُ أَنْ يَأْخُذَهَا فَيُمِيطَ مَا كَانَ

فِيهَا مِنْ أَذًى وَيَأْكُلَهَا وَلَا يَدَعَهَا لِلشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'] from [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from [Ma'qil bin Yasar], he said, 'While he was eating breakfast, a morsel fell from him. He picked it up, removed any dirt, and ate it. The tribal leaders gestured at him. It was said, May Allah bless the Amir, these leaders gesture because you took the fallen morsel while food is before you. He replied: I won't abandon what I heard from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam for these foreigners. We were ordered, if a morsel falls, to take it, remove its dirt, eat it, and not leave it for Satan.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED FALLEN FOOD TO BE PICKED UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3270

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَقَعَتْ اللُّقْمَةُ مِنْ يَدِ أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَمْسَحْ مَا عَلَيْهَا مِنْ الْأَذَى وَلْيَأْكُلْهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Al Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If a morsel falls from one of you, let him wipe off any dirt and eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14025

THE SUPERIORITY OF AISHYAH AS CONGRESS OVER FOOD ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3271

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ مُرَّةَ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَمَلَ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ كَثِيرٌ وَلَمْ يَكْمُلْ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ إِلَّا مَرْيَمُ بِنْتُ عِمْرَانَ وَآسِيَةُ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ وَإِنَّ فَضْلَ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Murrah Al Hamdani] from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Many men are perfect, but among women, only Maryam bint 'Imran and Asiyah, Pharaoh's wife, are perfect. The virtue of Aisyah over women is like the virtue of tharid over all food.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18702, 18837
Imam Bukhari : 3159, 3485, 4998

THE ADVANTAGES OF PORRIDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3272

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضْلُ عَائِشَةَ عَلَى النِّسَاءِ كَفَضْلِ الثَّرِيدِ عَلَى سَائِرِ الطَّعَامِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Muslim bin Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman], that he heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The virtue of Aisyah over women is like the virtue of tharid over all food.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12137, 13285, 24099
Imam Bukhari : 3179, 3486, 4999, 5008
Imam Darimi : 1980

EATING WITHOUT TISSUES IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3273

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَبُو الْحَارِثِ الْمُرَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا زَمَانَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَلِيلٌ مَا نَجِدُ الطَّعَامَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ وَجَدْنَاهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَنَا مَنَادِيلُ إِلَّا أَكُفُّنَا وَسَوَاعِدُنَا وَأَقْدَامُنَا ثُمَّ نُصَلِّي وَلَا نَتَوَضَّأُقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ غَرِيبٌ لَيْسَ إِلَّا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Maslamah Al Mishri Abu Harits Al Muradi], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Muhammad bin Abu Yahya] from [his father] from [Sa'id bin Al Harits] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'In the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, we rarely found food. When we did, we had no napkins except our palms, forearms, and feet. Then we prayed without wudhu.' Abu Abdullah said, 'This is a gharib hadith, narrated only by Muhammad bin Salamah.'

PRAYER AFTER MEAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3274

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ رِيَاحِ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ مَوْلًى لِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَكَلَ طَعَامًا قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنَا وَسَقَانَا وَجَعَلَنَا مُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Hajjaj] from [Riyah bin 'Abidah] from [a freed slave of Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Sa'id], he said, 'When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam finished eating, he said: Alhamdulillahilladzi ath’amana wa saqana wa ja’alana muslimin (Praise be to Allah who fed us, gave us drink, and made us Muslims).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10846, 11497, 12251
Imam Abu Dawud : 3352
Imam Tirmidzi : 3379
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3274
Imam Malik : 1465

PRAYER AFTER FINISHING EATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3275

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا رُفِعَ طَعَامُهُ أَوْ مَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا غَيْرَ مَكْفِيٍّ وَلَا مُوَدَّعٍ وَلَا مُسْتَغْنًى عَنْهُ رَبَّنَا

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that when his food was lifted or still before him, he said: Alhamdulillah hamdan katsiran thayyiban mubarakan ghairu makfiyyin wala muwadda’in wala mustaghna ‘anhu rabbana (Praise be to Allah, much good and blessed praise, not equivalent, not final, nor independent of our Lord).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12252, 12492, 18344, 21147, 21175, 21226, 21269
Imam Bukhari : 5037, 5038
Imam Abu Dawud : 657, 3351
Imam Darimi : 1937

RECOMMENDATION TO READ PRAYERS AFTER EATING SO THAT SINS ARE FORGIVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3276

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ عَبْدِ الرَّحِيمِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَكَلَ طَعَامًا فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَطْعَمَنِي هَذَا وَرَزَقَنِيهِ مِنْ غَيْرِ حَوْلٍ مِنِّي وَلَا قُوَّةٍ غُفِرَ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] informed me, from [Abu Marhum Abdurrahim] from [Sahl bin Mu'adz bin Anas Al Juhani] from [his father], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever

eats food and says: Alhamdulillahilladzi ath’amani hadza wa razaqanihi min ghairi haulin minni wala quwwatin (Praise be to Allah who fed me this and provided it without any effort or strength from me), his past sins will be forgiven.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15079
Imam Abu Dawud : 3505

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS THE BLESSINGS OF EATING GATHERING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3277

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَدَاوُدُ بْنُ رُشَيْدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَحْشِيُّ بْنُ حَرْبِ بْنِ وَحْشِيِّ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ وَحْشِيٍّأَنَّهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَأْكُلُ وَلَا نَشْبَعُ قَالَ فَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ مُتَفَرِّقِينَ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَاجْتَمِعُوا عَلَى طَعَامِكُمْ وَاذْكُرُوا اسْمَ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ يُبَارَكْ لَكُمْ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], [Daud bin Rusyaid], and [Muhammad bin As Shabah], they said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Wahsyi bin Harb bin Wahsyi bin Harb] from [his father] from his grandfather [Wahsyi], the companions said, 'O Rasulullah, we eat but are not satisfied.' He replied: 'Perhaps you eat separately.' They said, 'Yes.' He said: 'Gather for your food and mention Allah’s name over it, and it will be blessed for you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15498, 22410
Imam Abu Dawud : 3272

THE BLESSING OF EATING LIES IN TOGETHERNESS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3278

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ دِينَارٍ قَهْرَمَانُ آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا جَمِيعًا وَلَا تَفَرَّقُوا فَإِنَّ الْبَرَكَةَ مَعَ الْجَمَاعَةِ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Musa] from [Sa'id bin Zaid] from ['Amru bin Dinar Qahraman] of Az Zubair’s family, he said: I heard [Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar] say, I heard [my father] say, I heard [Umar bin Al Khaththab] say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Eat together and do not separate, for blessing is with the group.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER BLOWN

FOOD AND DRINK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3279

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْفُخُ فِي طَعَامٍ وَلَا شَرَابٍ وَلَا يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Abdurrahman Al Muharibi] from [Syarik] from [Abdul Karim] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never blew on food or drink, nor breathed into the vessel.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3421

SHARING FOOD WITH THE MAID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3280

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ أَحَدَكُمْ خَادِمُهُ بِطَعَامِهِ فَلْيُجْلِسْهُ فَلْيَأْكُلْ مَعَهُ فَإِنْ أَبِي فَلْيُنَاوِلْهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [my father] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [his father], I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When your servant brings your food, let him sit and eat with you. If he refuses, give him some of it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4045, 7036, 8901, 8939, 9191, 9741
Imam Bukhari : 2370, 5039
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3282
Imam Darimi : 1984, 1985

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INVITED THE SLAVES TO EAT TOGETHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3281

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَحَدُكُمْ قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهِ مَمْلُوكُهُ طَعَامًا قَدْ كَفَاهُ عَنَاءَهُ وَحَرَّهُ فَلْيَدْعُهُ فَلْيَأْكُلْ مَعَهُ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلْ فَلْيَأْخُذْ لُقْمَةً فَلْيَجْعَلْهَا فِي يَدِهِ

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], he said: [Al Laits bin Sa'd] informed us, from [Ja'far bin Rabi'ah] from [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If your servant brings food, having borne its effort and heat, invite him to eat with you. If he declines, take a morsel and place it in his hand.'

FEEDING THE MAID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3282

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ ثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ ثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْهَجَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَاءَ خَادِمُ أَحَدِكُمْ بِطَعَامِهِ فَلْيُقْعِدْهُ مَعَهُ أَوْ لِيُنَاوِلْهُ مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ هُوَ الَّذِي وَلِيَ حَرَّهُ وَدُخَانَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Al Mundzir], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from [Ibrahim Al Hajari] from [Abu Al Ahwas] from [Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When your servant brings your food, let him sit with you or give him some, for he endured its heat and smoke.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT EAT WITH A CUT OR SMALL BOWL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3283

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ الْإِسْكَافِ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَا أَكَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى خِوَانٍ وَلَا فِي سُكُرُّجَةٍ قَالَ فَعَلَامَ كَانُوا يَأْكُلُونَ قَالَ عَلَى السُّفَرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When one of you is invited to eat, let him respond. If fasting, let him pray (for the host); if not, let him eat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5101, 5643, 6187, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12944, 13565, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 6092, 6095
Imam Abu Dawud : 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325
Imam Darimi : 2715

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER EAT ON THE KHIWAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3284

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْجُبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَحْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكَلَ عَلَى خِوَانٍ حَتَّى مَاتَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu

'alaihi wasallam said: When one of you is invited, let him come. If not fasting, let him eat; if fasting, let him pray (for the host).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5101, 5643, 6187, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12944, 13565, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 6092, 6095
Imam Abu Dawud : 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325
Imam Darimi : 2715

PROHIBITION OF LEAVING FOOD BEFORE PICKING UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3285

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُنِيرِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُقَامَ عَنْ الطَّعَامِ حَتَّى يُرْفَعَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ja'far bin 'Amru bin Umayyah Adl Dlomari] from [his father], he said, 'I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam eating a shoulder cut, then he was called to pray and dropped it without wudhu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1750

DO NOT LEAVE FOOD UNTIL YOU ARE FINISHED ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3286

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وُضِعَتْ الْمَائِدَةُ فَلَا يَقُومُ رَجُلٌ حَتَّى تُرْفَعَ الْمَائِدَةُ وَلَا يَرْفَعُ يَدَهُ وَإِنْ شَبِعَ حَتَّى يَفْرُغَ الْقَوْمُ وَلْيُعْذِرْ فَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ يُخْجِلُ جَلِيسَهُ فَيَقْبِضُ يَدَهُ وَعَسَى أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ فِي الطَّعَامِ حَاجَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Husain bin 'Abdullah bin 'Ubaidullah bin 'Abbas] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was served a shoulder cut, ate from it, then prayed without wudhu.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS THE DANGER OF LEAVING FOOD OILS ON HAND

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3287

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ وَسِيمٍ الْجَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنِي الْحَسَنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ أُمِّهِ فَاطِمَةَ ابْنَةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا لَا يَلُومَنَّ امْرُؤٌ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ يَبِيتُ وَفِي يَدِهِ رِيحُ غَمَرٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ate a shoulder cut, then prayed without wudhu.

THE DANGER OF SLEEPING WITH COOKING-Smelled HANDS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3288

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا نَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ وَفِي يَدِهِ رِيحُ غَمَرٍ فَلَمْ يَغْسِلْ يَدَهُ فَأَصَابَهُ شَيْءٌ فَلَا يَلُومَنَّ إِلَّا نَفْسَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam drank milk, then prayed without wudhu.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8175

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMOVES LIES IN REFUSING TO EAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3289

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ قَالَتْأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِطَعَامٍ فَعَرَضَ عَلَيْنَا فَقُلْنَا لَا نَشْتَهِيهِ فَقَالَ لَا تَجْمَعْنَ جُوعًا وَكَذِبًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever is invited and does not respond has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26280, 26309, 26316

REGRET OF FRIENDS WHO DON'T EAT WITH THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3290

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَوَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي عَبْدِ الْأَشْهَلِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَتَغَدَّى فَقَالَ ادْنُ فَكُلْ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي صَائِمٌ فَيَا لَهْفَ نَفْسِي هَلَّا كُنْتُ طَعِمْتُ مِنْ طَعَامِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Hajjaj bin Muhammad] from [Ibnu Juraij], who said: [Zaid bin Aslam] informed me, from [Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever is invited to a meal and does not respond has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.'

EATING BREAD AND MEAT IN THE MOSQUE AT THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3291

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ وَحَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ جَزْءٍ الزُّبَيْدِيَّ يَقُولُكُنَّا نَأْكُلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ الْخُبْزَ وَاللَّحْمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was invited to a meal, accepted it, and ate.'

EAT AND DRINK WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3292

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو السَّائِبِ سَلْمُ بْنُ جُنَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنَّا عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَأْكُلُ وَنَحْنُ نَمْشِي وَنَشْرَبُ وَنَحْنُ قِيَامٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: When one of you is invited to a meal, let him respond. If fasting, let him pray (for the host); if not, let him eat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5607

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LOVED PUMPKIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3293

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْقَرْعَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al Khair] from [Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said, 'We said, O Rasulullah, you send us out, we stay with people who host us but we don’t respond to their invitations. He said: If invited, respond; if you see food, eat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12346, 13578

ANAS BIN MALIK COLLECTING PUMPKINS FOR THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3294

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَبَعَثَتْ مَعِي أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ بِمِكْتَلٍ فِيهِ رُطَبٌ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ أَجِدْهُ وَخَرَجَ قَرِيبًا إِلَى مَوْلًى لَهُ دَعَاهُ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فَأَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يَأْكُلُ قَالَ فَدَعَانِي لِآكُلَ مَعَهُ قَالَ وَصَنَعَ ثَرِيدَةً بِلَحْمٍ وَقَرْعٍ قَالَ فَإِذَا هُوَ يُعْجِبُهُ الْقَرْعُ قَالَ فَجَعَلْتُ أَجْمَعُهُ فَأُدْنِيهِ مِنْهُ فَلَمَّا طَعِمْنَا مِنْهُ رَجَعَ إِلَى مَنْزِلِهِ وَوَضَعْتُ الْمِكْتَلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَجَعَلَ يَأْكُلُ وَيَقْسِمُ حَتَّى فَرَغَ مِنْ آخِرِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Humaid] from [Anas], he said, 'Ummu Sulaim sent me to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with a basket of fresh dates, but I didn’t find him, as he was at a freed slave’s place who invited him and prepared food. I found him eating there.' Anas said, 'He called me to eat with him. The freed slave made porridge with meat and pumpkin, which he loved.' Anas continued, 'I gathered pumpkin pieces for him. After eating, he returned, I placed the basket before him, and he ate the dates until finished.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11610, 12267

PUMPKIN FRUIT TO ENLARGE FOOD ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3295

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ حَكِيمِ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَيْتِهِ وَعِنْدَهُ هَذَا الدُّبَّاءُ فَقُلْتُ أَيُّ شَيْءٍ هَذَا قَالَ هَذَا الْقَرْعُ هُوَ الدُّبَّاءُ

نُكْثِرُ بِهِ طَعَامَنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Hakim bin Jabir] from [his father], he said, 'I visited the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at his house, and he had pumpkins. I asked, What are these? He replied: This is pumpkin; we use it to increase our food.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18313, 18314

THE SPECIAL FOOD OF THE PEOPLE OF HEAVEN AND THE WORLD IS MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3296

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْخَلَّالُ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي مَشْجَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيِّدُ طَعَامِ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا وَأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ اللَّحْمُ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Al Walid Al Khallal Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Shalih], [Sulaiman bin 'Atha Al Jazari] informed me, from [Maslamah bin Abdullah Al Juhani] from his uncle [Abu Masyja'ah] from [Abu Darda], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The finest food of the people of this world and paradise is meat.'

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER REFUSED AN INVITATION TO EAT MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3297

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ الْجَزَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَسْلَمَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجُهَنِيُّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي مَشْجَعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَمَا دُعِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى لَحْمٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا أَجَابَ وَلَا أُهْدِيَ لَهُ لَحْمٌ قَطُّ إِلَّا قَبِلَهُ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Al Walid Al Khallal Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Shalih], [Sulaiman bin 'Atha Al Jazari] informed me, from [Maslamah bin Abdullah Al Juhani] from his uncle [Abu Masyja'ah] from [Abu Darda], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never refused an invitation to eat meat and always accepted meat gifts.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REALLY LIKED THIGH MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3298

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ الْعَبْدِيُّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ بِلَحْمٍ فَرُفِعَ إِلَيْهِ الذِّرَاعُ وَكَانَتْ تُعْجِبُهُ فَنَهَسَ مِنْهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr Al 'Abdi]. Also narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], both said: Narrated by [Abu Hayyan 'Atha At Taimi] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'One day, meat was served to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He was given the foreleg, which he liked, and bit into it with his front teeth.'

THE BEST MEAT IS BACK MEAT ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3299

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ حَدَّثَنِي شَيْخٌ مِنْ فَهْمٍ قَالَ وَأَظُنُّهُ يُسَمَّى مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ جَعْفَرٍيُحَدِّثُ ابْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ وَقَدْ نَحَرَ لَهُمْ جَزُورًا أَوْ بَعِيرًا أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَالْقَوْمُ يُلْقُونَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّحْمَ يَقُولُ أَطْيَبُ اللَّحْمِ لَحْمُ الظَّهْرِ

Narrated by [Bakar bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Mis'ar], a sheikh from Fahm, I think named [Muhammad bin Abdullah], told me that he heard [Abdullah bin Ja'far] tell Ibnu Zubair, while slaughtering a camel, that he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, as people gave him meat: 'The best meat is the back.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1653, 1658, 1664, 1667

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER SAW A ROAST GOAT UNTIL HE DIED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3300

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَا أَعْلَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى شَاةً سَمِيطًا حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'I never saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam see a roasted sheep until he met Allah Azza Wa Jalla.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13119

THE REST OF THE ROASTED MEAT WAS NOT REMOVED FROM THE FACE OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3301

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَا رُفِعَ مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضْلُ شِوَاءٍ قَطُّ وَلَا حُمِلَتْ مَعَهُ طِنْفِسَةٌ

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al-Mughallis], he said: Narrated by [Kathir bin Sulaim] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The remnants of roasted meat were never removed from the presence of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, nor was a mat (tin fisah) carried with him.

EATING ROAST MEAT AT THE MOSQUE WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3302

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْحَضْرَمِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ جَزْءٍ الزُّبَيْدِيِّ قَالَأَكَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَحْمًا قَدْ شُوِيَ فَمَسَحْنَا أَيْدِيَنَا بِالْحَصْبَاءِ ثُمَّ قُمْنَا نُصَلِّي وَلَمْ نَتَوَضَّأْ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Bukair], narrated by [Ibn Lahi'ah], informed by [Sulaiman bin Ziyad Al-Hadrami] from [Abdullah bin Al-Harith bin Juz' Az-Zubaidi], he said: We ate roasted meat with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in the mosque, then wiped our hands with pebbles (hasbaa) and performed prayer without renewing ablution (wudu).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17044

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS ONLY THE SON OF A WOMAN WHO EAT JERK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3303

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَكَلَّمَهُ فَجَعَلَ تُرْعَدُ فَرَائِصُهُ فَقَالَ لَهُ هَوِّنْ عَلَيْكَ فَإِنِّي لَسْتُ بِمَلِكٍ إِنَّمَا أَنَا ابْنُ امْرَأَةٍ تَأْكُلُ الْقَدِيدَقَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ إِسْمَعِيلُ وَحْدَهُ وَصَلَهُ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Asad], he said: Narrated by [Ja'far bin 'Aun], narrated by [Isma'il

bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim] from [Abu Mas'ud], he said: A man approached Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and spoke, trembling with fear (tur'adu fara'isuhu). The Prophet said, 'Calm yourself, for I am not a king, but merely the son of a woman who eats dried meat (qadid).'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT CALF MEAT AFTER 15 DAYS OF EID UL ADHA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3304

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَابِسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ كُنَّا نَرْفَعُ الْكُرَاعَ فَيَأْكُلُهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدَ خَمْسَ عَشْرَةَ مِنْ الْأَضَاحِيِّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yusuf], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abdurrahman bin 'Abis], informed by [my father] from [Aisyah], she said: We prepared leg meat (kura'), and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ate it after fifteen days from the sacrifice (Adahi).

TWO TYPES OF CARSIDES AND BLOOD ARE HALAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3305

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُحِلَّتْ لَكُمْ مَيْتَتَانِ وَدَمَانِ فَأَمَّا الْمَيْتَتَانِ فَالْحُوتُ وَالْجَرَادُ وَأَمَّا الدَّمَانِ فَالْكَبِدُ وَالطِّحَالُ

Narrated by [Abu Mus'ab], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Umar], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Two types of carrion and two types of blood are lawful for you: the carrion of fish (hut) and locusts (jarad), and the blood of liver (kabid) and spleen (tihal).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5465

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED GARAN AS A SPECIAL SIDE DISH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3306

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ أَبِي عِيسَى عَنْ رَجُلٍ أُرَاهُ مُوسَى عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيِّدُ إِدَامِكُمْ الْمِلْحُ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Isa bin Abu Isa] from [a man, likely Musa] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The finest of your condiments (idam) is salt (milh).'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: THE BEST SIDE DISH IS VINEGAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3307

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَوَارِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَ الْإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abu Al-Hawari], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The best condiment (idam) is vinegar (khall).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14279, 14397, 14456, 14459, 14653, 14658, 14755
Imam Abu Dawud : 3324, 3325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3308, 3309
Imam Darimi : 1960

THE PRIVACY OF VINEGAR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3308

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَ الْإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al-Mughallis], he said: Narrated by [Qais bin Ar-Rabi'] from [Muharib bin Dithar] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The best condiment (idam) is vinegar (khall).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14279, 14397, 14456, 14459, 14653, 14658, 14755
Imam Abu Dawud : 3324, 3325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3309
Imam Darimi : 1960

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED FOR VINEGAR AS A SIDE DISH FOR THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3309

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَاذَانَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ سَعْدٍ قَالَتْدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ وَأَنَا عِنْدَهَا فَقَالَ هَلْ مِنْ غَدَاءٍ قَالَتْ عِنْدَنَا خُبْزٌ وَتَمْرٌ وَخَلٌّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَ الْإِدَامُ الْخَلُّ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ

فِي الْخَلِّ فَإِنَّهُ كَانَ إِدَامَ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ قَبْلِي وَلَمْ يَفْتَقِرْ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ خَلٌّ

Narrated by [Al-Abbas bin Uthman Ad-Dimashqi], he said: Narrated by [Al-Walid bin Muslim], narrated by ['Anbasah bin Abdurrahman] from [Muhammad bin Zadhan], he said: Narrated by [Ummu Sa'd], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited Aisyah while I was with her and asked, 'Is there food?' She replied, 'We have bread (khubz), dates (tamr), and vinegar (khall).' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The best condiment is vinegar. O Allah, bless the vinegar, for it was the condiment of prophets before me. A house with vinegar is never poor.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13708, 13742, 14397, 14459, 14653, 14658
Imam Abu Dawud : 3324, 3325
Imam Darimi : 1960

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED OLIVE OIL AS A SIDE DISH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3310

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْتَدِمُوا بِالزَّيْتِ وَادَّهِنُوا بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ مِنْ شَجَرَةٍ مُبَارَكَةٍ

Narrated by [Al-Husain bin Mahdi], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma'mar] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [his father] from [Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Use olive oil (zait) as your condiment and anoint yourselves with it, for it comes from a blessed tree (shajarah mubarakah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15474, 15475
Imam Darimi : 1963

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED THE BLESSED OLIVE OIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3311

حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ مُكْرَمٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا الزَّيْتَ وَادَّهِنُوا بِهِ فَإِنَّهُ مُبَارَكٌ

Narrated by ['Uqbah bin Mukram], he said: Narrated by [Shafwan bin Isa], narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id] from [his grandfather], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Eat olive oil (zait) and anoint yourselves with it, for it is blessed (mubarak).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15474, 15475
Imam Darimi : 1963

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAID A PRAYER FOR KINDNESS WHEN HE WAS GIVEN MILK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3312

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ بُرْدٍ الرَّاسِبِيِّ حَدَّثَتْنِي مَوْلَاتِي أُمُّ سَالِمٍ الرَّاسِبِيَّةُ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ عَائِشَةَ تَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِلَبَنٍ قَالَ بَرَكَةٌ أَوْ بَرَكَتَانِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Zaid bin Al-Hubbab] from [Ja'far bin Burd Ar-Rasibi], narrated by [my freed slave Ummu Salim Ar-Rasibiyah], she said: I heard [Aisyah] say, When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was given milk (laban), he said, 'One blessing (barakah)' or 'Two blessings.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23971

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN GIVEN FOOD AND DRINK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3313

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَطْعَمَهُ اللَّهُ طَعَامًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَارْزُقْنَا خَيْرًا مِنْهُ وَمَنْ سَقَاهُ اللَّهُ لَبَنًا فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِيهِ وَزِدْنَا مِنْهُ فَإِنِّي لَا أَعْلَمُ مَا يُجْزِئُ مِنْ الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ إِلَّا اللَّبَنُ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyash], narrated by [Ibn Juraij] from [Ibn Shihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever is given food by Allah, let him say, O Allah bless us in it and grant us better than it." Whoever is given milk (laban) by Allah let him say "O Allah bless us in it and increase it for us." For I know of no food or drink that suffices except milk.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2438

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REALLY LIKED SWEETS AND HONEY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3314

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ الْحَلْوَاءَ وَالْعَسَلَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Muhammad], and [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], they said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], he said: Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam loved sweets (halwa) and honey ('asal).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5011, 5170, 5183, 5250
Imam Darimi : 1986

HOW TO GET FAT AISHYAH BY EATING WET CUCUMBER AND DATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3315

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ أُمِّي تُعَالِجُنِي لِلسُّمْنَةِ تُرِيدُ أَنْ تُدْخِلَنِي عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا اسْتَقَامَ لَهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى أَكَلْتُ الْقِثَّاءَ بِالرُّطَبِ فَسَمِنْتُ كَأَحْسَنِ سِمْنَةٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Bukair], narrated by [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: My mother treated me for plumpness to present me to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, but it was not successful until I ate cucumber (qiththa) with fresh dates (rutab). Then I became plump in the best way.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1650
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3316
Imam Darimi : 1969

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EAT CUCUMBERS WITH WET DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3316

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الْقِثَّاءَ بِالرُّطَبِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib] and [Isma'il bin Musa], they said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin Ja'far], he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam eating cucumber (qiththa) with fresh dates (rutab).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1650
Imam Abu Dawud : 3338, 3339, 3404
Imam Darimi : 1969

RASULULLAH Blessings and peace of Allah be upon him EAT

WATERMELON WITH WET DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3317

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَعَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِلَالٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ الرُّطَبَ بِالْبِطِّيخِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabah] and ['Amru bin Rafi'], they said: Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Al-Walid bin Abu Hilal Al-Madani] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ate fresh dates (rutab) with watermelon (bittikh).

A HOUSE WITHOUT DATES WILL MAKE ITS RESIDENTS HUNGRY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3318

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْحَوَارِيِّ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْتٌ لَا تَمْرَ فِيهِ جِيَاعٌ أَهْلُهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Abu Al-Hawari Ad-Dimashqi], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Bilal] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A house without dates (tamr) leaves its people hungry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24286, 24373
Imam Abu Dawud : 3335
Imam Darimi : 1971

THE IMPORTANCE OF DATES AT HOME ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3319

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ جَدَّتِهِ سَلْمَىأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْتٌ لَا تَمْرَ فِيهِ كَالْبَيْتِ لَا طَعَامَ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad-Dimashqi], he said: Narrated by [Ibn Abu Fudaik], narrated by [Hisham bin Sa'd] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Rafi'] from [his grandmother Salma], that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A house without dates (tamr) is like a house without food.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23597
Imam Abu Dawud : 3335
Imam Darimi : 1971

PRAYER TO RECEIVE FRUITS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3320

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أُتِيَ بِأَوَّلِ الثَّمَرَةِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ لَنَا فِي مَدِينَتِنَا وَفِي ثِمَارِنَا وَفِي مُدِّنَا وَفِي صَاعِنَا بَرَكَةً مَعَ بَرَكَةٍ ثُمَّ يُنَاوِلُهُ أَصْغَرَ مَنْ بِحَضْرَتِهِ مِنْ الْوِلْدَانِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash-Shabah] and [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], they said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], informed by [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that when Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was given the first fruit (thamarah), he said, 'O Allah, bless our city, our fruits, our mudd, and our sa' with abundant blessings.' Then he gave it to the youngest child present.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5384, 5715, 5791, 5818, 10875, 11008, 11434, 24837
Imam Darimi : 1983

EATING RAW DATES WITH RIPE DATES MAKES DEMON ANGRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3321

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا الْبَلَحَ بِالتَّمْرِ كُلُوا الْخَلَقَ بِالْجَدِيدِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ يَغْضَبُ وَيَقُولُ بَقِيَ ابْنُ آدَمَ حَتَّى أَكَلَ الْخَلَقَ بِالْجَدِيدِ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Muhammad bin Qais Al-Madani], narrated by [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Eat unripe dates (balah) with ripe dates (tamr), and old dates (khalaq) with new ones (jadid), for Satan becomes angry and says, The son of Adam persists eating old with new.

PROHIBITION OF EATING TWO DATES AT ONCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3322

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ جَبَلَةَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَقْرِنَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْنَ التَّمْرَتَيْنِ حَتَّى يَسْتَأْذِنَ أَصْحَابَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Jabalah bin Suhaim], I heard [Ibn Umar] say, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade a man from eating two dates (tamratayn) at once until he seeks permission from their owner.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4995
Imam Bukhari : 2309

PROHIBITION OF IQRAN WHEN EATING DATES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3323

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْخَزَّازُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَعْدٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَكَانَ سَعْدٌ يَخْدُمُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ يُعْجِبُهُ حَدِيثُهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الْإِقْرَانِ يَعْنِي فِي التَّمْرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu Daud], narrated by [Abu 'Amir Al-Khazzaz] from [Al-Hasan] from [Sa'd], the freed slave of Abu Bakar—who served Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and admired his narrations—that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade iqran (eating two dates at once) with dates (tamr).

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXAMINED WORN DATES BEFORE EATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3324

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو قُتَيْبَةَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِتَمْرٍ عَتِيقٍ فَجَعَلَ يُفَتِّشُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abu Qutaibah] from [Hammam] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam given old dates (tamr 'atiq), and he inspected them first.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3336

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REALLY LIKED CHEESE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3325

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنَيْ بُسْرٍ السُّلَمِيَّيْنِ قَالَادَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعْنَا تَحْتَهُ قَطِيفَةً لَنَا صَبَبْنَاهَا لَهُ صَبًّا فَجَلَسَ عَلَيْهَا وَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ الْوَحْيَ فِي بَيْتِنَا وَقَدَّمْنَا لَهُ زُبْدًا وَتَمْرًا وَكَانَ يُحِبُّ الزُّبْدَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated by [Ibn Jabir], narrated by [Sulaim bin 'Amir] from [the two sons of Busr As-Sulami, Abdullah and Athiyah], they said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited us, and we spread a blanket (qatifah) for him to sit on. Allah revealed wahy (revelation) to him in our house. We offered him butter (zubd) and dates (tamr), and he loved butter.

THE USE OF WHITENING EQUIPMENT AND FLOUR SIFTERS DID NOT EXIST IN THE TIME OF RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3326

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي قَالَ سَأَلْتُ سَهْلَ بْنَ سَعْدٍهَلْ رَأَيْتَ النَّقِيَّ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ النَّقِيَّ حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ فَهَلْ كَانَ لَهُمْ مَنَاخِلُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مُنْخُلًا حَتَّى قُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْتُ فَكَيْفَ كُنْتُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ الشَّعِيرَ غَيْرَ مَنْخُولٍ قَالَ نَعَمْ كُنَّا نَنْفُخُهُ فَيَطِيرُ مِنْهُ مَا طَارَ وَمَا بَقِيَ ثَرَّيْنَاهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah] and [Suwaid bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], narrated by [my father], he said, 'I asked [Sahl bin Sa'd], "Have you seen a flour purifier?" He replied, "I never saw a purifier until Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away." I asked, "Did the companions use sieves in the time of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?" He said, "No, I never saw a sieve until Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away." I asked, "How did you eat unsifted barley?" He answered, "We blew on it to remove dirt, then moistened what remained with water."'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER SAW DOUGH BREAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3327

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَخْبَرَنِي بَكْرُ بْنُ سَوَادَةَ أَنَّ حَنَشَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أُمِّ أَيْمَنَأَنَّهَا غَرْبَلَتْ دَقِيقًا فَصَنَعَتْهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَغِيفًا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا قَالَتْ طَعَامٌ نَصْنَعُهُ بِأَرْضِنَا فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَصْنَعَ مِنْهُ لَكَ رَغِيفًا فَقَالَ رُدِّيهِ فِيهِ ثُمَّ اعْجِنِيهِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], informed by ['Amru bin Al Harits], informed by [Bakr bin Sawadah], that [Hanasy bin Abdullah] narrated from [Ummu Aiman], she said, 'I sifted flour and made bread for the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He asked, "What is this?" I replied, "Food we make in our land; I wished to bake bread for you." He said, "Return it to its place, then knead it."'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER SAW DOUGH BREAD UNTIL HE DIED

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3328

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ أَبُو الْجَمَاهِرِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَمَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَغِيفًا مُحَوَّرًا بِوَاحِدٍ مِنْ عَيْنَيْهِ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Muhammad bin Utsman Abu Al Jamahir], narrated by [Sa'id bin Basyir], narrated by [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never saw refined bread with his own eyes until he met Allah.'

ABU HURAIRAH CRIED BECAUSE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER SAW TASTY BREAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3329

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَيْرٍ عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ النَّحَّاسُ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَزَارَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَوْمَهُ يَعْنِي قَرْيَةً أَظُنُّهُ قَالَ يُنَا فَأَتَوْهُ بِرُقَاقٍ مِنْ رُقَاقِ الْأُوَلِ فَبَكَى وَقَالَ مَا رَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا بِعَيْنِهِ قَطُّ

Narrated by [Abu 'Umair Isa bin Muhammad An Nahas Ar Ramli], narrated by [Dlamrah bin Rabi'ah], from [Ibnu 'Atha], from [his father], he said, '[Abu Hurairah] visited his people in a village, I think he said, "Yunaa." They brought him fine bread, and Abu Hurairah wept, saying, "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never saw this with his eyes."'

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam NEVER SAW FINE BREAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3330

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ قَالَكُنَّا نَأْتِي أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ قَالَ إِسْحَقُ وَخَبَّازُهُ قَائِمٌ وَقَالَ الدَّارِمِيُّ وَخِوَانُهُ مَوْضُوعٌ فَقَالَ يَوْمًا كُلُوا فَمَا أَعْلَمُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَغِيفًا مُرَقَّقًا بِعَيْنِهِ حَتَّى لَحِقَ بِاللَّهِ وَلَا شَاةً سَمِيطًا قَطُّ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur] and [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi], they said: Narrated by [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits], narrated by [Hammam], narrated by [Qatadah], he said, 'We visited [Anas bin Malik].' Ishaq said, 'His baker was standing.' Ad Darimi said, 'His table was set.' One day, [Anas] said, 'Eat, for I never saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam see fine bread or roasted goat until he met Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11848, 11925, 13119
Imam Bukhari : 5001, 5976

JIBRIL'S NEWS ABOUT FALUDZAJ AS A FAVOR OF THE PEOPLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3331

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ الضَّحَّاكِ السُّلَمِيُّ أَبُو الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَوَّلُ مَا سَمِعْنَا بِالْفَالُوذَجِ أَنَّ جِبْرِيلَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ أُمَّتَكَ تُفْتَحُ عَلَيْهِمْ الْأَرْضُ فَيُفَاضُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى إِنَّهُمْ لَيَأْكُلُونَ الْفَالُوذَجَ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا الْفَالُوذَجُ قَالَ يَخْلِطُونَ السَّمْنَ وَالْعَسَلَ جَمِيعًا فَشَهِقَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِذَلِكَ شَهْقَةً

Narrated by [Abdul Wahab bin Adl Dlahak As Sulami Abu Al Harits], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], narrated by [Muhammad bin Thalhah], from [Utsman bin Yahya], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'I first heard of faludzaj when Jibril 'alaihis salam came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, saying, "Your ummah will conquer lands, and worldly pleasures will flood them, even eating faludzaj." The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked, "What is faludzaj?" Jibril replied, "They mix ghee and honey together." The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gasped at this news.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WANTED SAMRA WHEAT BREAD PULUED IN OIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3332

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السِّينَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَدِدْتُ لَوْ أَنَّ عِنْدَنَا خُبْزَةً بَيْضَاءَ مِنْ بُرَّةٍ سَمْرَاءَ مُلَبَّقَةٍ بِسَمْنٍ نَأْكُلُهَا قَالَ فَسَمِعَ بِذَلِكَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَاتَّخَذَهُ فَجَاءَ بِهِ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ كَانَ هَذَا السَّمْنُ قَالَ فِي عُكَّةِ ضَبٍّ قَالَ فَأَبَى أَنْ يَأْكُلَهُ

Narrated by [Hadiyyah bin Abdul Wahhab], narrated by [Al Fadll bin Musa As Sinani], narrated by [Al Husain bin Waqid], from [Ayyub], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'One day, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "I wish we had white bread from dark wheat, coated with ghee, to eat." An Ansari heard this, prepared it, and brought it to him. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam asked, "Where did this ghee come from?" He replied, "From lizard fat." So, he refused to eat it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3322

THE PROPHET SAW WAS INVITED TO EAT BREAD WITH Ghee FROM THE FATHER OF UMU SULAIM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3333

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ الطَّوِيلُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَصَنَعَتْ أُمُّ سُلَيْمٍ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُبْزَةً وَضَعَتْ فِيهَا شَيْئًا مِنْ سَمْنٍ ثُمَّ قَالَتْ اذْهَبْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَادْعُهُ قَالَ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ أُمِّي تَدْعُوكَ قَالَ فَقَامَ وَقَالَ لِمَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ مِنْ النَّاسِ قُومُوا قَالَ فَسَبَقْتُهُمْ إِلَيْهَا فَأَخْبَرْتُهَا فَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَاتِي مَا صَنَعْتِ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا صَنَعْتُهُ لَكَ وَحْدَكَ فَقَالَ هَاتِيهِ فَقَالَ يَا أَنَسُ أَدْخِلْ عَلَيَّ عَشَرَةً عَشَرَةً قَالَ فَمَا زِلْتُ أُدْخِلُ عَلَيْهِ عَشَرَةً عَشَرَةً فَأَكَلُوا حَتَّى شَبِعُوا وَكَانُوا ثَمَانِينَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Abdah], narrated by [Utsman bin Abdurrahman], narrated by [Humaid Ath Thawil], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Ummu Sulaim made bread with ghee for the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, "Go to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and invite him." I went and said, "My mother invites you." He stood and told those with him, "Let’s go." I rushed to inform her. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came and said, "Bring what you made." She said, "I made it only for you." He said, "Bring it." Then he said, "Anas, let them enter ten by ten." I kept admitting ten at a time until eighty ate and were satisfied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5030

SIMPLICITY OF THE PROPHET'S LIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3334

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ أَنَّهُ قَالَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا شَبِعَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ أَيَّامٍ تِبَاعًا مِنْ خُبْزِ الْحِنْطَةِ حَتَّى تَوَفَّاهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], from [Yazid bin Kaisan], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'By the One who holds my soul, the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never ate wheat bread to satisfaction for three consecutive days until Allah took him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9238, 23022
Imam Bukhari : 4955, 6193
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3337

THE SIMPLICITY OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3335

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا زَائِدَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُنْذُ قَدِمُوا الْمَدِينَةَ ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ تِبَاعًا مِنْ خُبْزِ بُرٍّ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin 'Amru], narrated by [Zai`idah], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from [Al Aswad], from [Aisyah], she said, 'The family of Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never ate wheat bread to satisfaction for three consecutive days since arriving in Madinah until he passed away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23814, 25163
Imam Bukhari : 4996, 5973
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3337

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIED WITHOUT FOOD OTHER THAN WHEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3336

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ تُوُفِّيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَا فِي بَيْتِي مِنْ شَيْءٍ يَأْكُلُهُ ذُو كَبِدٍ إِلَّا شَطْرُ شَعِيرٍ فِي رَفٍّ لِي فَأَكَلْتُ مِنْهُ حَتَّى طَالَ عَلَيَّ فَكِلْتُهُ فَفَنِيَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], she said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away, and there was nothing in my house for a living soul to eat except some barley on my shelf, which I ate for a long time until it ran out.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24105
Imam Bukhari : 2866, 5970

SIMPLE LIFE OF THE PROPHET'S FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3337

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ يَزِيدَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا شَبِعَ آلُ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ خُبْزِ الشَّعِيرِ حَتَّى قُبِضَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Abu Ishaq], I heard [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] narrate from [Al Aswad], from [Aisyah], she said, 'The family of Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never felt full from barley bread until he passed away.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19119, 23022, 23524, 23814, 24067, 24569, 25163

Imam Bukhari : 4955, 4996, 5018, 5973, 6193

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND HIS FAMILY ONCE SLEEPED WITHOUT DINNER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3338

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ خَبَّابٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبِيتُ اللَّيَالِي الْمُتَتَابِعَةَ طَاوِيًا وَأَهْلُهُ لَا يَجِدُونَ الْعَشَاءَ وَكَانَ عَامَّةَ خُبْزِهِمْ خُبْزُ الشَّعِيرِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Mu'awiyah Al Jumahi], narrated by [Tsabit bin Yazid], from [Hilal bin Khabbab], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam spent consecutive nights hungry, his family without supper. Most of their bread was barley bread.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2189, 3364

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED WOOL AND EAT DRY WHEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3339

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ وَكَانَ يُعَدُّ مِنْ الْأَبْدَالِ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَبِسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّوفَ وَاحْتَذَى الْمَخْصُوفَ وَقَالَ أَكَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَشِعًا وَلَبِسَ خَشِنًافَقِيلَ لِلْحَسَنِ مَا الْبَشِعُ قَالَ غَلِيظُ الشَّعِيرِ مَا كَانَ يُسِيغُهُ إِلَّا بِجُرْعَةِ مَاءٍ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], among Al Abdal, narrated by [Baqiyah], narrated by [Yusuf bin Abu Katsir], from [Nuh bin Dzakwan], from [Al Hasan], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wore wool, patched sandals, ate coarse barley, and wore rough clothes.' Al Hasan was asked, 'What is coarse barley?' He replied, 'Hard barley, swallowed only with a sip of water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3546

DINING MANNERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3340

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمِّي عَنْ أُمِّهَا أَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ الْمِقْدَامَ بْنَ مَعْدِ يكَرِبَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مَلَأَ آدَمِيٌّ وِعَاءً شَرًّا مِنْ بَطْنٍ حَسْبُ الْآدَمِيِّ لُقَيْمَاتٌ يُقِمْنَ صُلْبَهُ فَإِنْ غَلَبَتْ الْآدَمِيَّ نَفْسُهُ فَثُلُثٌ لِلطَّعَامِ وَثُلُثٌ لِلشَّرَابِ وَثُلُثٌ لِلنَّفَسِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Abdul Malik Al Himshi], narrated by [Muhammad bin Harb], narrated by [my mother], from [her mother], she said, I heard [Al Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib] say, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, "No human fills a worse vessel than their stomach. A few morsels suffice to sustain the spine. If one must, a third for food, a third for drink, a third for breath."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16556

BURPING PROHIBITION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3341

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَبُو يَحْيَى عَنْ يَحْيَى الْبَكَّاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَتَجَشَّأَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ كُفَّ جُشَاءَكَ عَنَّا فَإِنَّ أَطْوَلَكُمْ جُوعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْثَرُكُمْ شِبَعًا فِي دَارِ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated by ['Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abdullah Abu Yahya], from [Yahya Al Bakka'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'A man burped beside the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said, "Stop your burping before us. The hungriest on the Day of Judgment will be those most sated in this world."'

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAW TO NOT BE OVERFULL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3342

حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ الْعَسْكَرِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَلْمَانَوَأُكْرِهَ عَلَى طَعَامٍ يَأْكُلُهُ فَقَالَ حَسْبِي أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ شِبَعًا فِي الدُّنْيَا أَطْوَلُهُمْ جُوعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Daud bin Sulaiman Al 'Askari] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], they said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Muhammad As Tsaqafi], from [Musa Al Juhani], from [Zaid bin Wahb], from ['Athiyah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], he said, 'I heard [Salman] being urged to eat, and he said, "It suffices me that I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'Those most sated in this world will be the hungriest on the Day of Judgment.'"'

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE EATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3343

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ السَّرَفِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ كُلَّ مَا اشْتَهَيْتَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], [Suwaid bin Sa'id], and [Yahya bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], they said: Narrated by [Baqiyah bin Al Walid], narrated by [Yusuf bin Abu Katsir], from [Nuh bin Dzakwan], from [Al Hasan], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "Eating everything you desire is extravagance."'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TAKES A CRUSH OF BREAD AND VALUES IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3344

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَسَّاجُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ وَسَّاجٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُوَقَّرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَيْتَ فَرَأَى كِسْرَةً مُلْقَاةً فَأَخَذَهَا فَمَسَحَهَا ثُمَّ أَكَلَهَا وَقَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَكْرِمِي كَرِيمًا فَإِنَّهَا مَا نَفَرَتْ عَنْ قَوْمٍ قَطُّ فَعَادَتْ إِلَيْهِمْ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Yusuf Al Firyabi], narrated by [Wassaj bin 'Uqbah bin Wassaj], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muhammad Al Muwaqqari], narrated by [Az Zuhri], from ['Urwah], from [Aisyah], she said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entered the house, saw discarded bread crumbs, picked them up, wiped them, and ate them, saying, "Aisyah, honour what is noble. Once bread leaves a people, it returns to them."'

PROTECTION FROM HUNGER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3345

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُرَيْمٌ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْجُوعِ فَإِنَّهُ بِئْسَ الضَّجِيعُ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْخِيَانَةِ فَإِنَّهَا بِئْسَتِ الْبِطَانَةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Huraim], from [Laits], from [Ka'b], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed, "O Allah, I seek refuge in You from hunger, for it is the worst bedfellow, and from betrayal, for it is the worst secret."'

Hadith Corroboration

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED DINNER EVEN THOUGH ONLY WITH DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3346

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ السَّلَامِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَابَاهُ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَدَعُوا الْعَشَاءَ وَلَوْ بِكَفٍّ مِنْ تَمْرٍ فَإِنَّ تَرْكَهُ يُهْرِمُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqqi], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Abdussalam bin Abdullah bin Babah Al Mahzumi], narrated by [Abdullah bin Maimun], from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "Do not skip supper, even if just a handful of dates, for neglecting it hastens ageing."'

THE ARRIVAL OF GUESTS BRINGS BLESSINGS INTO THE HOUSE MORE FASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3347

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْرُ أَسْرَعُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي يُغْشَى مِنْ الشَّفْرَةِ إِلَى سَنَامِ الْبَعِيرِ

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al Mughallis], narrated by [Katsir bin Sulaim], from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "Goodness hastens to a house where guests are fed, faster than a knife reaches a camel’s hump."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3348

THE BLESSING OF GUESTS AT HOME ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3348

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ نَهْشَلٍ عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ بْنِ مُزَاحِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَيْرُ أَسْرَعُ إِلَى الْبَيْتِ الَّذِي يُؤْكَلُ فِيهِ مِنْ الشَّفْرَةِ إِلَى سَنَامِ الْبَعِيرِ

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al Mughallis], narrated by [Al Muharibi], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Nahsyal], from [Adl Dlahak bin Muzahim], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said,

'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "Goodness hastens to a house where food is shared, faster than a knife reaches a camel’s hump."'

SUNNAH TO ACCOMPANY GUESTS TO THE DOOR OF THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3349

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ السُّنَّةِ أَنْ يَخْرُجَ الرَّجُلُ مَعَ ضَيْفِهِ إِلَى بَابِ الدَّارِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqi], narrated by [Utsman bin Abdurrahman], from [Ali bin 'Urwah], from [Abdul Malik], from ['Atha], from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, "It is Sunnah for a man to accompany his guest to the door of the house."'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WENT HOME BECAUSE SEEING THE PICTURE AT HOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3350

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَصَنَعْتُ طَعَامًا فَدَعَوْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ فَرَأَى فِي الْبَيْتِ تَصَاوِيرَ فَرَجَعَ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Waki'], from [Hisyam Ad Dastuwa`i], from [Qatadah], from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], from [Ali], he said, 'I prepared food and invited Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. He came but saw pictures in the house and left.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIDN'T WANT TO ENTER A HOUSE DECORATED WITH PAINTINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3351

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْجَزَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ جُمْهَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سَفِينَةُ أَبُو عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَضَافَ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ فَصَنَعَ لَهُ طَعَامًا فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لَوْ دَعَوْنَا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَكَلَ مَعَنَا فَدَعَوْهُ فَجَاءَ فَوَضَعَ يَدَهُ عَلَى عِضَادَتَيْ الْبَابِ فَرَأَى قِرَامًا فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْبَيْتِ فَرَجَعَ فَقَالَتْ فَاطِمَةُ لِعَلِيٍّ الْحَقْ فَقُلْ لَهُ مَا رَجَعَكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَيْسَ لِي أَنْ أَدْخُلَ بَيْتًا مُزَوَّقًا

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Abdullah Al Jazari, narrated by Affan bin Muslim, narrated by Hammad bin Salamah, narrated by Sa'id bin Jumhan, narrated by Safinah Abu Abdurrahman, that a man was a guest of Ali bin Abu Thalib, who prepared food for him. Fatimah said, 'Why not invite Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) to eat with us?' They invited him, and he came, placing his hand on the doorframe. Seeing a decorated curtain in

the house, he returned. Fatimah told Ali, 'Follow him and ask, O Messenger of Allah, why did you leave?' He replied, 'It is not for me to enter a house adorned with decorations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20913, 20916, 20923
Imam Abu Dawud : 3263

UMAR AND THE BLESSINGS OF EATING BONES WITH SAMIN OIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3352

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَرْحَبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي الْيَعْفُورِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِ عُمَرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى مَائِدَتِهِ فَأَوْسَعَ لَهُ عَنْ صَدْرِ الْمَجْلِسِ فَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ بِيَدِهِ فَلَقِمَ لُقْمَةً ثُمَّ ثَنَّى بِأُخْرَى ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنِّي لَأَجِدُ طَعْمَ دَسَمٍ مَا هُوَ بِدَسَمِ اللَّحْمِ فَقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنِّي خَرَجْتُ إِلَى السُّوقِ أَطْلُبُ السَّمِينَ لِأَشْتَرِيَهُ فَوَجَدْتُهُ غَالِيًا فَاشْتَرَيْتُ بِدِرْهَمٍ مِنْ الْمَهْزُولِ وَحَمَلْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِدِرْهَمٍ سَمْنًا فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ يَتَرَدَّدَ عِيَالِي عَظْمًا عَظْمًا فَقَالَ عُمَرُ مَا اجْتَمَعَا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَطُّ إِلَّا أَكَلَ أَحَدَهُمَا وَتَصَدَّقَ بِالْآخَرِ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ خُذْ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَنْ يَجْتَمِعَا عِنْدِي إِلَّا فَعَلْتُ ذَلِكَ قَالَ مَا كُنْتُ لِأَفْعَلَ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, narrated by Yahya bin Abdurrahman Al Arhabi, narrated by Yunus bin Abu Al Ya'fur, from his father, from Ibnu Umar, who said: Umar visited him at his dining table and made space for him. Umar said 'Bismillah' and took a bite, then another. He said, 'I taste fat, but not from meat.' Abdullah said, 'O Amirul Mukminin, I went to the market seeking fat but found it costly. So, I bought lean bones for a dirham and added a dirham’s worth of fat, wanting my children to share the bones.' Umar said, 'Never did Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) have both, except he ate one and gave the other in charity.' Abdullah said, 'Take it, O Amirul Mukminin, I’ll do the same henceforth.' Umar said, 'I will not.'

FOOD SHARING ETHICS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3353

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْخَزَّازُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا عَمِلْتَ مَرَقَةً فَأَكْثِرْ مَاءَهَا وَاغْتَرِفْ لِجِيرَانِكَ مِنْهَا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated by Utsman bin Umar, narrated by Abu Amir Al Khazzaz, from Abu Imran Al Jauni, from Abdullah bin Ash Shamit, from Abu Dzar, from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said: 'When you cook a broth, make plenty of its liquid and share it with your neighbors.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7274, 7274, 7721, 7721, 9210, 9210, 9999, 9999, 10170, 10170, 16016, 16016, 20458, 20458, 20525, 20525, 22116,

22116, 26178, 26178
Imam Bukhari : 2378, 2378, 5558, 5558
Imam Muslim : 1711, 1711, 4758, 4758, 4759, 4759
Imam Tirmidzi : 1756, 1756
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3353, 3353
Imam Malik : 1457, 1457, 1584, 1584
Imam Darimi : 1611, 1611

BOIL ONIONS BEFORE EATING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3354

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ الْغَطَفَانِيِّ عَنْ مَعْدَانَ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ الْيَعْمَرِيِّأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ قَامَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ خَطِيبًا فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَأْكُلُونَ شَجَرَتَيْنِ لَا أُرَاهُمَا إِلَّا خَبِيثَتَيْنِ هَذَا الثُّومُ وَهَذَا الْبَصَلُ وَلَقَدْ كُنْتُ أَرَى الرَّجُلَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوجَدُ رِيحُهُ مِنْهُ فَيُؤْخَذُ بِيَدِهِ حَتَّى يُخْرَجَ بِهِ إِلَى الْبَقِيعِ فَمَنْ كَانَ آكِلَهُمَا لَا بُدَّ فَلْيُمِتْهُمَا طَبْخًا

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated by Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah, from Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah, from Qatadah, from Salim bin Abu Al Ja'd Al Ghathafani, from Ma'dan bin Abu Thalhah Al Ya'mari, that Umar bin Al Khaththab gave a Friday sermon, praising Allah, then said, 'O people, you eat two plants I deem foul: garlic and onions. During the time of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), a man with their smell was taken by the hand and led out to Baqi'. Whoever eats them must cook them thoroughly.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REFUSED TO EAT CABBAGE BECAUSE HE DID NOT WANT TO HURT JIBRIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3355

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أُمِّ أَيُّوبَ قَالَتْصَنَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَعَامًا فِيهِ مِنْ بَعْضِ الْبُقُولِ فَلَمْ يَأْكُلْ وَقَالَ إِنِّي أَكْرَهُ أَنْ أُوذِيَ صَاحِبِي

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated by Sufyan bin 'Uyainah, from 'Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid, from his father, from Ummu Ayyub, who said: 'I prepared food with some greens for Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), but he did not eat it, saying, ‘I dislike harming my companion (Jibril).’'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26171
Imam Darimi : 1965

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED FOODS THAT DISTURB THE ANGELS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3356

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ نِمْرَانَ الْحَجْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ نَفَرًا أَتَوْا النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ مِنْهُمْ رِيحَ الْكُرَّاثِ فَقَالَ أَلَمْ أَكُنْ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ أَكْلِ هَذِهِ الشَّجَرَةِ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ تَتَأَذَّى مِمَّا يَتَأَذَّى مِنْهُ الْإِنْسَانُ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, narrated by Abdullah bin Wahb, narrated by Abu Syuraih, from Abdurrahman bin Nimran Al Hajri, from Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir, that a group approached Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who smelled leeks from them. He said, 'Did I not forbid eating this plant? Angels are disturbed by what disturbs humans.'

PROHIBITION OF EATING RAW ONIONS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3357

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يُحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ نُعَيْمٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ نَهِيكٍ عَنْ دُخَيْنٍ الْحَجْرِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيَّ يَقُولُإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِأَصْحَابِهِ لَا تَأْكُلُوا الْبَصَلَ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَلِمَةً خَفِيَّةً النِّيءَ

Narrated by Harmalah bin Yahya, narrated by Abdullah bin Wahb, narrated by Ibnu Lahi'ah, from Utsman bin Nu'aim, from Al Mughirah bin Nahik, from Dukhain Al Hajri, who heard 'Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani say, 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) told his companions: Do not eat onions then softly added, raw ones."'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS WHAT IS HALAL AND HARAM ACCORDING TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3358

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى السُّدِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَيْفُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ السَّمْنِ وَالْجُبْنِ وَالْفِرَاءِ قَالَ الْحَلَالُ مَا أَحَلَّ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَالْحَرَامُ مَا حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ وَمَا سَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَهُوَ مِمَّا عَفَا عَنْهُ

Narrated by Isma'il bin Musa As Suddi, narrated by Saif bin Harun, from Sulaiman At Taimi, from Abu Utsman An Nahdi, from Salman Al Farisi, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was asked about clarified butter, cheese, and fur. He said, Lawful is what Allah permits in His Book unlawful is what He forbids and what He is silent about is pardoned.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GIVING OF WINE TO AN-NU'MAN BASYIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3359

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَأُهْدِيَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عِنَبٌ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ فَدَعَانِي فَقَالَ خُذْ هَذَا الْعُنْقُودَ فَأَبْلِغْهُ أُمَّكَ فَأَكَلْتُهُ قَبْلَ أَنْ أُبْلِغَهُ إِيَّاهَا فَلَمَّا كَانَ بَعْدَ لَيَالٍ قَالَ لِي مَا فَعَلَ الْعُنْقُودُ هَلْ أَبْلَغْتَهُ أُمَّكَ قُلْتُ لَا فَسَمَّانِي غُدَرَ

Narrated by 'Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi, narrated by his father, narrated by Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin 'Irq, from his father, from An Nu'man bin Basyir, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) received grapes from Tha’if as a gift. He called me and said, Take this bunch and give it to your mother." I ate it before delivering it. Nights later he asked "What happened to the grapes? Did you give them to your mother?" I said "No and he called me Ghudar (traitor).'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED EATING SAFARJAL FRUIT FOR A HAPPY HEART
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3360

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّلْحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا نُقَيْبُ بْنُ حَاجِبٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الزُّبَيْرِيِّ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبِيَدِهِ سَفَرْجَلَةٌ فَقَالَ دُونَكَهَا يَا طَلْحَةُ فَإِنَّهَا تُجِمُّ الْفُؤَادَ

Narrated by Isma'il bin Muhammad At Thalhi, narrated by Nuqaib bin Hajib, from Abu Sa'id, from Abdul Malik Az Zubairi, from Thalhah, who said: 'I visited Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), holding a quince. He said, Take it O Thalhah for it gladdens the heart.'

PROHIBITION OF EATING WHILE FACE DOWN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3361

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَأْكُلَ الرَّجُلُ وَهُوَ مُنْبَطِحٌ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated by Katsir bin Hisyam, narrated by Ja'far bin Burqan, from Az Zuhri, from Salim, from his father, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) forbade eating while lying face down.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED

DRINKING KHAMER AS THE KEY TO CRIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3362

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ جَمِيعًا عَنْ رَاشِدٍ أَبِي مُحَمَّدٍ الْحِمَّانِيِّ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَأَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَشْرَبْ الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهَا مِفْتَاحُ كُلِّ شَرٍّ

Narrated by Al Husain bin Al Hasan Al Mawarzi, narrated by Ibnu Abu 'Adi, and narrated by Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari, narrated by Abdul Wahhab, all from Rasyid Abu Muhammad Al Himmani, from Syahr bin Hausyab, from Ummu Darda, from Abu Darda, who said: 'My beloved, Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), advised me: Do not drink khamr for it is the key to all evil."'

PROHIBITION OF APPROACHING KHAMER BECAUSE IT CAUSES BRANCHES OF CRIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3363

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُنِيرُ بْنُ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ نُسَيٍّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ خَبَّابَ بْنَ الْأَرَتِّعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِيَّاكَ وَالْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّ خَطِيئَتَهَا تَفْرَعُ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا أَنَّ شَجَرَتَهَا تَفْرَعُ الشَّجَرَ

Narrated by Al 'Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi, narrated by Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated by Munir bin Az Zubair, who heard 'Ubadah bin Nusai say: I heard Khabbab bin Al Art from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said: 'Avoid khamr, for its sin branches out like a tree’s branches.'

THE BAN ON DRINKING KHAMER IN THE WORLD WILL HAVE AN IMPACT IN THE AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3364

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا أَنْ يَتُوبَ

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad, narrated by Abdullah bin Numair, from 'Ubaidullah bin Umar, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever drinks khamr in this world will not drink it in the Hereafter unless they repent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4461, 4499, 4592, 4680, 5581, 5773, 5992
Imam Bukhari : 5147
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3365

PEOPLE WHO DRINK KHAMER IN THE WORLD WILL NOT DRINK IT IN THE AFTERDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3365

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَشْرَبْهَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated by Yahya bin Hamzah, narrated by Zaid bin Waqid, that Khalid bin Abdullah bin Husain narrated to him, narrated by Abu Hurairah, that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever drinks khamr in this world will not drink it in the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4461, 4499, 4592, 4680, 5581, 5773, 5992
Imam Bukhari : 5147
Imam Darimi : 1998

DRINKS ADDICTS ARE EQUALIZED TO IDOLS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3366

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ الْأَصْبَهَانِيِّ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُدْمِنُ الْخَمْرِ كَعَابِدِ وَثَنٍ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Muhammad bin As Shabah, both narrated by Muhammad bin Sulaiman bin Al Ashbahani, from Suhail, from his father, from Abu Hurairah, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: A khamr addict is like an idol worshipper."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3366, 3367

DRINKS ADDICTS WILL NOT ENTER HEAVEN ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3367

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عُتْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مُدْمِنُ خَمْرٍ

Narrated by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated by Sulaiman bin 'Utbah, narrated by Yunus bin

Maisarah bin Halbas, from Abu Idris, from Abu Darda, from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said: 'A khamr addict will not enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2325
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3366, 3367

PRAYERS ARE NOT ACCEPTED DUE TO DRINKING KHAMR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3368

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ رَبِيعَةَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَرِبَ الْخَمْرَ وَسَكِرَ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا وَإِنْ مَاتَ دَخَلَ النَّارَ فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ عَادَ فَشَرِبَ فَسَكِرَ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَإِنْ مَاتَ دَخَلَ النَّارَ فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ عَادَ فَشَرِبَ فَسَكِرَ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهُ صَلَاةٌ أَرْبَعِينَ صَبَاحًا فَإِنْ مَاتَ دَخَلَ النَّارَ فَإِنْ تَابَ تَابَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ عَادَ كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يَسْقِيَهُ مِنْ رَدَغَةِ الْخَبَالِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا رَدَغَةُ الْخَبَالِ قَالَ عُصَارَةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi, narrated by Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated by Al Auza'i, from Rabi'ah bin Yazid, from Ibnu Dailami, from Abdullah bin 'Amru, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: Whoever drinks khamr and gets drunk their prayers are not accepted for forty days. If they die they enter Hell. If they repent Allah accepts their repentance. If they drink and get drunk again their prayers are not accepted for forty days. If they die they enter Hell. If they repent Allah accepts their repentance. If they repeat again Allah will make them drink from Radaghah Al Khabal on Judgment Day." They asked "O Messenger of Allah what is Radaghah Al Khabal?" He replied "The sweat of Hell’s inhabitants.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4681, 6355, 6484, 6558, 20526, 26321
Imam Abu Dawud : 3195
Imam Tirmidzi : 1785
Imam Nasa'i : 5570, 5571, 5573, 5574, 5575
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3368
Imam Darimi : 1999

KHAMER IS MADE FROM DATES AND GRAPES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3369

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كَثِيرٍ السُّحَيْمِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْخَمْرُ مِنْ هَاتَيْنِ الشَّجَرَتَيْنِ النَّخْلَةِ وَالْعِنَبَةِ

Narrated by Yazid bin Abdullah Al Yamami, narrated by Ikrimah bin 'Ammar, narrated by Abu Katsir As Suhaimi, from Abu Hurairah, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: Khamr is made from these two trees: date palms and grapes."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7426, 8926, 8929, 9756, 10040, 10291, 10292, 10387
Imam Abu Dawud : 3193
Imam Darimi : 2004

KHAMER CAN BE MADE FROM WHEAT SEEDS, HONEY AND FLOUR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3370

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ أَنَّ خَالِدَ بْنَ كَثِيرٍ الْهَمْدَانِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ السَّرِيَّ بْنَ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ الشَّعْبِيَّ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ الْحِنْطَةِ خَمْرًا وَمِنْ الشَّعِيرِ خَمْرًا وَمِنْ الزَّبِيبِ خَمْرًا وَمِنْ التَّمْرِ خَمْرًا وَمِنْ الْعَسَلِ خَمْرًا

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, narrated by Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Yazid bin Abu Habib, that Khalid bin Katsir Al Hamdani narrated, that As Sari bin Isma'il narrated, that Asy Sya'bi narrated, that he heard An Nu'man bin Basyir say: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: Indeed khamr can be made from wheat barley raisins dates and honey.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5720, 17627, 17681

The curse of khamer spreads to TEN GROUPS INCLUDING SELLERS AND DRINKERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3371

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْغَافِقِيِّ وَأَبِي طُعْمَةَ مَوْلَاهُمْ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لُعِنَتْ الْخَمْرُ عَلَى عَشْرَةِ أَوْجُهٍ بِعَيْنِهَا وَعَاصِرِهَا وَمُعْتَصِرِهَا وَبَائِعِهَا وَمُبْتَاعِهَا وَحَامِلِهَا وَالْمَحْمُولَةِ إِلَيْهِ وَآكِلِ ثَمَنِهَا وَشَارِبِهَا وَسَاقِيهَا

Narrated by Ali bin Muhammad and Muhammad bin Isma'il, both narrated by Waki', narrated by Abdul Aziz bin Umar bin Abdul Aziz, from Abdurrahman bin Abdullah Al Ghafiqi and Abu Thu'mah, their freed slave, who heard Ibnu Umar say: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: Khamr is cursed in ten ways: its essence its presser the one requesting it pressed its seller its buyer its carrier the one it is carried to the one consuming its price its drinker and its server.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4556

THE AXES OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AGAINST TEN PARTIES RELATED TO KHAMER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3372

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التُّسْتَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ شَبِيبٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ أَوْ حَدَّثَنِي أَنَسٌ قَالَلَعَنَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْخَمْرِ عَشَرَةً عَاصِرَهَا وَمُعْتَصِرَهَا وَالْمَعْصُورَةَ لَهُ وَحَامِلَهَا وَالْمَحْمُولَةَ لَهُ وَبَائِعَهَا وَالْمَبْيُوعَةَ لَهُ وَسَاقِيَهَا وَالْمُسْتَقَاةَ لَهُ حَتَّى عَدَّ عَشَرَةً مِنْ هَذَا الضَّرْبِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Sa'id bin Yazid bin Ibrahim At Tustari, narrated by Abu 'Ashim, from Syabib, who heard or was narrated by Anas bin Malik, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) cursed ten aspects of khamr: its presser, the one requesting it pressed, the tool used to press it, its carrier, the one it is carried to, its seller, the one it is sold to, its server, the one it is served to, until he listed ten such aspects.'

THE PROHIBITION OF BUYING AND BUYING KHAMER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3373

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا قَالَتْلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الْآيَاتُ مِنْ آخِرِ سُورَةِ الْبَقَرَةِ فِي الرِّبَا خَرَجَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَرَّمَ التِّجَارَةَ فِي الْخَمْرِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah and Ali bin Muhammad, both narrated by Abu Mu'awiyah, narrated by Al A'masy, from Muslim, from Masruq, from Aisyah (may Allah be pleased with her), who said: 'When the verses from the end of Surah Al Baqarah about usury were revealed, Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) went out and prohibited trading in khamr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23063, 23812, 24356, 25171
Imam Bukhari : 2074, 4176
Imam Abu Dawud : 3028
Imam Darimi : 2456, 2457

PROHIBITION ON SELLING KHAMR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3374

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَبَلَغَ عُمَرَ أَنَّ سَمُرَةَ بَاعَ خَمْرًا فَقَالَ قَاتَلَ اللَّهُ سَمُرَةَ أَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَعَنَ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ حُرِّمَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ الشُّحُومُ فَجَمَلُوهَا فَبَاعُوهَا

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated by Sufyan, from 'Amru bin Dinar, from Thawus, from Ibnu Abbas, who said: 'Umar heard that Samrah was selling khamr. He said, May Allah curse Samrah! Does he not know that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: ‘May Allah curse the Jews; pork fat was forbidden to them yet they processed and sold it.’'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 165, 2111, 2809, 8390, 12798, 14449, 15486
Imam Bukhari : 2071, 2072, 3201
Imam Abu Dawud : 3026
Imam Darimi : 2012

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROPHET THAT HIS PEOPLE WILL DRINK KHAMER UNDER ANOTHER NAME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3375

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ السَّلَامِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْقُدُّوسِ حَدَّثَنَا ثَوْرُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَذْهَبُ اللَّيَالِي وَالْأَيَّامُ حَتَّى تَشْرَبَ فِيهَا طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا

Narrated by Al 'Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi, narrated by Abdussalam bin Abdul Quddus, narrated by Tsaur bin Yazid, from Khalid bin Ma'dan, from Abu Umamah Al Bahili, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: Days and nights will not pass until a group from my community drinks khamr calling it by another name.'

SOME PEOPLE DRINK KHAMER WITH OTHER NAMES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3376

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ أَبِي السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ أَوْسٍ الْعَبْسِيُّ عَنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ يَحْيَى الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مُحَيْرِيزٍ عَنْ ثَابِتِ بْنِ السِّمْطِ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْرَبُ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ بِاسْمٍ يُسَمُّونَهَا إِيَّاهُ

Narrated by Al Husain bin Abu As Sirri, narrated by Abdullah, narrated by Sa'd bin Aus Al 'Absi, from Bilal bin Yahya Al 'Absi, from Abu Bakr bin Hafsh, from Ibnu Al Muhairiz, from Tsabit bin As Simth, from 'Ubadah bin As Shamit, who said: Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, 'Some from my community will drink khamr, naming it with a name they give it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21651, 21827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3203, 3204
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4010

EVERYTHING THAT INDISCUSSES IS FORBIDDEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3377

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَتَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ شَرَابٍ أَسْكَرَ فَهُوَ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated by Sufyan bin 'Uyainah, from Az Zuhri, from Abu Salamah, from Aisyah, who conveyed to Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said: 'Every drink that intoxicates is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 5390, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704
Imam Bukhari : 235, 5157, 5158, 5169
Imam Abu Dawud : 3197, 3199, 3202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3378, 3382, 3383
Imam Darimi : 2005

EVERY INGREDIENT IS HARAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3378

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الذِّمَارِيُّ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated by Shadaqah bin Khalid, narrated by Yahya bin Al Harits Ad Dzimari, who heard Salim bin Abdullah bin Umar narrate from his father, who said: Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, 'Every intoxicating thing is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5390, 5472, 5557, 5903, 5941, 6450, 9174, 11656, 11751, 14351, 18817, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704, 25416
Imam Bukhari : 235, 3997
Imam Abu Dawud : 3194, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3379, 3380, 3381, 3382, 3383
Imam Darimi : 2005, 2006

PROHIBITION OF EVERY INGREDIENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3379

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌقَالَ ابْن مَاجَةَ هَذَا حَدِيثُ الْمِصْرِيِّينَ

Narrated by Yunus bin Abdul A'la, narrated by Ibnu Wahb, narrated by Ibnu Juraij, from Ayyub bin Hani', from Masruq, from Ibnu Mas'ud, that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: 'Every intoxicating thing is forbidden.' Ibnu Majah said, 'This is the hadith of the Egyptians.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5903, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895
Imam Abu Dawud : 3199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3380, 3381, 3382

WHICH IS HARAM FOR THE MUKMIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3380

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزِّبْرِقَانِ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ عَلَى كُلِّ مُؤْمِنٍوَهَذَا حَدِيثُ الرَّقِّيِّينَ

Narrated by Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi, narrated by Khalid bin Hayyan, from Sulaiman bin Abdullah bin Az Zabriqan, from Ya'la bin Syaddad bin Aus, who heard Mu'awiyah say: I heard Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) say, 'Every intoxicating thing is forbidden for every believer.' This is the hadith of the Raqqiyin.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5903, 6450, 9174, 18842, 18895
Imam Abu Dawud : 3199
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3381, 3382

ALL KINDS OF KHAMR ARE HARAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3381

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلٌ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ خَمْرٌ وَكُلُّ خَمْرٍ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Sahl, narrated by Yazid bin Harun, from Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Alqamah, from Abu Salamah, from Ibnu Umar, who said: Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, 'Every intoxicant is khamr, and all khamr is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5390, 5472, 5557, 5903, 5941, 6450, 9174, 11656, 11751, 14351, 18842, 18895, 23843
Imam Bukhari : 3997
Imam Abu Dawud : 3194, 3195, 3199, 3202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3382, 3383
Imam Darimi : 2006

PROHIBITION OF EVERY INGREDIENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3382

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Basysyar, narrated by Abu Daud, narrated by Syu'bah, from Sa'id bin Abu Burdah, from his father, from Abu Musa, who said: Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, 'Every intoxicating thing is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5390, 5472, 5557, 5903, 5941, 6450, 9174, 11656, 11751, 14351, 18817, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396, 24704, 25416
Imam Bukhari : 235, 3997
Imam Abu Dawud : 3194, 3195, 3197, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3383
Imam Darimi : 2005, 2006

A LITTLE OR A LOT OF INFRINGEMENT IS HARAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3383

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ وَمَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami, narrated by Abu Yahya Zakaria bin Mandlur, from Abu Hazim, from Abdullah bin Umar, who said: Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, 'Every intoxicant is forbidden, and what intoxicates in large amounts, its small amount is also forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 4416, 4598, 4599, 4631, 5390, 5903, 6271, 6387, 6450, 9174, 11656, 14176, 18842, 18895, 22953, 23511, 23843, 24396
Imam Bukhari : 235
Imam Abu Dawud : 3196, 3199, 3202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3384, 3385
Imam Darimi : 2005

FEW AND MANY ARE HARAM INtoxicants
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3384

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنِي دَاوُدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, narrated by Anas bin Iyadl, narrated by Daud bin Bakr, from Muhammad bin Al Munkadir, from Jabir bin Abdullah, that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: 'What intoxicates in large amounts, its small amount is also forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5390, 6271, 6387, 14176, 23287, 23295
Imam Abu Dawud : 3196
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3385
Imam Darimi : 2007

ITS HARAM THAT IS INtoxicating WHETHER A LITTLE OR A LOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3385

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَسْكَرَ كَثِيرُهُ فَقَلِيلُهُ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim, narrated by Anas bin Iyadl, narrated by 'Ubaidullah bin Umar, from 'Amru bin Syu'aib, from his father, from his grandfather, that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: 'What intoxicates in large amounts, its small amount is also forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5390, 6271, 6387, 14176, 23287, 23295
Imam Abu Dawud : 3196
Imam Darimi : 2007

PROHIBITION OF MAKING DRINK FROM GRAPES AND DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3386

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ التَّمْرُ وَالزَّبِيبُ جَمِيعًا وَنَهَى أَنْ يُنْبَذَ الْبُسْرُ وَالرُّطَبُ جَمِيعًاقَالَ اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, narrated by Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah, that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) forbade making nabidh from dates and raisins together, and from unripe and ripe dates together. Al Laits bin Sa'd said: Narrated by 'Atha' bin Abu Rabah Al Makki, from Jabir bin Abdullah, from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10643, 11257, 11930, 11973, 12138, 12719, 13136, 14388, 21594
Imam Abu Dawud : 3216

PROHIBITION OF MIXING RIPE AND YOUNG DATES TO MAKE A DRINK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3387

حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَمَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَنْبِذُوا التَّمْرَ وَالْبُسْرَ جَمِيعًا وَانْبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَتِهِ

Narrated by Yazid bin Abdullah Al Yamami, narrated by Ikrimah bin 'Ammar, from Abu Katsir, from Abu Hurairah, who said: Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said, 'Do not make nabidh from ripe and unripe dates together; make nabidh from each separately.'

PROHIBITION OF MIXING DATES WITH WINE TO MAKE A PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3388

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَجْمَعُوا بَيْنَ الرُّطَبِ وَالزَّهْوِ وَلَا بَيْنَ الزَّبِيبِ وَالتَّمْرِ وَانْبِذُوا كُلَّ وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمَا عَلَى حِدَتِهِ

Narrated by Hisyam bin 'Ammar, narrated by Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated by Al Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abdullah bin Abu Qatadah, from his father, who heard Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) say: 'Do not mix ripe dates with date buds, nor raisins with dates; make nabidh from each separately.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13620

HOW THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE DRINK FROM DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3389

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَاصِمٌ الْأَحْوَلُ حَدَّثَتْنَا بُنَانَةُ بِنْتُ يَزِيدَ الْعَبْشَمِيَّةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنَّا نَنْبِذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سِقَاءٍ فَنَأْخُذُ قَبْضَةً مِنْ تَمْرٍ أَوْ قَبْضَةً مِنْ زَبِيبٍ فَنَطْرَحُهَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ نَصُبُّ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ فَنَنْبِذُهُ غُدْوَةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ عَشِيَّةً وَنَنْبِذُهُ عَشِيَّةً فَيَشْرَبُهُ غُدْوَةً وَقَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ نَهَارًا فَيَشْرَبُهُ لَيْلًا أَوْ لَيْلًا فَيَشْرَبُهُ نَهَارًا

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated by Abu Mu'awiyah, and narrated by Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu As Syawarib, narrated by Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad, both narrated by 'Ashim Al Ahwal, narrated by Bunanah bint Yazid Al 'Absyamiyah, from Aisyah, who said: 'We made nabidh for Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) in a waterskin; we took a handful of dates or raisins, put them in, then added water. Made in the morning, he drank it in the evening; made in the evening, he drank it in the morning.' Abu Mu'awiyah said, 'Made in the day, he drank it at night, or made at night, he drank it in the day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23067

RASULULLAH Blessings and peace of Allah be upon him DRINK GRAPES FOR THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3390

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ صَبِيحٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْبَهْرَانِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَشْرَبُهُ يَوْمَهُ ذَلِكَ وَالْغَدَ وَالْيَوْمَ الثَّالِثَ فَإِنْ بَقِيَ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ أَهْرَاقَهُ أَوْ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَأُهْرِيقَ

Narrated by Abu Kuraib, from Isma'il bin Shabih, from Abu Israil, from Abu Umar Al Bahrani, from Ibnu Abbas, who said: 'Nabidh was made for Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who drank it that day, the next, and the third day. If any remained, he discarded it or ordered it discarded.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONCE DRINKED FROM A STONE CONTAINER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3391

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَانَ يُنْبَذُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي تَوْرٍ مِنْ حِجَارَةٍ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu As Syawarib, narrated by Abu 'Awanah, from Abu Az Zubair, from Jabir bin Abdullah, who said: 'Nabidh was made for Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) in a stone container.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14528

PROHIBITION OF MAKING LIQUOR SQUEEZED DRINKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3392

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَرَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي النَّقِيرِ وَالْمُزَفَّتِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمَةِ وَقَالَ كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah, narrated by Muhammad bin Bisyr, from Muhammad bin Umar, and narrated by Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) forbade making nabidh in An Naqir, Al Muzaffat, Ad Duba, and Al Hantam, and said, Every intoxicant is forbidden."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2476, 4677, 4909, 5172, 5740, 10253, 14610, 23367, 23530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3393, 3399

PROHIBITION OF MAKING PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3393

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْمُزَفَّتِ وَالْقَرْعِ

Narrated by Muhammad bin Rumh, narrated by Al Laits bin Sa'd, from Nafi', from Ibnu Umar, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) forbade making nabidh in Al Muzaffat and Qar'.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5527, 10106, 10253, 10568, 11973, 23367, 23530
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3399

PROHIBITION OF DRINKS IN HANTAM AND AD DUBA CONTAINERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3394

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُتَوَكِّلِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشُّرْبِ فِي الْحَنْتَمِ وَالدُّبَّاءِ وَالنَّقِيرِ

Narrated by Nashr bin Ali, narrated by his father, from Al Mutsanna bin Sa'id, from Abu Al Mutawaki, from Abu Sa'id Al Khudri, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) forbade drinking nabidh made in Al Hantam, Ad Duba, and An Naqir.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2369, 2476, 2635, 2923, 3000, 4753, 4848, 5220, 5504, 5569, 5740, 7425, 11085, 11336, 11421, 11423, 14314, 14529, 14590, 14610, 17189, 19724, 23070, 23515
Imam Bukhari : 3233
Imam Abu Dawud : 3231, 3234
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3395
Imam Darimi : 2020

BAN ON LIQUOR CONTAINERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3395

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَالْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ بُكَيْرِ بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدُّبَّاءِ وَالْحَنْتَمِ

Narrated by Abu Bakar and Al 'Abbas bin Abdul 'Adzim Al 'Anbari, both narrated by Syababah, from Syu'bah, from Bukair bin 'Atha, from Abdurrahman bin Ya'mar, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) forbade Ad Duba and Al Hantam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 340, 600, 917, 1119, 1924, 2369, 2476, 2518, 2635, 2923, 3000, 3130, 4346, 4773, 4788, 4828, 4973, 5172, 5237, 5315, 5420, 6987, 7425, 8986, 10548, 11420, 11421, 11422, 11628, 13749, 14314, 14529, 14590, 16193, 16205, 17187, 17189, 19668, 19720, 23070, 23367, 23530, 23670, 23696, 23775, 23862, 24221, 24228, 24878, 25451, 25595
Imam Bukhari : 3233, 5165
Imam Abu Dawud : 3205, 3211
Imam Darimi : 2019, 2020

VESSEL FOR MAKING JUICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3396

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُخَيْمِرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ الْأَوْعِيَةِ فَانْتَبِذُوا فِيهِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا كُلَّ مُسْكِرٍ

Narrated by Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al Wasithi, narrated by Ishaq bin Yusuf, from Syarik, from Simak, from Al Qasim bin Mukhaimirah, from Ibnu Buraidah, from his father, from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), who said: 'I forbade you from using certain containers; now make nabidh in them, but avoid every intoxicant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4415, 6450, 9174, 18817, 18842, 18895
Imam Abu Dawud : 3199

A VESSEL DOES NOT MAKE SOMETHING HARAM, BUT INDIGENOUS IS HARAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3397

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ هَانِئٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقِ بْنِ الْأَجْدَعِ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنِّي كُنْتُ نَهَيْتُكُمْ عَنْ نَبِيذِ الْأَوْعِيَةِ أَلَا وَإِنَّ وِعَاءً لَا يُحَرِّمُ شَيْئًا كُلُّ مُسْكِرٍ حَرَامٌ

Narrated by Yunus bin Abdul A'la, narrated by Abdullah bin Wahb, narrated by Ibnu Juraij, from Ayyub bin Hani, from Masruq bin Ajda', from Ibnu Mas'ud, that Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said: 'I forbade you from making nabidh in containers. Know that a container does not make anything forbidden; every intoxicant is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13124

THE PROHIBITION OF MAKING DRINKS FROM VESSELS WITHOUT A FILTER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3398

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ حَدَّثَتْنِي رُمَيْثَةُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْأَتَعْجِزُ إِحْدَاكُنَّ أَنْ تَتَّخِذَ كُلَّ عَامٍ مِنْ جِلْدِ أُضْحِيَّتِهَا سِقَاءً ثُمَّ قَالَتْ نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ

فِي الْجَرِّ وَفِي كَذَا وَفِي كَذَا إِلَّا الْخَلَّ

Narrated by Suwaid bin Sa'id, narrated by Al Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman, from his father, narrated by Rumaitsah, from Aisyah, who said: 'Can’t one of you make a waterskin from your sacrificial animal’s hide each year?' Then she said, 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) forbade making nabidh in jars, and such and such containers, except for vinegar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1905, 4677, 10253, 24880

PROHIBITION OF MAKING DRINK FROM POTERY VESSELS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3399

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْخَطْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْبَذَ فِي الْجِرَارِ

Narrated by Ishaq bin Musa Al Khathmi, narrated by Al Walid bin Muslim, narrated by Al Auza'i, from Yahya bin Abu Katsir, from Abu Salamah, from Abu Hurairah, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) forbade making nabidh in jars.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4677, 10106, 10253, 10568, 11973

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SQUEEZING IN FERMENTED POTTERY Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3400

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ أَبِي مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأُتِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَبِيذِ جَرٍّ يَنِشُّ فَقَالَ اضْرِبْ بِهَذَا الْحَائِطَ فَإِنَّ هَذَا شَرَابُ مَنْ لَا يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ

Narrated by Mujahid bin Musa, narrated by Al Walid, from Shadaqah Abu Mu'awiyah, from Zaid bin Waqid, from Khalid bin Abdullah, from Abu Hurairah, who said: 'Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) was brought nabidh in a jar that had fermented. He said, Throw it against the wall for this is the drink of those who do not believe in Allah and the Last Day."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3228

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO CLOSE

DRINKERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3401

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ غَطُّوا الْإِنَاءَ وَأَوْكُوا السِّقَاءَ وَأَطْفِئُوا السِّرَاجَ وَأَغْلِقُوا الْبَابَ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَحُلُّ سِقَاءً وَلَا يَفْتَحُ بَابًا وَلَا يَكْشِفُ إِنَاءً فَإِنْ لَمْ يَجِدْ أَحَدُكُمْ إِلَّا أَنْ يَعْرُضَ عَلَى إِنَائِهِ عُودًا وَيَذْكُرَ اسْمَ اللَّهِ فَلْيَفْعَلْ فَإِنَّ الْفُوَيْسِقَةَ تُضْرِمُ عَلَى أَهْلِ الْبَيْتِ بَيْتَهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he informed us from [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Cover your drinking vessels, seal the waterskins, extinguish lamps, and lock doors, for indeed Satan cannot unseal a waterskin, open a door, or uncover a vessel. If one of you can only place a stick over the vessel, do so while mentioning Allah’s name. Verily, a mouse may ignite a fire in the house.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503
Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193
Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758
Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245
Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759
Imam Malik : 1453
Imam Darimi : 2038

ORDER TO CLOSE THE WATER SHELF AND TIGHTEN THE VESSEL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3402

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِتَغْطِيَةِ الْإِنَاءِ وَإِيكَاءِ السِّقَاءِ وَإِكْفَاءِ الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated by [Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al Wasithi], narrated by [Khalid bin Abdullah], from [Suhail], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to cover drinking vessels, seal waterskins, and overturn containers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503
Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193
Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758
Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245
Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 2784
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759
Imam Malik : 1453
Imam Darimi : 2038

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROVIDED THREE

VESSELS FOR PURIFICATION, SIWAK, AND DRINK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3403

حَدَّثَنَا عِصْمَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ حَدَّثَنَا حَرَمِيُّ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَرِيشُ بْنُ خِرِّيتٍ أَنْبَأَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَضَعُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثَةَ آنِيَةٍ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ مُخَمَّرَةً إِنَاءً لِطَهُورِهِ وَإِنَاءً لِسِوَاكِهِ وَإِنَاءً لِشَرَابِهِ

Narrated by ['Ishmah bin Al Fadll], narrated by [Harami bin 'Umarah bin Abu Hafshah], narrated by [Harisy bin Khirrit], informed by [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah], from [Aisyah], she said: 'I used to prepare three vessels for Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam every night: one for purification, one for his miswak, and one for drinking.'

DRINKING FROM A SILVER VESSEL WILL BOIL HELLFIRE IN HIS BELLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3404

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّهَا أَخْبَرَتْهُ عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي يَشْرَبُ فِي إِنَاءِ الْفِضَّةِ إِنَّمَا يُجَرْجِرُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he informed us from [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Nafi'], from [Zaid bin Abdullah bin Umar], from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakr], from [Ummu Salamah], she informed him from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever drinks from a silver vessel, indeed, he is kindling the fire of Jahannam in his stomach.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23521, 25356, 25395
Imam Bukhari : 5203
Imam Darimi : 2036

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM DRINKING FROM GOLD AND SILVER VESSELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3405

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشُّرْبِ فِي آنِيَةِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ وَقَالَ هِيَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَهِيَ لَكُمْ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu As Syawarib], narrated by [Abu 'Awanah],

from [Abu Bisyr], from [Mujahid], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade drinking from gold or silver vessels, saying: 'They are for them in this world and for you in the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9671, 11085, 16268, 16297, 16315, 16322, 22268, 22340
Imam Abu Dawud : 3235

DRINKING FROM A SILVER VESSEL IS THE SAME AS DRINKING HELL FIRE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3406

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ امْرَأَةِ ابْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ شَرِبَ فِي إِنَاءِ فِضَّةٍ فَكَأَنَّمَا يُجَرْجِرُ فِي بَطْنِهِ نَارَ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ghundar], from [Syu'bah], from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim], from [Nafi'], from [the wife of Ibnu Umar], from [Aisyah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever drinks from a silver vessel, it is as if he is kindling the fire of Jahannam in his stomach.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23521, 25356, 25370, 25381
Imam Bukhari : 5203
Imam Darimi : 2036

BREATHE THREE TIMES WHILE DRINKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3407

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَزْرَةُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثَلَاثًا وَزَعَمَ أَنَسٌ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَنَفَّسُ فِي الْإِنَاءِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ibnu Mahdi], narrated by ['Azrah bin Tsabit Al Anshari], from [Tsumamah bin Abdullah], from [Anas], he said: He breathed into the drinking vessel three times, and Anas claimed that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam breathed three times in the vessel while drinking.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2447, 11690, 11741, 11748, 12456, 12457, 12730, 21484, 21495, 21588, 21595, 21603
Imam Bukhari : 149, 5200
Imam Abu Dawud : 3240
Imam Darimi : 2028

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED AND BREATHE TWICE IN A VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3408

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا رِشْدِينُ بْنُ كُرَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَرِبَ فَتَنَفَّسَ فِيهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], both said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Risydin bin Kuraib], from [his father], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam drank and breathed into the vessel twice.

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF THE VESSEL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3409

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اخْتِنَاثِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ أَفْوَاهِهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], from [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade drinking directly from the mouth of waterskins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454
Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

THE DANGERS OF DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF A VESSEL CONTAINING A SNAKE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3410

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ وَهْرَامَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ اخْتِنَاثِ الْأَسْقِيَةِ وَإِنَّ رَجُلًا بَعْدَ مَا نَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ قَامَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِلَى سِقَاءٍ فَاخْتَنَثَهُ فَخَرَجَتْ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ حَيَّةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Abu 'Amir], narrated by [Zam'ah bin Shalih], from [Salamah bin Wahram], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade drinking directly from the mouth of waterskins. After Rasulullah forbade it, a man stood at night and drank from the waterskin’s mouth, and a snake emerged from it toward him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454
Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF A VESSEL (KETTO) ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3411

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الشُّرْبِ مِنْ فِي السِّقَاءِ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Hilal Ash Shawaf], narrated by [Abdul Waris bin Sa'id], from [Ayyub], from [Ikrimah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade drinking directly from the mouth of waterskins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454
Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM THE MOUTH OF A KOTTLE VESSEL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3412

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ الْحَذَّاءُ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُشْرَبَ مِنْ فَمِ السِّقَاءِ

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'], narrated by [Khalid

Al Haddza'], from [Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade drinking directly from the mouth of waterskins.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6856, 7069, 8278, 9929, 10602, 11215, 11235, 11336, 11454
Imam Bukhari : 5194, 5195, 5196, 5197, 5198
Imam Muslim : 3769, 3770
Imam Abu Dawud : 3232, 3234
Imam Tirmidzi : 1812
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3409, 3410, 3411, 3412
Imam Darimi : 2025, 2026, 2027

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINK ZAMZAM WATER WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3413

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَسَقَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ زَمْزَمَ فَشَرِبَ قَائِمًا فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعِكْرِمَةَ فَحَلَفَ بِاللَّهِ مَا فَعَلَ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir], from ['Ashim], from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'I poured Zamzam water for the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he drank while standing. I mentioned this to Ikrimah, and he swore by Allah regarding what the Prophet did.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2132, 3317, 3349
Imam Bukhari : 5186

KABSYAH TAKES BLESSINGS FROM THE VESSELS USED BY THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3414

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرَةَ عَنْ جَدَّةٍ لَهُ يُقَالُ لَهَا كَبْشَةُ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَيْهَا وَعِنْدَهَا قِرْبَةٌ مُعَلَّقَةٌ فَشَرِبَ مِنْهَا وَهُوَ قَائِمٌ فَقَطَعَتْ فَمَ الْقِرْبَةِ تَبْتَغِي بَرَكَةَ مَوْضِعِ فِي رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], he informed us from [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Yazid bin Yazid bin Jabir], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu 'Amrah], from his grandmother named [Kabsyah Al Anshariyah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited her, then drank standing from a hanging waterskin. Kabsyah cut the waterskin’s mouth to seek blessings from the Prophet’s touch.

PROHIBITION OF DRINK WHILE STANDING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3415

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ الشُّرْبِ قَائِمًا

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'udah], narrated by [Bisyr bin Al Mufadlal], narrated by [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade drinking while standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 756, 1070, 1073, 1084, 7985, 10848, 10985, 11085, 11740, 11888, 12033, 12406, 12589, 12754, 13127, 13433, 13591
Imam Muslim : 3771, 3772, 3773, 3774
Imam Abu Dawud : 3229
Imam Tirmidzi : 1800, 1801
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3415
Imam Malik : 1447, 1448
Imam Darimi : 2034, 2035

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES MILK FROM THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3416

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُتِيَ بِلَبَنٍ قَدْ شِيبَ بِمَاءٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ أَعْرَابِيٌّ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ أَعْطَى الْأَعْرَابِيَّ وَقَالَ الْأَيْمَنَ فَالْأَيْمَنَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Malik bin Anas], from [Az Zuhri], from [Anas bin Malik], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was served milk mixed with water, with a Bedouin on his right and Abu Bakar on his left. He drank, then gave it to the Bedouin, saying: 'From the right, then onward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11678, 12565, 12941
Imam Bukhari : 2181, 5181, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3238
Imam Darimi : 2024

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ASKED FOR PERMISSION TO GIVE DRINK TO KHALID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3417

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَبَنٍ وَعَنْ يَمِينِهِ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ وَعَنْ يَسَارِهِ خَالِدُ بْنُ

الْوَلِيدِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَتَأْذَنُ لِي أَنْ أَسْقِيَ خَالِدًا قَالَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنْ أُوثِرَ بِسُؤْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى نَفْسِي أَحَدًا فَأَخَذَ ابْنُ عَبَّاسٍ فَشَرِبَ وَشَرِبَ خَالِدٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij], from [Ibnu Syihab], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was given milk, with Ibnu Abbas on his right and Khalid bin Walid on his left. Rasulullah said to Ibnu Abbas: 'Do you permit me to give it to Khalid?' Ibnu Abbas replied: 'I would not prefer anyone over myself for the Prophet’s leftover drink.' So Ibnu Abbas drank, then gave it to Khalid.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED BREATHING IN A VESSEL WHILE DRINKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3418

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ أَبِي ذُبَابٍ عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا شَرِبَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يَتَنَفَّسْ فِي الْإِنَاءِ فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَعُودَ فَلْيُنَحِّ الْإِنَاءَ ثُمَّ لِيَعُدْ إِنْ كَانَ يُرِيدُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Daud bin Abdullah], from [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], from [Al Harits bin Abu Dzubab], from [his uncle], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When one of you drinks, do not breathe into the vessel. If he wishes to drink again, move the vessel away, then drink if he desires.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11748, 12457, 18604, 21495, 21588, 21595, 21603
Imam Bukhari : 149, 5199

PROHIBITION OF BREATHEING IN A VESSEL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3419

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّنَفُّسِ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated by [Bakr bin Khalaf Abu Bisyr], narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'], from [Khalid Al Hadzdza'], from ['Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade breathing into the vessel while drinking.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3234, 3240

RASULULLAH Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam PROHIBITED BLOWING INTO VESSELS WHILE DRINKING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3420

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُنْفَخَ فِي الْإِنَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Khallad Al Bahili], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abdul Karim], from ['Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade blowing into the vessel while drinking.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1808, 21484
Imam Abu Dawud : 3234, 3240

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER BLOWED INTO A VESSEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3421

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْفُخُ فِي الشَّرَابِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Abdurrahman Al Muharibi], from [Syarik], from [Abdul Karim], from ['Ikrimah], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam never blew into the drink.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED DRINK WITH HAND LIKE THE WRATHED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3422

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَنَهَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَشْرَبَ عَلَى بُطُونِنَا وَهُوَ الْكَرْعُ وَنَهَانَا أَنْ نَغْتَرِفَ بِالْيَدِ الْوَاحِدَةِ وَقَالَ لَا يَلَغْ أَحَدُكُمْ كَمَا يَلَغُ الْكَلْبُ وَلَا يَشْرَبْ بِالْيَدِ الْوَاحِدَةِ كَمَا يَشْرَبُ الْقَوْمُ الَّذِينَ سَخِطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا يَشْرَبْ بِاللَّيْلِ مِنْ إِنَاءٍ حَتَّى يُحَرِّكَهُ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ إِنَاءً مُخَمَّرًا وَمَنْ شَرِبَ بِيَدِهِ وَهُوَ يَقْدِرُ عَلَى إِنَاءٍ يُرِيدُ التَّوَاضُعَ كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَهُ بِعَدَدِ أَصَابِعِهِ حَسَنَاتٍ وَهُوَ إِنَاءُ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام إِذْ طَرَحَ الْقَدَحَ فَقَالَ أُفٍّ هَذَا مَعَ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi], narrated by [Baqiyah], from [Muslim bin Abdullah], from [Ziyad bin Abdullah], from ['Ashim bin Muhammad bin Zaid bin

Abdullah bin Umar], from [his father], from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade us from drinking directly with the mouth and scooping water with one hand. He said: 'Let none of you lick like a dog or drink with one hand like those whom Allah is displeased with. Do not drink from a vessel at night until shaking it, unless it is covered. Whoever drinks with his hand while able to use a vessel, seeking humility, Allah will record good deeds for each finger. This was the vessel of Isa bin Maryam, peace be upon them, when he discarded the cup, saying: “Ugh, this is worldly.”'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MILKED SHEEP'S MILK AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR WATER IN VESSELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3423

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ وَهُوَ يُحَوِّلُ الْمَاءَ فِي حَائِطِهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ كَانَ عِنْدَكَ مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي شَنٍّ فَاسْقِنَا وَإِلَّا كَرَعْنَا قَالَ عِنْدِي مَاءٌ بَاتَ فِي شَنٍّ فَانْطَلَقَ وَانْطَلَقْنَا مَعَهُ إِلَى الْعَرِيشِ فَحَلَبَ لَهُ شَاةً عَلَى مَاءٍ بَاتَ فِي شَنٍّ فَشَرِبَ ثُمَّ فَعَلَ مِثْلَ ذَلِكَ بِصَاحِبِهِ الَّذِي مَعَهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Manshur Abu Bakar], narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Fulaih bin Sulaiman], from [Sa'id bin Al Harits], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited an Ansar man tending water in his garden. Rasulullah said: 'If you have water stored in a vessel, let us drink; otherwise, we will drink directly.' He replied: 'I have water in a vessel.' He went, and we followed to a shelter. He milked a sheep into the stored water, and Rasulullah drank, then did the same for his companion.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13994, 14181
Imam Bukhari : 5182, 5190
Imam Abu Dawud : 3236
Imam Darimi : 2031

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING DIRECTLY FROM POOLS ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3424

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَمَرَرْنَا عَلَى بِرْكَةٍ فَجَعَلْنَا نَكْرَعُ فِيهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَكْرَعُوا وَلَكِنْ اغْسِلُوا أَيْدِيَكُمْ ثُمَّ اشْرَبُوا فِيهَا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ إِنَاءٌ أَطْيَبَ مِنْ الْيَدِ

Narrated by [Washil bin Abdul A'la], narrated by [Ibnu Fudlail], from [Laits], from [Sa'id bin

'Amir], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: We passed a pond and drank directly from it. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not drink directly, but wash your hands and drink with them, for no vessel is purer than the hand.'

THE PERSON WHO GIVES A PEOPLE A DRINK IS THE LAST PERSON AMONG THEM TO DRINK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3425

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ الْبُنَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاقِي الْقَوْمِ آخِرُهُمْ شُرْبًا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Abdah] and [Suwaid bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Abdullah bin Rabah], from [Abu Qatadah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The one serving drink to a group is the last to drink.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18333, 18597, 21532, 21553
Imam Abu Dawud : 3237
Imam Darimi : 2042

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD A GLASS CUP FOR DRINK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3426

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا مَنْدَلُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدَحٌ مِنْ قَوَارِيرَ يَشْرَبُ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated by [Zaid bin Al Hubbab], narrated by [Mandal bin Ali] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had a glass cup from which he drank.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 22

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MEDICATION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF NOBLE IMPORTANCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3427

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ عِلَاقَةَ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ

بْنِ شَرِيكٍ قَالَشَهِدْتُ الْأَعْرَابَ يَسْأَلُونَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَعَلَيْنَا حَرَجٌ فِي كَذَا أَعَلَيْنَا حَرَجٌ فِي كَذَا فَقَالَ لَهُمْ عِبَادَ اللَّهِ وَضَعَ اللَّهُ الْحَرَجَ إِلَّا مَنْ اقْتَرَضَ مِنْ عِرْضِ أَخِيهِ شَيْئًا فَذَاكَ الَّذِي حَرِجَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ عَلَيْنَا جُنَاحٌ أَنْ لَا نَتَدَاوَى قَالَ تَدَاوَوْا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ سُبْحَانَهُ لَمْ يَضَعْ دَاءً إِلَّا وَضَعَ مَعَهُ شِفَاءً إِلَّا الْهَرَمَ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا خَيْرُ مَا أُعْطِيَ الْعَبْدُ قَالَ خُلُقٌ حَسَنٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ziyad bin 'Ilaqah] from [Usamah bin Syarik], he said, 'I witnessed some Bedouin Arabs asking the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, Is it sinful for us to do this or that?" He replied "O servants of Allah Allah removes sin except for those who slander their brother’s honor; that is the sin." They asked "O Rasulullah is it sinful if we do not seek treatment?" He answered "Seek treatment O servants of Allah for Allah Subhaanahu has not sent down a disease without providing its cure except for old age." They asked "O Rasulullah what is the best virtue given to a servant?" He replied "Noble character."'

MEDICINE, RUQYAH, AND DESTINY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3428

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي خِزَامَةَ عَنْ أَبِي خِزَامَةَ قَالَسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَرَأَيْتَ أَدْوِيَةً نَتَدَاوَى بِهَا وَرُقًى نَسْتَرْقِي بِهَا وَتُقًى نَتَّقِيهَا هَلْ تَرُدُّ مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ شَيْئًا قَالَ هِيَ مِنْ قَدَرِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ibnu Abu Khizamah] from [Abu Khizamah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked, What do you think of medicines we use ruqyah we practice and piety we uphold—do they avert Allah’s decree?" He replied "They are part of Allah’s decree."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14925, 14926, 14927

EVERY DISEASE HAS A CURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3429

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ دَوَاءً

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan] from ['Atha bin As Sa`ib] from [Abu Abdurrahman] from [Abdullah]

from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'Allah does not send down a disease without also sending its cure.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3397, 3727, 4015, 4046, 4106, 17726, 17728, 18077, 22074
Imam Bukhari : 5246
Imam Abu Dawud : 3357
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3430

GOD HAS SENT HIS CURE FOR EVERY DISEASE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3430

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَطَاءٌ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ دَاءً إِلَّا أَنْزَلَ لَهُ شِفَاءً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari], both said: Narrated by [Abu Ahmad] from [Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain], narrated by ['Atha] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Allah does not send down a disease without also sending its cure."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3397, 3727, 4015, 4046, 4106, 17726, 17728, 18077, 22074
Imam Bukhari : 5246
Imam Abu Dawud : 3357

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED FEEDING ACCORDING TO SICK PEOPLE'S DESIRES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3431

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ هُبَيْرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَكِينٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَادَ رَجُلًا فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا تَشْتَهِي فَقَالَ أَشْتَهِي خُبْزَ بُرٍّ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ عِنْدَهُ خُبْزُ بُرٍّ فَلْيَبْعَثْ إِلَى أَخِيهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَهَى مَرِيضُ أَحَدِكُمْ شَيْئًا فَلْيُطْعِمْهُ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Shafwan bin Hubairah], narrated by [Abu Makin] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited a man and asked, 'What do you desire?' The man replied, 'I desire wheat bread.' The Prophet said, 'Whoever has wheat bread, let him send it to his brother.' Then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'If one of your sick desires something, feed it to him.'

A SICK MAN WANTED A CAKE, THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU

ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD YOU TO FIND IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3432

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى الْحِمَّانِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَدَخَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى مَرِيضٍ يَعُودُهُ قَالَ أَتَشْتَهِي شَيْئًا قَالَ أَشْتَهِي كَعْكًا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَطَلَبُوا لَهُ

Narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki'], he said: Narrated by [Abu Yahya Al Himmani] from [Al A'masy] from [Yazid Ar Raqasyi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited a sick person and asked, Do you desire something?" He replied "I desire a cake." The Prophet said "Yes." Then they sought a cake for him.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN ALI BIN ABI THALIB FROM EATING DATES BECAUSE HE HAD JUST RECOVERED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3433

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي صَعْصَعَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ وَأَبُو دَاوُدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا فُلَيْحُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ أَبِي يَعْقُوبَ عَنْ أُمِّ الْمُنْذِرِ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ الْأَنْصَارِيَّةِ قَالَتْدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَعَهُ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ وَعَلِيٌّ نَاقِهٌ مِنْ مَرَضٍ وَلَنَا دَوَالِي مُعَلَّقَةٌ وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْكُلُ مِنْهَا فَتَنَاوَلَ عَلِيٌّ لِيَأْكُلَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ يَا عَلِيُّ إِنَّكَ نَاقِهٌ قَالَتْ فَصَنَعْتُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِلْقًا وَشَعِيرًا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَلِيُّ مِنْ هَذَا فَأَصِبْ فَإِنَّهُ أَنْفَعُ لَكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from [Ayyub bin Abdurrahman bin Abdullah bin Abu Sha'sha'ah]. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Amir] and [Abu Daud], both said: Narrated by [Fulaih bin Sulaiman] from [Ayyub bin Abdurrahman] from [Ya'qub bin Abu Ya'qub] from [Ummu Al Mundzir binti Qais Al Anshariyah], she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited us with Ali bin Abu Thalib, who was recovering from illness. We had hanging dates, and the Prophet ate some. When Ali took some to eat, the Prophet said, Stop O Ali you are still recovering." I prepared a dish of beets and barley for the Prophet. The Prophet said "O Ali eat this for it is more beneficial for you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3358

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TOLD SHUHAIB

TO EAT DATES EVEN THOUGH THEY SORE THEIR EYES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3434

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ مِنْ وَلَدِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ صُهَيْبٍ قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ خُبْزٌ وَتَمْرٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْنُ فَكُلْ فَأَخَذْتُ آكُلُ مِنْ التَّمْرِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَأْكُلُ تَمْرًا وَبِكَ رَمَدٌ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ إِنِّي أَمْضُغُ مِنْ نَاحِيَةٍ أُخْرَى فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Wahab], he said: Narrated by [Musa bin Isma'il], narrated by [Ibnu Al Mubarak] from [Abdul Hamid bin Shaifi], a descendant of Shuhaib, from his father, from his grandfather [Shuhaib], he said, 'I came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and before him were bread and dates. He said, Come and eat." I took dates and ate them. The Prophet said "You eat dates while you have an eye infection?" I replied "I chew on the other side." Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam smiled.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15996

DO NOT FORCE A SICK PERSON TO EAT AND DRINK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3435

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ بْنِ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُكْرِهُوا مَرْضَاكُمْ عَلَى الطَّعَامِ وَالشَّرَابِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يُطْعِمُهُمْ وَيَسْقِيهِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Bakr bin Yunus bin Bukair] from [Musa bin Ali bin Rabah] from his father, from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir Al Juhani], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Do not force your sick to eat or drink for Allah feeds and gives them drink."'"

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED SOUP FOR SICK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3436

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ السَّائِبِ بْنِ بَرَكَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَخَذَ أَهْلَهُ الْوَعْكُ أَمَرَ بِالْحَسَاءِ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَيَرْتُو فُؤَادَ الْحَزِينِ وَيَسْرُو عَنْ فُؤَادِ السَّقِيمِ كَمَا تَسْرُو إِحْدَاكُنَّ الْوَسَخَ عَنْ وَجْهِهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah],

narrated by [Muhammad bin As Sa`ib bin Barakah] from his mother, from [Aisyah], she said, 'When a family member of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was ill, he ordered soup to be made.' Aisyah said, 'He stated, Indeed soup strengthens the heart of the grieving and relieves the heart of the sick as one of you washes dirt from her face with water."'

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED EATING WARM SOUP FOR HEALING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3437

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَيْمَنَ بْنِ نَابِلٍ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يُقَالُ لَهَا كُلْثُمٌ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْبَغِيضِ النَّافِعِ التَّلْبِينَةِ يَعْنِي الْحَسَاءَ قَالَتْ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِهِ لَمْ تَزَلْ الْبُرْمَةُ عَلَى النَّارِ حَتَّى يَنْتَهِيَ أَحَدُ طَرَفَيْهِ يَعْنِي يَبْرَأُ أَوْ يَمُوتُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Abu Al Khashib], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Aiman bin Nabil] from a Quraysh woman named [Kultsum] from [Aisyah], she said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Consume the beneficial yet disliked talbinah meaning soup." Aisyah said "When a family member of Rasulullah was ill the pot remained on the fire until one of two outcomes: recovery or death."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23915

BENEFITS OF HABBATUS SAUDA AS A MEDICINE FOR ALL DISEASES EXCEPT DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3438

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو سَلَمَةَ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُمَاأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ فِي الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلَّا السَّامَ وَالسَّامُ الْمَوْتُ وَالْحَبَّةُ السَّوْدَاءُ الشُّونِيزُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh] and [Muhammad bin Al Harits Al Mushriyan], both said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from ['Uqail] from [Ibnu Syihab], informed by [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] that [Abu Hurairah] informed them, he heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'Indeed, habbatus sauda (jintan hitam) contains a cure for every disease except as saam, and as saam is death. Habbatus sauda is asy syuniz.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6986, 7242, 8695, 9107, 9177, 9666, 9668, 9892, 10146, 10217, 10525, 23916
Imam Bukhari : 5255, 5256
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3439, 3440

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED THE USE OF HABBATUS SAUDA FOR MEDICINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3439

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فَإِنَّ فِيهَا شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلَّا السَّامَ

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Yahya bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from ['Utsman bin Abdul Malik], he said: I heard [Salim bin Abdullah] narrate from his father, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Use al habbah as sauda (jintan hitam), for it contains a cure for every disease except as saam, meaning death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6986, 7242, 7317, 8161, 9177, 9666, 9668, 10146, 10217, 21921, 23916
Imam Bukhari : 5255, 5256
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3440

TREATMENT WITH HABBATUS SAUDA ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3440

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَ خَرَجْنَا وَمَعَنَا غَالِبُ بْنُ أَبْجَرَ فَمَرِضَ فِي الطَّرِيقِ فَقَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ وَهُوَ مَرِيضٌ فَعَادَهُ ابْنُ أَبِي عَتِيقٍ وَقَالَ لَنَا عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذِهِ الْحَبَّةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فَخُذُوا مِنْهَا خَمْسًا أَوْ سَبْعًا فَاسْحَقُوهَا ثُمَّ اقْطُرُوهَا فِي أَنْفِهِ بِقَطَرَاتِ زَيْتٍ فِي هَذَا الْجَانِبِ وَفِي هَذَا الْجَانِبِ فَإِنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُمْأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْحَبَّةَ السَّوْدَاءَ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلَّا أَنْ يَكُونَ السَّامُ قُلْتُ وَمَا السَّامُ قَالَ الْمَوْتُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah], informed by [Israil] from [Manshur] from [Khalid bin Sa'd], he said, 'We traveled with Ghalib bin Abjar, who fell ill on the way. We arrived in Madinah, and he was still sick. [Ibnu Abu 'Atiq] visited him and said to us, Use al habbah as sauda (jintan hitam). Take five or seven grains grind them and drip them with oil into his nostrils on both sides." For [Aisyah] narrated that she heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say "Indeed al habbah as sauda (jintan hitam) is a cure for every disease except as saam." I asked "What is as saam?" He replied "Death."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6986, 7242, 8695, 9107, 9177, 9666, 9668, 9892, 10146, 10217, 10525, 23916
Imam Bukhari : 5255, 5256

THE BENEFITS OF DRINKING HONEY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3441

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خِدَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّاءَ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْهَاشِمِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَعِقَ الْعَسَلَ ثَلَاثَ غَدَوَاتٍ كُلَّ شَهْرٍ لَمْ يُصِبْهُ عَظِيمٌ مِنْ الْبَلَاءِ

Narrated by [Mahmud bin Khidasy], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Zakaria Al Qurasyi], narrated by [Az Zubair bin Sa'id Al Hasyimi] from [Abdul Hamid bin Salim] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Whoever consumes honey three mornings each month will be spared from severe affliction."'"

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVEN THE GIFT OF HONEY AND ALLOWED ADDITIONAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3442

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ سَهْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَمْزَةَ الْعَطَّارُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَأُهْدِيَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَسَلٌ فَقَسَمَ بَيْنَنَا لُعْقَةً لُعْقَةً فَأَخَذْتُ لُعْقَتِي ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَزْدَادُ أُخْرَى قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Umar bin Sahl], narrated by [Abu Hamzah Al 'Aththar] from [Al Hasan] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was gifted honey, and he distributed it among us, a spoonful each. I took my share, then said, O Rasulullah may I have another?" He replied "Yes."'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED THERAPY WITH HONEY AND THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3443

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالشِّفَاءَيْنِ الْعَسَلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Salamah], he said: Narrated by [Zaid bin Al Hubbab], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Use the two cures: honey and the Qur'an."'"

BENEFITS OF AJWAH AND AL-KAM'AH DATES AS MEDICINE FOR DISEASES

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3444

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ وَجَابِرٍ قَالَاقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَمْأَةُ مِنْ الْمَنِّ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءٌ لِلْعَيْنِ وَالْعَجْوَةُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَهِيَ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ الْجِنَّةِحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Asbath bin Muhammad], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Ja'far bin 'Iyas] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abu Sa'id] and [Jabir], they said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Al Kam`ah is from al mann its water is a cure for eye ailments. Ajwah is from paradise a cure from jinn." Also narrated by [Ali bin Maimun] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqqayan] both said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin Maslamah bin Hisyam] from [Al A'masy] from [Ja'far bin Iyas] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam similarly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1539, 1540, 1541, 1546, 1548, 1549, 7661, 7706, 7956, 8327, 9087, 9942, 10228, 11027
Imam Bukhari : 4118, 4273, 5272
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3446

AL-KAM'AH AS A MEDICINE FOR EYE DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3445

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ سَمِعَ عَمْرَو بْنَ حُرَيْثٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ زَيْدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ نُفَيْلِيُحَدِّثُ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الْكَمْأَةَ مِنْ الْمَنِّ الَّذِي أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَلَى بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَمَاؤُهَا شِفَاءُ الْعَيْنِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair], he heard ['Amru bin Huraits] say: I heard [Sa'id bin Zaid bin 'Amru bin Nufail] narrate from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'Al Kam`ah is from the mann that Allah sent down to Bani Israil, its water is a cure for eye ailments.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1539, 1540, 1546
Imam Bukhari : 4118, 4273

AJWAH AND AL-KAM'AH DATES AS MEDICINE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3446

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَبْدِ الصَّمَدِ حَدَّثَنَا مَطَرٌ الْوَرَّاقُ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكُنَّا نَتَحَدَّثُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا الْكَمْأَةَ فَقَالُوا هُوَ جُدَرِيُّ الْأَرْضِ فَنُمِيَ الْحَدِيثُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ الْكَمْأَةُ مِنْ الْمَنِّ وَالْعَجْوَةُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ وَهِيَ شِفَاءٌ مِنْ السَّمِّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Abdush Shamad], narrated by [Mathar Al Warraq] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'We were discussing near Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and mentioned al kam`ah. Some said, It is the smallpox of the earth." The talk reached Rasulullah and he said "Al kam`ah is from al mann and ajwah is from paradise a cure for poison."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1539, 1540, 1546, 7661, 7706, 7956, 8314, 8327, 9087, 9942, 9959, 10228, 11027
Imam Bukhari : 4118, 4273
Imam Darimi : 2718

AJWA AND SHAHRAH DATES FROM HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3447

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْمَعِلُّ بْنُ إِيَاسٍ الْمُزَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَافِعَ بْنَ عَمْرٍو الْمُزَنِيَّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْعَجْوَةُ وَالصَّخْرَةُ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَفِظْتُ الصَّخْرَةَ مِنْ فِيهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Al Musyma'il bin Iyas Al Muzani], narrated by ['Amru bin Sulaim], he said: I heard [Rafi' bin 'Amru Al Muzani] say, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, (Kurma) ajwah and ash shahrakh (the dome in Baitul Maqdis) are from paradise." Abdurrahman said "I memorized ash shahrakh from his mouth."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14961, 19451, 19455, 19729

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED MEDICINE FROM THE SANAA TREE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3448

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ سَرْجٍ الْفِرْيَابِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّكْسَكِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُبَيِّ بْنَ أُمِّ حَرَامٍ وَكَانَ قَدْ صَلَّى مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْقِبْلَتَيْنِ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّنَى وَالسَّنُّوتِ فَإِنَّ فِيهِمَا شِفَاءً مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ إِلَّا

السَّامَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا السَّامُ قَالَ الْمَوْتُقَالَ عَمْرٌو قَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي عَبْلَةَ السَّنُّوتُ الشِّبِتُّ و قَالَ آخَرُونَ بَلْ هُوَ الْعَسَلُ الَّذِي يَكُونُ فِي زِقَاقِ السَّمْنِ وَهُوَ قَوْلُ الشَّاعِرِ هُمْ السَّمْنُ بِالسَّنُّوتِ لَا أَلْسَ فِيهِمْوَهُمْ يَمْنَعُونَ جَارَهُمْ أَنْ يُقَرَّدَا

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Yusuf bin Sarh Al Firyani], he said: Narrated by ['Amru bin Bakr As Saksaki], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Abu 'Ablah], he said: I heard [Abu Ubay bin Ummi Haram], who prayed with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam facing both qiblas, say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Use as sanaa and as saanut for they contain a cure for every disease except as saam." He was asked "O Rasulullah what is as saam?" He replied "Death." Amru said "Ibnu Abu 'Ablah said 'As saanut is asy syabitu.' Others said 'It is the honey in the seams of ghee ' as in the poet's words: 'They are ghee with as saanut no deceit in them and they prevent their neighbor from being cheated.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6986, 9177, 23916

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED PRAYERS FOR CURED STOMACH DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3449

حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ مُسَافِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا السَّرِيُّ بْنُ مِسْكِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا ذَوَّادُ بْنُ عُلْبَةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَهَجَّرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَجَّرْتُ فَصَلَّيْتُ ثُمَّ جَلَسْتُ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ اشِكَمَتْ دَرْدْ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُمْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّ فِي الصَّلَاةِ شِفَاءًحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ذَوَّادُ بْنُ عُلْبَةَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ فِيهِ اشِكَمَتْ دَرْدْ يَعْنِي تَشْتَكِي بَطْنَكَ بِالْفَارِسِيَّةِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ حَدَّثَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ لِأَهْلِهِ فَاسْتَعْدَوْا عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Ja'far bin Musafir], he said: Narrated by [As Sari bin Miskin], narrated by [Dzawwad bin 'Ulbah] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam went out in the heat, and I followed, prayed, and sat. He turned to me and said, Isykamat dard?" I replied "Yes O Rasulullah." He said "Stand and pray for in prayer is healing." Also narrated by [Abu Al Hasan Al Qatthan] narrated by [Ibrahim bin Nashr] narrated by [Abu Salamah] narrated by [Dzawwad bin 'Ulbah] mentioning similarly saying "isykamat dard" means "Do you have stomach pain?" in Persian. Abu Abdullah said "A man shared this hadith with his family and they prepared accordingly."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8705

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED THE

USE OF DANGEROUS MEDICATIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3450

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدَّوَاءِ الْخَبِيثِ يَعْنِي السُّمَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade using harmful medicine, meaning poison.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3372

PROHIBITION OF DRINKING POISON THAT CAN LEAD TO DESTRUCTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3451

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ شَرِبَ سُمًّا فَقَتَلَ نَفْسَهُ فَهُوَ يَتَحَسَّاهُ فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ خَالِدًا مُخَلَّدًا فِيهَا أَبَدًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Whoever drinks poison and kills himself will taste it in the fire of Jahannam abiding therein eternally.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9805
Imam Abu Dawud : 3374

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED SANA AS A MEDICINE FOR STOMACH ACHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3452

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مَوْلًى لِمَعْمَرٍ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَتْقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمَاذَا كُنْتِ تَسْتَمْشِينَ قُلْتُ بِالشُّبْرُمِ قَالَ حَارٌّ جَارٌّ ثُمَّ اسْتَمْشَيْتُ بِالسَّنَى فَقَالَ لَوْ كَانَ شَيْءٌ يَشْفِي مِنْ الْمَوْتِ كَانَ السَّنَي وَالسَّنَي شِفَاءٌ مِنْ الْمَوْتِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Zur'ah bin Abdurrahman] from [a freed slave of Ma'mar At Taimi] from [Ma'mar At Taimi] from [Asma binti 'Umais], she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi

wasallam asked me, What do you use to treat your stomach ailment?" I replied "With syubrum." He said "It is hot." I said "Then I used sanaa for my stomach ailment." He said "If anything could cure death it would be sanaa and sanaa is a cure for death."

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING INDIAN WOOD AS A MEDICINE FOR INFLAMMATORY DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3453

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ قَالَتْدَخَلْتُ بِابْنٍ لِي عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَعْلَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْعُذْرَةِ فَقَالَ عَلَامَ تَدْغَرْنَ أَوْلَادَكُنَّ بِهَذَا الْعِلَاقِ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ يُسْعَطُ بِهِ مِنْ الْعُذْرَةِ وَيُلَدُّ بِهِ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِحَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِنَحْوِهِ قَالَ يُونُسُ أَعْلَقْتُ يَعْنِي غَمَزْتُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ummu Qais binti Mihshan], she said, 'I visited the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam with my son, whom I had treated for throat ailment by pressing. He said, Why do you treat your children’s throats by pressing? Use this Indian wood (al kust) for it has seven cures used as nasal drops for throat ailments and applied for pleurisy." Also narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri] he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] informed by [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Ubaidillah] from [Ummu Qais binti Mihshan] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam similarly. Yunus said "A'laqtu means pressing with fingers."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25757, 25760, 25763
Imam Bukhari : 5274, 5276

MEDICINE FOR GOUT ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3454

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَرَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ سِيرِينَ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ شِفَاءُ عِرْقِ النَّسَا أَلْيَةُ شَاةٍ أَعْرَابِيَّةٍ تُذَابُ ثُمَّ تُجَزَّأُ ثَلَاثَةَ أَجْزَاءٍ ثُمَّ يُشْرَبُ عَلَى الرِّيقِ فِي كُلِّ يَوْمٍ جُزْءٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Rasyid bin Sa'id Ar Ramli], both said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Hisyam bin Hassan], narrated by [Anas bin Sirin], he heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, The cure for

sciatica is the tail fat of a Bedouin female goat melted divided into three parts and drunk on an empty stomach one part each day."

PROPHET'S WOUND TREATMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3455

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَجُرِحَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَكُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَتُهُ وَهُشِمَتْ الْبَيْضَةُ عَلَى رَأْسِهِ فَكَانَتْ فَاطِمَةُ تَغْسِلُ الدَّمَ عَنْهُ وَعَلِيٌّ يَسْكِبُ عَلَيْهِ الْمَاءَ بِالْمِجَنِّ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْ فَاطِمَةُ أَنَّ الْمَاءَ لَا يَزِيدُ الدَّمَ إِلَّا كَثْرَةً أَخَذَتْ قِطْعَةَ حَصِيرٍ فَأَحْرَقَتْهَا حَتَّى إِذَا صَارَ رَمَادًا أَلْزَمَتْهُ الْجُرْحَ فَاسْتَمْسَكَ الدَّمُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Muhammad bin Ash Shabah], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from his father, from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was wounded during the Battle of Uhud, his front tooth broken, and his helmet shattered. Fatimah washed the blood, while Ali poured water using a shield. When Fatimah saw the water increased the blood flow, she took a piece of mat, burned it to ash, and applied it to the wound, stopping the blood.'

ALI AND FATIMAH CARED FOR THE WOUNDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DURING THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3456

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُهَيْمِنِ بْنِ عَبَّاسِ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَإِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ مَنْ جَرَحَ وَجْهَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُرْقِئُ الْكَلْمَ مِنْ وَجْهِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيُدَاوِيهِ وَمَنْ يَحْمِلُ الْمَاءَ فِي الْمِجَنِّ وَبِمَا دُووِيَ بِهِ الْكَلْمُ حَتَّى رَقَأَ قَالَ أَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ يَحْمِلُ الْمَاءَ فِي الْمِجَنِّ فَعَلِيٌّ وَأَمَّا مَنْ كَانَ يُدَاوِي الْكَلْمَ فَفَاطِمَةُ أَحْرَقَتْ لَهُ حِينَ لَمْ يَرْقَأْ قِطْعَةَ حَصِيرٍ خَلَقٍ فَوَضَعَتْ رَمَادَهُ عَلَيْهِ فَرَقَأَ الْكَلْمُ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Abdul Muhaimin bin 'Abbas bin Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi] from his father, from his grandfather, he said, 'I know from the Battle of Uhud who wounded the face of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who stopped the bleeding, who treated it, who carried water in a shield, and what was used to stop the bleeding.' Sahl continued, 'Ali carried water in the shield, and Fatimah treated the wound. She burned a piece of worn mat and placed its ash on the wound, which then stopped bleeding.'

PROHIBITION OF TREATMENT WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE ACCORDING

TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3457

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَرَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَطَبَّبَ وَلَمْ يُعْلَمْ مِنْهُ طِبٌّ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ فَهُوَ ضَامِنٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Rasyid bin Sa'id Ar Ramli], both said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Amru bin Syu'aib] from his father, from his grandfather, he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Whoever practices medicine without prior knowledge of it is liable."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3971

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MENTIONED PLANTS AS MEDICINE FOR STOMACH DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3458

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَرْقَمَ قَالَنَعَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ذَاتِ الْجَنْبِ وَرْسًا وَقُسْطًا وَزَيْتًا يُلَدُّ بِهِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Wahab], he said: Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ishaq], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Maimun], narrated by his father, from [Zaid bin Arqam], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mentioned wars, qusth (Indian wood), and olive oil as remedies to prevent stomach ailments.'

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING INDIAN WOOD AS A MEDICINE FOR STOMACH DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3459

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو طَاهِرٍ أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا يُونُسُ وَابْنُ سَمْعَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مِحْصَنٍ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ يَعْنِي بِهِ الْكُسْتَ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ قَالَ ابْنُ سَمْعَانَ فِي الْحَدِيثِ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ شِفَاءً مِنْ سَبْعَةِ أَدْوَاءٍ مِنْهَا ذَاتُ الْجَنْبِ

Narrated by [Abu Thahir Ahmad bin 'Amru As Sarh Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Yunus] and [Ibnu Sam'an] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah bin 'Utbah] from [Ummu Qais binti Mihshan], she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Use the Indian wood (al kust) for it contains seven cures

including for stomach ailments." Ibnu Sam'an said in the hadith "It contains cures for seven diseases including stomach ailments."'

FEVER REMOVES SINS AS FIRE REMOVES RUST FROM IRON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3460

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَذُكِرَتْ الْحُمَّى عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَبَّهَا رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَسُبَّهَا فَإِنَّهَا تَنْفِي الذُّنُوبَ كَمَا تَنْفِي النَّارُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Musa bin 'Ubaidah] from ['Alqamah bin Martsad] from [Hafsh bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Fever was mentioned beside Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and a man cursed it. The Prophet said, Do not curse it for it removes sins as fire removes impurities from iron.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 1751, 3744

FEVER IS GOD'S FIRE IN THE WORLD IN EXCHANGE FOR A PART OF HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3461

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ عَادَ مَرِيضًا وَمَعَهُ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ مِنْ وَعْكٍ كَانَ بِهِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبْشِرْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ يَقُولُ هِيَ نَارِي أُسَلِّطُهَا عَلَى عَبْدِي الْمُؤْمِنِ فِي الدُّنْيَا لِتَكُونَ حَظَّهُ مِنْ النَّارِ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Abdurrahman bin Yazid] from [Isma'il bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Abu Shalih Al Asy'ari] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he visited a sick person with fever, accompanied by Abu Hurairah, and said, 'Rejoice, for Allah says, It is My fire I inflict on My believing servant in this world as his share of the fire in the Hereafter."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9299

FEVER COMES FROM THE HEAT OF HELL, THEREFORE COOL IT WITH WATER

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3462

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from his father, from [Aisyah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Fever comes from the heat of Jahannam, so cool it with water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 15249, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457, 25689
Imam Bukhari : 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 5282, 5284, 5285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3463, 3464, 3465, 3466
Imam Darimi : 2650

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED TREATING FEVERS WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3463

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِنَّ شِدَّةَ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ فَابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he said, 'The intensity of fever comes from the heat of Jahannam, so cool it with water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6833, 6948, 6949, 7161, 7295, 7397, 7495, 7874, 8229, 8545, 8742, 8763, 8825, 8967, 9576, 9577, 10102, 10134, 10187, 10640, 11066
Imam Bukhari : 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 593, 3019, 3020
Imam Muslim : 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 4094
Imam Abu Dawud : 340, 341
Imam Tirmidzi : 145, 146, 2517
Imam Nasa'i : 496, 497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 3410, 3463
Imam Malik : 24, 25, 26, 1486, 1487
Imam Darimi : 1181, 2650, 2722

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TO GET RID OF FEVER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3464

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُصْعَبُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَبَايَةَ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ رَافِعِ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحُمَّى مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

فَابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ فَدَخَلَ عَلَى ابْنٍ لِعَمَّارٍ فَقَالَ اكْشِفْ الْبَاسْ رَبَّ النَّاسْ إِلَهَ النَّاسْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated by [Mush'ab bin Miqdam], narrated by [Israil] from [Sa'id bin Masruq] from ['Abayah bin Rifa'ah] from [Rafi' bin Khadij], he said, 'I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, Fever comes from the heat of Jahannam so cool it with water." Then he visited 'Ammar's son and prayed "Remove the pain O Lord of mankind God of mankind."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2517, 4489, 5319, 5907, 15249, 16629, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457
Imam Bukhari : 3022, 3023, 3024, 5284, 5285
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3465
Imam Darimi : 2650

ASMA BINTI ABU BAKAR TREATED FEVER WITH COLD WATER ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3465

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَنَّهَا كَانَتْ تُؤْتَى بِالْمَرْأَةِ الْمَوْعُوكَةِ فَتَدْعُو بِالْمَاءِ فَتَصُبُّهُ فِي جَيْبِهَا وَتَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ ابْرُدُوهَا بِالْمَاءِ وَقَالَ إِنَّهَا مِنْ فَيْحِ جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [Fatimah binti Al Mundzir] from [Asma binti Abu Bakar], that a woman with fever was brought to her. She called for water, poured it on her chest, and said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, Cool it with water for it comes from the heat of Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4489, 5319, 5907, 20881, 23095, 23096, 23457, 25689
Imam Bukhari : 3021, 3023, 3024, 5282, 5284
Imam Darimi : 2650

FEVER COMES FROM THE HEAT OF HELL, THEREFORE COOL IT WITH COLD WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3466

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحُمَّى كِيرٌ مِنْ كِيرِ جَهَنَّمَ فَنَحُّوهَا عَنْكُمْ بِالْمَاءِ الْبَارِدِ

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Yahya bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Al Hasan] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Fever is a bellows of Jahannam, so remove it from you with cold water.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4489, 16629

Imam Bukhari : 3022, 3023, 3024, 5284, 5285

THE ADVANTAGES OF CUPPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3467

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ فِي شَيْءٍ مِمَّا تَدَاوَوْنَ بِهِ خَيْرٌ فَالْحِجَامَةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Aswad bin 'Amir], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said, 'If there is good in any treatment you use, it is hijamah (cupping).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8157, 9106, 14174
Imam Bukhari : 5267
Imam Abu Dawud : 1798, 3359

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CUPPING FROM THE ANGELS TO THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3468

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مَرَرْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي بِمَلَإٍ مِنْ الْمَلَائِكَةِ إِلَّا كُلُّهُمْ يَقُولُ لِي عَلَيْكَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ بِالْحِجَامَةِ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], he said: Narrated by [Ziyad bin Ar Rabi'], narrated by ['Abbad bin Manshur] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'On the night I was taken on Isra', every group of angels I passed said to me, O Muhammad use hijamah (cupping)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3470

THE PRINCIPITY OF CUPPING IN REMOVING DIRTY BLOOD AND LIGHTENING THE BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3469

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَ الْعَبْدُ الْحَجَّامُ يَذْهَبُ بِالدَّمِ وَيُخِفُّ الصُّلْبَ وَيَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la], narrated by ['Abbad bin Manshur] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, The best servant is the cupper as it removes impure blood lightens the back and clears the vision.'

THE ANGELS ADVISED THE UMMAT OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO BECOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3470

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مَرَرْتُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِي بِمَلَإٍ إِلَّا قَالُوا يَا مُحَمَّدُ مُرْ أُمَّتَكَ بِالْحِجَامَةِ

Narrated by [Jubarah bin Al Mughallis], he said: Narrated by [Katsir bin Sulaim], I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, On the night I was taken on Isra’ every group of angels I passed said ‘O Muhammad order your ummah to use hijamah (cupping).’

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED UMMU SALAMAH TO BECOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3471

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ أُمَّ سَلَمَةَ زَوْجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَأْذَنَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحِجَامَةِ فَأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَبَا طَيْبَةَ أَنْ يَحْجُمَهَاوَقَالَ حَسِبْتُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ أَخَاهَا مِنْ الرَّضَاعَةِ أَوْ غُلَامًا لَمْ يَحْتَلِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri], he said: Informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], that Ummu Salamah, the wife of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, sought permission for cupping. The Prophet ordered Abu Thaibah to perform cupping on her. Jabir said, 'I think Abu Thaibah was her foster brother or a boy not yet mature.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14248
Imam Abu Dawud : 3581

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BUCKING ON THE HEAD WHEN HE WAS IN IHRAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3472

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَلْقَمَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عَلْقَمَةَ قَالَ

سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ ابْنَ بُحَيْنَةَ يَقُولُاحْتَجَمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلَحْيِ جَمَلٍ وَهُوَ مُحْرِمٌ وَسَطَ رَأْسِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Bilal], narrated by ['Alqamah bin Abu 'Alqamah], he said: I heard [Abdurrahman Al A'raj] say, I heard [Abdullah bin Buhainah] say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed cupping at Lahyi Jamal while in ihram, on the middle of his head.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1752, 2004, 2131, 2237, 2534, 2738, 3112, 3344, 21846
Imam Bukhari : 1705, 1802, 5262, 5265
Imam Abu Dawud : 1564, 2025
Imam Darimi : 1749, 1750

JIBRIL FIRED THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON THE SHOULDERS AND BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3473

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ الْإِسْكَافِ عَنْ الْأَصْبَغِ بْنِ نُبَاتَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَنَزَلَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِحِجَامَةِ الْأَخْدَعَيْنِ وَالْكَاهِلِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Sa'd Al Iskaf] from [Al Asbagh bin Nubatah] from [Ali], he said, 'Jibril descended to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and performed cupping on his shoulders and upper back near the neck.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD BOOBS ON THE SHOULDERS AND BACK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3474

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ فِي الْأَخْدَعَيْنِ وَعَلَى الْكَاهِلِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Abu Al Khashib], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed cupping on his shoulders and upper back near the neck.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1987, 2048, 2754, 2917, 11746
Imam Abu Dawud : 3362

CUPPING ON THE HEAD AND SHOULDERS CAN PREVENT DISEASES

ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3475

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ الْأَنْمَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَحْتَجِمُ عَلَى هَامَتِهِ وَبَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ مَنْ أَهْرَاقَ مِنْهُ هَذِهِ الدِّمَاءَ فَلَا يَضُرُّهُ أَنْ لَا يَتَدَاوَى بِشَيْءٍ لِشَيْءٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Ibnu Tsauban] from his father, from [Abu Kabsyah Al Anmari], he narrated, that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed cupping on his head and shoulders and said, 'Whoever lets this blood flow will not be harmed by avoiding other treatments for any ailment.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3361

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GRAVES HIS INJURED FOOT AFTER FALLING FROM A HORSE Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3476

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَقَطَ عَنْ فَرَسِهِ عَلَى جِذْعٍ فَانْفَكَّتْ قَدَمُهُقَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ احْتَجَمَ عَلَيْهَا مِنْ وَثْءٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Tharif], narrated by [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam fell from his horse onto a palm trunk, causing his foot to bleed. Waki' said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam performed hijamah on it due to bruising.'

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BEST TIME FOR CUPPING ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3477

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَطَرٍ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ النَّهَّاسِ بْنِ قَهْمٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَرَادَ الْحِجَامَةَ فَلْيَتَحَرَّ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ تِسْعَةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرِينَ وَلَا يَتَبَيَّغْ بِأَحَدِكُمْ الدَّمُ فَيَقْتُلَهُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Utsman bin Mathar] from [Zakaria bin Maisarah] from [An Nahhas bin Qahm] from [Anas bin Malik], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever intends to perform hijamah, let him choose the seventeenth,

nineteenth, or twenty-first, and let not one of you extract excessive blood, lest it kill him.'

MORNING CUPPING HAS MANY BENEFITS AND BLESSINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3478

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ مَطَرٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَيَا نَافِعُ قَدْ تَبَيَّغَ بِيَ الدَّمُ فَالْتَمِسْ لِي حَجَّامًا وَاجْعَلْهُ رَفِيقًا إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتَ وَلَا تَجْعَلْهُ شَيْخًا كَبِيرًا وَلَا صَبِيًّا صَغِيرًا فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحِجَامَةُ عَلَى الرِّيقِ أَمْثَلُ وَفِيهِ شِفَاءٌ وَبَرَكَةٌ وَتَزِيدُ فِي الْعَقْلِ وَفِي الْحِفْظِ فَاحْتَجِمُوا عَلَى بَرَكَةِ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الْحِجَامَةَ يَوْمَ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ وَالْجُمُعَةِ وَالسَّبْتِ وَيَوْمَ الْأَحَدِ تَحَرِّيًا وَاحْتَجِمُوا يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالثُّلَاثَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي عَافَى اللَّهُ فِيهِ أَيُّوبَ مِنْ الْبَلَاءِ وَضَرَبَهُ بِالْبَلَاءِ يَوْمَ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَبْدُو جُذَامٌ وَلَا بَرَصٌ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ أَوْ لَيْلَةَ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Utsman bin Mathar] from [Al Hasan bin Abu Ja'far] from [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'O Nafi', my blood has surged; find me a cupper, preferably a gentle peer, not an old man or young child. I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Hijamah on an empty stomach is best; it brings healing and blessing enhances intellect and memory. Perform hijamah with Allah’s blessing on Thursday avoid hijamah on Wednesday Friday Saturday and Sunday intentionally and perform hijamah on Monday and Tuesday for those are the days Allah relieved Ayyub of affliction. Leprosy and vitiligo only appear on Wednesday or Wednesday night."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3479

IBNU UMAR PRIORITIZES CUPPING IN THE MORNING TO MAINTAIN HEALTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3479

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عِصْمَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ قَالَ قَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَيَا نَافِعُ تَبَيَّغَ بِيَ الدَّمُ فَأْتِنِي بِحَجَّامٍ وَاجْعَلْهُ شَابًّا وَلَا تَجْعَلْهُ شَيْخًا وَلَا صَبِيًّا قَالَ وَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحِجَامَةُ عَلَى الرِّيقِ أَمْثَلُ وَهِيَ تَزِيدُ فِي الْعَقْلِ وَتَزِيدُ فِي الْحِفْظِ وَتَزِيدُ الْحَافِظَ حِفْظًا فَمَنْ كَانَ مُحْتَجِمًا فَيَوْمَ الْخَمِيسِ عَلَى اسْمِ اللَّهِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الْحِجَامَةَ يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ وَيَوْمَ السَّبْتِ وَيَوْمَ الْأَحَدِ وَاحْتَجِمُوا يَوْمَ الِاثْنَيْنِ وَالثُّلَاثَاءِ وَاجْتَنِبُوا الْحِجَامَةَ يَوْمَ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ فَإِنَّهُ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي أُصِيبَ فِيهِ أَيُّوبُ بِالْبَلَاءِ وَمَا يَبْدُو جُذَامٌ وَلَا بَرَصٌ إِلَّا فِي يَوْمِ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ أَوْ لَيْلَةِ الْأَرْبِعَاءِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa Al Himshi], narrated by [Utsman bin

Abdurrahman], narrated by [Abdullah bin 'Ishmah] from [Sa'id bin Maimun] from [Nafi'], he said, [Ibnu Umar] said, 'O Nafi', my blood has surged; find me a cupper, preferably a young peer, not an old man or child.' Nafi' said, 'Ibnu Umar said, I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Hijamah on an empty stomach is best; it enhances intellect and memory strengthens the memorizer’s retention. Whoever performs hijamah do so on Thursday in Allah’s name avoid hijamah on Friday Saturday and Sunday perform hijamah on Monday and Tuesday and avoid Wednesday for it is the day Ayyub was afflicted. Leprosy and vitiligo only appear on Wednesday or Wednesday night.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED TREATMENT BY SELF-BURNING OR ASKING FOR RUQYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3480

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَقَّارِ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اكْتَوَى أَوْ اسْتَرْقَى فَقَدْ بَرِئَ مِنْ التَّوَكُّلِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Laits] from [Mujahid] from ['Aqqar bin Mughirah] from [his father], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever performs cauterization or seeks ruqyah has freed himself from tawakkal.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17474, 17490, 17511

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM TREATMENT BY BURNING YOURSELF WITH IRON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3481

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ وَيُونُسُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْكَيِّ فَاكْتَوَيْتُ فَمَا أَفْلَحْتُ وَلَا أَنْجَحْتُ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Husyaim] from [Manshur] and [Yunus] from [Al Hasan] from ['Imran bin Al Hushain], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade cauterization, yet I did it, and I neither prospered nor succeeded.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18990, 19018, 19153
Imam Abu Dawud : 3367

THREE KINDS OF TREATMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3482

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ شُجَاعٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَالِمٌ الْأَفْطَسُ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَالشِّفَاءُ فِي ثَلَاثٍ شَرْبَةِ عَسَلٍ وَشَرْطَةِ مِحْجَمٍ وَكَيَّةٍ بِنَارٍ وَأَنْهَى أُمَّتِي عَنْ الْكَيِّ رَفَعَهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Mani'], narrated by [Marwan bin Syuja'], narrated by [Salim Al Afthas] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Healing is in three: drinking honey, cupping incision, and cauterization with fire, but I forbid my ummah from cauterization.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2098
Imam Bukhari : 5248, 5249

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TREATS UBAY INN KA'B WITH A HOT IRON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3483

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ غُنْدَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّسَمِعَهُ عَمِّي يَحْيَى وَمَا أَدْرَكْتُ رَجُلًا مِنَّا بِهِ شَبِيهًا يُحَدِّثُ النَّاسَ أَنَّ أَسْعَدَ بْنَ زُرَارَةَ وَهُوَ جَدُّ مُحَمَّدٍ مِنْ قِبَلِ أُمِّهِ أَنَّهُ أَخَذَهُ وَجَعٌ فِي حَلْقِهِ يُقَالُ لَهُ الذُّبْحَةُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأُبْلِغَنَّ أَوْ لَأُبْلِيَنَّ فِي أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عُذْرًا فَكَوَاهُ بِيَدِهِ فَمَاتَ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِيتَةَ سَوْءٍ لِلْيَهُودِ يَقُولُونَ أَفَلَا دَفَعَ عَنْ صَاحِبِهِ وَمَا أَمْلِكُ لَهُ وَلَا لِنَفْسِي شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said; narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] -namely Ghundar- narrated by [Syu'bah]. (Another chain) Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi], narrated by [An Nadlr bin Syumail], narrated by [Syu'bah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Sa'd bin Zurarah Al Anshari], my uncle [Yahya] heard it -and I met no man among us like him- he narrated that As'ad bin Zurarah, Muhammad’s grandfather from his mother’s side, was afflicted with throat pain called tonsillitis. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'I will convey an excuse to Abu Umamah.' He cauterized him with his hand, and he died. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'An evil death for the Jews; they say, Could he not save his companion?" Yet I have no power over him or myself.'"

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TREATED SA'D BIN MU'ADZ WITH A HOT IRON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3484

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَمَرِضَ أُبَيٌّ

بْنُ كَعْبٍ مَرَضًا فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طَبِيبًا فَكَوَاهُ عَلَى أَكْحَلِهِ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid At Thanafisi] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said, 'Ubay bin Ka'b was ill, so the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent a physician who cauterized his eyebrow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14460

HOT IRON TREATMENT FOR SA'D BIN MU'ADZ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3485

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَوَى سَعْدَ بْنَ مُعَاذٍ فِي أَكْحَلِهِ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Abu Al Khashib], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam cauterized Sa'd bin Mu'adz on his eyebrow twice.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11776, 12673, 12711, 12916, 12921, 13135, 17810, 17920
Imam Abu Dawud : 3368

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED THE USE OF ITSMID FOR CELAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3486

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَالِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْإِثْمِدِ فَإِنَّهُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Salamah Yahya bin Khalaf], narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by ['Utsman bin Abdul Malik], he said; I heard [Salim bin Abdullah] narrate from [his father], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Use itsmid for it clarifies vision and grows eyelashes."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1943, 15341
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3487, 3488

THE PRINCIPLES OF ITSMID ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3487

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْإِثْمِدِ عِنْدَ النَّوْمِ فَإِنَّهُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Isma'il bin Muslim] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir], he said, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Use itsmid at bedtime for it clarifies vision and grows eyelashes."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15341, 15492

THE BEST CELAK IS ITSMID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3488

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ أَكْحَالِكُمُ الْإِثْمِدُ يَجْلُو الْبَصَرَ وَيُنْبِتُ الشَّعَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Sufyan] from [Ibnu Khutsaim] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The best of your kohl is itsmid; it clarifies vision and grows eyelashes."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1943, 2349, 15341

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING AN ODD AMOUNT OF CELAK ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3489

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ عَنْ ثَوْرِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ الْحِمْيَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدِ الْخَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ اكْتَحَلَ فَلْيُوتِرْ مَنْ فَعَلَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنَ وَمَنْ لَا فَلَا حَرَجَ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Umar], narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Ash Shabah] from [Tsaur bin Yazid] from [Hushain Al Himyari] from [Abu Sa'd Al Khair] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever applies kohl, let it be odd-numbered; whoever does so has done well, and whoever does not, there is no harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8483
Imam Abu Dawud : 32

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BROKE THREE TIMES IN EACH EYE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3490

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُكْحُلَةٌ يَكْتَحِلُ مِنْهَا ثَلَاثًا فِي كُلِّ عَيْنٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from ['Abbad bin Manshur] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had a kohl container, applying it three times to each eye.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3147

THE PROHIBITION OF DRINKING GRAPE JUICE BECAUSE IT IS NOT MEDICINE ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3491

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا سِمَاكُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَائِلٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بِأَرْضِنَا أَعْنَابًا نَعْتَصِرُهَا فَنَشْرَبُ مِنْهَا قَالَ لَا فَرَاجَعْتُهُ قُلْتُ إِنَّا نَسْتَشْفِي بِهِ لِلْمَرِيضِ قَالَ إِنَّ ذَلِكَ لَيْسَ بِشِفَاءٍ وَلَكِنَّهُ دَاءٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated by [Simak bin Harb] from ['Alqamah bin Wa`il Al Hadlrami] from [Thariq bin Suwaid Al Hadlrami], he said, 'I said, O Rasulullah our land has grapes we press and drink." He said: "No." I said "We use it to heal the sick!" He said: "It is not a cure but a disease.'

AL-QURAN THE BEST MEDICINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3492

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعَّادُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ الدَّوَاءِ الْقُرْآنُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid bin 'Utbah bin Abdurrahman Al Kindi], narrated by [Ali bin Tsabit], narrated by [Sa'ad bin Sulaiman] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Harits] from [Ali Radiyallahu 'anhu], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The best medicine is Al-Qur'an."'"

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED HENNY TO

TREAT WOUNDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3493

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا فَائِدٌ مَوْلَى عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنِي مَوْلَايَ عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَتْنِي جَدَّتِي سَلْمَى أُمُّ رَافِعٍ مَوْلَاةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَتْكَانَ لَا يُصِيبُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرْحَةٌ وَلَا شَوْكَةٌ إِلَّا وَضَعَ عَلَيْهِ الْحِنَّاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Zaid bin Al Hubbab], narrated by [Fa`id], freed slave of 'Ubaidullah bin Ali bin Abu Rafi', narrated by my freed slave ['Ubaidullah], narrated by my grandmother [Salma Ummu Rafi'], freed slave of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, she said, 'Whenever Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was wounded or had a sore, he applied henna to it.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DRINKED CAMEL'S MILK AND URINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3494

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ نَاسًا مِنْ عُرَيْنَةَ قَدِمُوا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَاجْتَوَوْا الْمَدِينَةَ فَقَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ خَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى ذَوْدٍ لَنَا فَشَرِبْتُمْ مِنْ أَلْبَانِهَا وَأَبْوَالِهَا فَفَعَلُوا

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Abdul Wahhab], narrated by [Humaid] from [Anas], that people from 'Urainah came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and stayed in Madinah briefly. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Go to our camels and drink their milk and urine.' They did so.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11600, 12178, 12207, 12276, 12354, 12468, 12572
Imam Bukhari : 226, 1405, 2795, 3244, 3871, 3872, 5253, 5254, 5286, 6304, 6305, 6306, 6307, 6390
Imam Muslim : 3162, 3163, 3164
Imam Abu Dawud : 3798, 3799, 3801
Imam Tirmidzi : 68
Imam Nasa'i : 303, 304, 3958, 3959, 3960, 3961, 3962, 3963, 3964, 3965, 3966, 3967, 3968, 3969, 3970, 3971, 3972, 3974, 3975
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2568, 2569, 3494

COMMAND TO DROWN Flies IN FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3495

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو سَعِيدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَيْ الذُّبَابِ سُمٌّ وَفِي الْآخَرِ شِفَاءٌ فَإِذَا وَقَعَ فِي الطَّعَامِ فَامْقُلُوهُ فِيهِ فَإِنَّهُ يُقَدِّمُ السُّمَّ وَيُؤَخِّرُ الشِّفَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b] from [Sa'id bin Khalid] from [Abu Salamah], narrated by [Abu Sa'id], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One wing of a fly carries poison, the other healing. If it falls in food, dip it fully, for it releases poison first and healing last.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8129, 11216

ANTIDOTE ON FLY WINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3496

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا وَقَعَ الذُّبَابُ فِي شَرَابِكُمْ فَلْيَغْمِسْهُ فِيهِ ثُمَّ لِيَطْرَحْهُ فَإِنَّ فِي أَحَدِ جَنَاحَيْهِ دَاءً وَفِي الْآخَرِ شِفَاءً

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Muslim bin Khalid] from ['Utbah bin Muslim] from ['Ubaid bin Hunain] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'If a fly falls in your drink, dip it fully then discard it, for one wing holds disease and the other its cure.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7055, 7256, 8303, 8675, 8803, 9344, 10760
Imam Bukhari : 3073, 5336
Imam Darimi : 1952

THE NATURE OF AIN (EVIL EYE)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3497

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ هِنْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], narrated by ['Ammar bin Ruzaiq] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Umayyah bin Hind] from [Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Rabi'ah] from [his father], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The evil eye is real.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2348, 2549, 7897, 9291
Imam Bukhari : 5299, 5488
Imam Abu Dawud : 3381
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3498, 3499

AIN DISEASE IS REAL

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3498

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ مُضَارِبِ بْنِ حَزْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعَيْنُ حَقٌّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah], narrated by [Al Jurairi] from [Mudlarib bin Hazn] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The evil eye is real."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2348, 2549, 7897, 9291
Imam Bukhari : 5299, 5488
Imam Abu Dawud : 3381
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3499

PROTECTION FROM AIN DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3499

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِشَامٍ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ عَنْ أَبِي وَاقِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْتَعِيذُوا بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّ الْعَيْنَ حَقٌّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Abu Hisyam Al Mahzumi], narrated by [Wuhaib] from [Abu Waqid] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Aisyah], she said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Seek refuge in Allah for the evil eye is real."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3381

SAHL BIN HUNAIF FELL UNCONSCIOUS AND WAS CURED WITH ABBREVIATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3500

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ بْنِ سَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ قَالَمَرَّ عَامِرُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ بِسَهْلِ بْنِ حُنَيْفٍ وَهُوَ يَغْتَسِلُ فَقَالَ لَمْ أَرَ كَالْيَوْمِ وَلَا جِلْدَ مُخَبَّأَةٍ فَمَا لَبِثَ أَنْ لُبِطَ بِهِ فَأُتِيَ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ أَدْرِكْ سَهْلًا صَرِيعًا قَالَ مَنْ تَتَّهِمُونَ بِهِ قَالُوا عَامِرَ بْنَ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَ عَلَامَ يَقْتُلُ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ مِنْ أَخِيهِ مَا يُعْجِبُهُ فَلْيَدْعُ لَهُ بِالْبَرَكَةِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَأَمَرَ عَامِرًا أَنْ يَتَوَضَّأَ فَيَغْسِلْ وَجْهَهُ وَيَدَيْهِ إِلَى الْمِرْفَقَيْنِ وَرُكْبَتَيْهِ وَدَاخِلَةَ إِزَارِهِ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَصُبَّ عَلَيْهِقَالَ سُفْيَانُ قَالَ مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ وَأَمَرَهُ أَنْ يَكْفَأَ الْإِنَاءَ مِنْ خَلْفِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Umamah bin Sahl bin Hunaif], he said, ''Amir bin Rabi'ah passed Sahl bin Hunaif bathing and said,

I’ve never seen skin like today not even hidden." Soon Sahl fainted. He was brought to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and it was said "Sahl is unconscious!" He asked "Who do you suspect?" They said "'Amir bin Rabi'ah." He said: "Why would one of you harm his brother? If you see something admirable in your brother pray for his blessing." He called for water ordered 'Amir to perform wudu washing his face hands to elbows knees and inside his garment then pour it over Sahl.' [Sufyan] said [Ma'mar] said from [Az Zuhri] 'He ordered the vessel poured from behind 'Amir.'

AIN PRECEEDS DESTINY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3501

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ الزُّرَقِيِّ قَالَقَالَتْ أَسْمَاءُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ بَنِي جَعْفَرٍ تُصِيبُهُمْ الْعَيْنُ فَأَسْتَرْقِي لَهُمْ قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَوْ كَانَ شَيْءٌ سَابَقَ الْقَدَرَ سَبَقَتْهُ الْعَيْنُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyinah] from ['Amru bin Dinar] from ['Urwah bin 'Amir] from ['Ubaid bin Rifa'ah Az Zuraqi], he said: Asma said, 'O Messenger of Allah, the children of Ja'far are afflicted by the evil eye. Shall I recite ruqyah for them?' He replied, 'Yes, for if anything could precede destiny, it would be the evil eye.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26198

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED LETTER MU'AWIDZATAIN FOR PROTECTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3502

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ عَيْنِ الْجَانِّ ثُمَّ أَعْيُنِ الْإِنْسِ فَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ الْمُعَوِّذَتَانِ أَخَذَهُمَا وَتَرَكَ مَا سِوَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sa'id bin Sulaiman] from ['Abbad] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) sought protection from the evil eye of jinn and humans. When the Mu'awwidhatain (Surahs Al-Falaq and An-Nas) were revealed, he used them and abandoned other recitations.

THE COMMANDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR MERUQYAH FROM THE DISEASE OF 'AIN

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3503

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ وَمِسْعَرٍ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَرَهَا أَنْ تَسْتَرْقِيَ مِنْ الْعَيْنِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Abu Al Khashib], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] and [Mis'ar] from [Ma'bad bin Khalid] from [Abdullah bin Syadad] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) instructed her to perform ruqyah for the evil eye.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23209, 23917
Imam Bukhari : 292, 5297

TWO RUQYAHS ALLOWED BY RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3504

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ الرَّازِيِّ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ بُرَيْدَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا رُقْيَةَ إِلَّا مِنْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حُمَةٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Ishaq bin Sulaiman] from [Abu Ja'far Ar Razi] from [Hushain] from [Asy Sya'bi] from [Buraidah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Ruqyah is not permitted except for the evil eye or scorpion sting.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15411
Imam Abu Dawud : 3386, 3390, 3391

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED RUQYAH THERAPY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3505

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عُمَارَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍأَنَّ خَالِدَةَ بِنْتَ أَنَسٍ أُمَّ بَنِي حَزْمٍ السَّاعِدِيَّةَ جَاءَتْ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَعَرَضَتْ عَلَيْهِ الرُّقَى فَأَمَرَهَا بِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] has told us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Muhammad bin 'Umarah] from [Abu Bakar bin Muhammad] that [Khalidah bint Anas Umm bani Hazm As Sa'idi] came to see the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, he asked him to consider doing ruqyah, so he was ordered to undergo ruqyah therapy.

PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED RUQYAH FOR

STING DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3506

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَكَانَ أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يُقَالُ لَهُمْ آلُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ يَرْقُونَ مِنْ الْحُمَةِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ نَهَى عَنْ الرُّقَى فَأَتَوْهُ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّكَ قَدْ نَهَيْتَ عَنْ الرُّقَى وَإِنَّا نَرْقِي مِنْ الْحُمَةِ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ اعْرِضُوا عَلَيَّ فَعَرَضُوهَا عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَا بَأْسَ بِهَذِهِ هَذِهِ مَوَاثِيقُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Abu Al Khashib], narrated by [Yahya bin Isa] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: A family from the Ansar, called the family of 'Amru bin Hazm, used to perform ruqyah for scorpion stings, despite the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) prohibiting ruqyah. They approached him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you have forbidden ruqyah, yet we perform it for scorpion stings.' He said, 'Show me your ruqyah.' They recited it, and he said, 'There is no harm in this; it is among the strengthening recitations.'

RUQYAH RELIEF FOR SCORPION STING AND 'AIN DISEASE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3507

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنْ الْحُمَةِ وَالْعَيْنِ وَالنَّمْلَةِ

Narrated by ['Abdah bin Abdullah], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam] from [Sufyan] from ['Ashim] from [Yusuf bin Abdullah bin Al Harits] from [Anas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) permitted ruqyah for scorpion stings, the evil eye, and sores on the ribs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11729, 11749, 11834, 22891, 23190, 24395, 24557, 24976

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED RUQYAH FOR SNAKE AND SCORPION STICKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3508

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَهَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْرَخَّصَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ مِنْ الْحَيَّةِ وَالْعَقْرَبِ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah] and [Hannad bin As Sari], both said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Mughirah] from [Ibrahim] from [Al Aswad] from [Aisyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) permitted ruqyah for snake and scorpion bites.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11729, 11749, 11834, 22891, 23190, 24395, 24557, 24976

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM SCORPION STINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3509

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ بَهْرَامَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَلَدَغَتْ عَقْرَبٌ رَجُلًا فَلَمْ يَنَمْ لَيْلَتَهُ فَقِيلَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فُلَانًا لَدَغَتْهُ عَقْرَبٌ فَلَمْ يَنَمْ لَيْلَتَهُ فَقَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ لَوْ قَالَ حِينَ أَمْسَى أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّاتِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ مَا ضَرَّهُ لَدْغُ عَقْرَبٍ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Bahram], narrated by ['Ubaidullah Al Asyaja'i] from [Sufyan] from [Suhail bin Abu Shalih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man was stung by a scorpion and could not sleep that night. It was said to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'So-and-so was stung by a scorpion and could not sleep.' He said, 'If he had said in the evening, A'UUDZU BI KALIMAATILLAHIT TAAMMAATI MIN SYARRI MAA KHALAQA (I seek refuge in Allah's perfect words from the evil of His creation) the scorpion's sting would not have harmed him until morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2008, 2308, 6409, 7557, 8525, 14913, 15153, 15978, 19419, 22542, 22719, 25871, 25872, 25873, 25875, 26047
Imam Muslim : 4881, 4882, 4883
Imam Abu Dawud : 3395, 3399, 3400
Imam Tirmidzi : 1986, 3359, 3451, 3529
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3509, 3516, 3537
Imam Malik : 1496, 1498
Imam Darimi : 2564

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED RUQYAH FOR SNAKE BITE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3510

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ قَالَعَرَضْتُ النَّهْشَةَ مِنْ الْحَيَّةِ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Abdul Wahid bin Ziyad] from [Utsman bin Hakim] from [Abu Bakr bin 'Amru bin Hazm] from ['Amru bin Hazm], he said: I showed a snakebite to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), and he ordered ruqyah for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20932

PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR THE SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3511

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي الضُّحَى عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَى الْمَرِيضَ فَدَعَا لَهُ قَالَ أَذْهِبْ الْبَاسْ رَبَّ النَّاسْ وَاشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Adl Dluha] from [Masruq] from [Aisyah], she said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited the sick, he would pray for them, saying, 'ADZHIBIL BA`SA RABBAN NAASI WASYFI ANTA ASY SYAFI LAA SYIFAA`A ILLA SYIFAA`UKA SYIFAA`AN LAA YUGHAADIRU SAQAMAN (Remove the affliction, O Lord of mankind, and heal, for You are the Healer; there is no healing except Your healing, a healing that leaves no illness).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 533, 14905, 14906, 17560, 17565, 23046, 23052, 23630, 23632, 23694, 23798, 23811, 23852, 25042, 25165, 26194
Imam Bukhari : 5243, 5301, 5302, 5309
Imam Abu Dawud : 3385

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR SICK PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3512

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ مِمَّا يَقُولُ لِلْمَرِيضِ بِبُزَاقِهِ بِإِصْبَعِهِ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ تُرْبَةُ أَرْضِنَا بِرِيقَةِ بَعْضِنَا لِيُشْفَى سَقِيمُنَا بِإِذْنِ رَبِّنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abdu Rabbih] from ['Amrah] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) recited for the sick with his saliva and fingers, saying, 'BISMILLAHI TURBATU ARDLINAA BIRIIQATI BA'DLINAA LIYUSYFA SAQIIMUNAA BI IDZNI RABBINAA (In the name of Allah, the dust of our land with the saliva of some of us, may our sick be healed by our Lord's permission).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23476
Imam Bukhari : 5304, 5305

PRAYER FOR HEALING FROM DISEASES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3513

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُصَيْفَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ الثَّقَفِيِّ أَنَّهُ قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ وَبِي وَجَعٌ قَدْ كَادَ يُبْطِلُنِي فَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اجْعَلْ يَدَكَ الْيُمْنَى عَلَيْهِ وَقُلْ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَعُوذُ بِعِزَّةِ اللَّهِ وَقُدْرَتِهِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أَجِدُ وَأُحَاذِرُ سَبْعَ مَرَّاتٍ فَقُلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَشَفَانِيَ اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Bukair] from [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Yazid bin Khushaifah] from ['Amru bin Abdullah bin Ka'b] from [Nafi' bin Jubair] from ['Utsman bin Abu Al 'Ash Ats Tsaqafi], he said: I came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) with a severe illness that nearly incapacitated me. He said, 'Place your right hand on it (the affected area) and say seven times: BISMILLAHI A'UUDZU BI 'IZZATILLAH WA QUDRATIHI MIN SYARRI MAA AJIDU WA UHAADZIRU (In the name of Allah, I seek refuge in Allah's might and power from the evil I feel and fear).' I did so, and Allah healed me.

RUQYAH JIBRIL FOR THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3514

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مُحَمَّدُ اشْتَكَيْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أَوْ عَيْنٍ أَوْ حَاسِدٍ اللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Hilal As Shawwaf], narrated by ['Abdul Warits] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id], that Jibril came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said, 'O Muhammad, are you ill?' He replied, 'Yes.' Jibril said, 'BISMILLAHI ARQIIKA MIN KULLI SYAI`IN YU`DZIIKA MIN SYARRI KULLI NAFSIN AU 'AININ AU HASIDIN ALLAHU YASYFIIKA BISMILLAH ARQIIKA (In the name of Allah, I recite ruqyah for you from all that harms you, from the evil of every soul, evil eye, or envier; may Allah heal you, in the name of Allah, I recite ruqyah for you).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9381, 10793, 11285, 24111
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3515, 3518

RUQYAH FOR DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3515

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ ثُوَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُنِي فَقَالَ لِي أَلَا أَرْقِيكَ بِرُقْيَةٍ جَاءَنِي بِهَا جِبْرَائِيلُ قُلْتُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ وَاللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ دَاءٍ فِيكَ{ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّفَّاثَاتِ فِي الْعُقَدِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَاسِدٍ إِذَا حَسَدَ }ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Hafsh bin Umar], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman] from [Sufyan] from ['Ashim bin 'Ubaidullah] from [Ziyad bin Tsuwaib] from

[Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) visited me and said, 'Shall I recite for you a ruqyah taught by Jibril?' I said, 'By my father and mother, yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said, 'BISMILLAHI URQIIKA WALLAHU YASYFIIKA MIN KULLI DA`IN YU`DZIIKA WA MIN SYARRINNAFFATSATI FIL 'UQADI WA MIN SYARRI HAASIDIN IDZA HASAD (In the name of Allah, I recite ruqyah for you, and Allah heals you from every illness that harms you, from the evil of sorceresses who blow on knots, and from the envier's evil when he envies),' three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9381, 10793, 24111, 25592

PROTECTION FOR HASAN AND HUSAIN FROM THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3516

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ هِشَامٍ الْبَغْدَادِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ مِنْهَالٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَوِّذُ الْحَسَنَ وَالْحُسَيْنَ يَقُولُ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْطَانٍ وَهَامَّةٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ لَامَّةٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُونَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ يُعَوِّذُ بِهَا إِسْمَعِيلَ وَإِسْحَقَ أَوْ قَالَ إِسْمَعِيلَ وَيَعْقُوبوَهَذَا حَدِيثُ وَكِيعٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Sulaiman bin Hisyam Al Baghdadi] and [Abu Bakr bin Khallad Al Bahili], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Minhal] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) sought protection for Hasan and Husain, saying, 'U'ADZUKUMA BI KALIMATILLAH AT-TAAMMAH MIN KULLI SYAITHANIN WA HAAMMATIN WA MIN KULLI 'AININ LAAMMATIN (I seek refuge for you both in Allah's perfect words from every devil, venomous creature, and evil eye).' He said, 'Our father Ibrahim sought protection for Isma'il and Ishaq (or Isma'il and Ya'qub) with it.' This is the hadith of Waki'.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2008, 2308, 6409, 7557, 8525, 14913, 15153, 15978, 19419, 22542, 22719, 25871, 25872, 25873, 25875, 26047
Imam Muslim : 4881, 4882, 4883
Imam Abu Dawud : 3395, 3399, 3400
Imam Tirmidzi : 1986, 3359, 3451, 3529
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3509, 3516, 3537
Imam Malik : 1496, 1498
Imam Darimi : 2564

HEALING PRAYER FOR FEVERS AND ALL DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3517

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ الْأَشْهَلِيُّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يُعَلِّمُهُمْ مِنْ الْحُمَّى وَمِنْ الْأَوْجَاعِ كُلِّهَا أَنْ يَقُولُوا بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الْكَبِيرِ

أَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ مِنْ شَرِّ عِرْقٍ نَعَّارٍ وَمِنْ شَرِّ حَرِّ النَّارِقَالَ أَبُو عَامِرٍ أَنَا أُخَالِفُ النَّاسَ فِي هَذَا أَقُولُ يَعَّارٍ

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنِي إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبَةَ الْأَشْهَلِيُّ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ مِنْ شَرِّ عِرْقٍ يَعَّارٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Abu 'Amir] from [Ibrahim Al Asyhali] from [Daud bin Hushain] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) taught them to say for fever and all pains, 'BISMILLAHILKABIIR A'UUDZUBILLAHIL 'AZHIIM MIN SYARRI 'IRQIN NA'AR WA MIN SYARRIN NAAR (In the name of Allah the Great, I seek refuge in Allah the Mighty from the evil of throbbing veins and the heat of fire).' Abu 'Amir said, 'I differ with others on this; I say ya'ar.' Narrated by ['Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi] from [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Ibrahim bin Ismail bin Abu Habibah Al Asyhali] from [Daud bin Al Hushain] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu 'Abbas] from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), similarly, saying, 'From the evil of ya'ar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2593

RUQYAH JIBRIL FOR HEAT ILLNESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3518

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عُمَيْرٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ جُنَادَةَ بْنَ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُبَادَةَ بْنَ الصَّامِتِ يَقُولُأَتَى جِبْرَائِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ فَقَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ أَرْقِيكَ مِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ يُؤْذِيكَ مِنْ حَسَدِ حَاسِدٍ وَمِنْ كُلِّ عَيْنٍ اللَّهُ يَشْفِيكَ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], narrated by [his father] from [Ibnu Tsauban] from [Umair], that he heard [Junadah bin Abu Umayyah] say: I heard ['Ubadah bin As Shamit] say, 'Jibril (peace be upon him) came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) while he was feverish and said, 'BISMILLAHI ARQIIKA MIN KULLI SYAI`IN YU`DZIIKA WA MIN HASADI HAASIDIN WA MIN KULLI 'AININ ALLAHU YUSYFIIKA BISMILLAH ARQIIKA (In the name of Allah, I recite ruqyah for you from all that harms you, from the envier's envy and every evil eye; may Allah heal you).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9381, 10793, 11285, 24111

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED AND BLOWED AIR ON THE SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3519

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ وَسَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَنْفُثُ فِي الرُّقْيَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], [Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi], and [Sahl bin Abu Shal], they said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) blew air during ruqyah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11729, 11749, 11834, 24170, 24395
Imam Bukhari : 5294, 5310

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS PRAYER AND BLOWS AIR FOR PROTECTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3520

حَدَّثَنَا سَهْلُ بْنُ أَبِي سَهْلٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اشْتَكَى يَقْرَأُ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ بِالْمُعَوِّذَاتِ وَيَنْفُثُ فَلَمَّا اشْتَدَّ وَجَعُهُ كُنْتُ أَقْرَأُ عَلَيْهِ وَأَمْسَحُ بِيَدِهِ رَجَاءَ بَرَكَتِهَا

Narrated by [Sahl bin Abu Sahl], narrated by [Ma'n bin Isa], and [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Bisyr bin Umar], both said: Narrated by [Malik] from [Ibnu Syihab] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was ill, he recited the Mu'awwidhatain (Surahs Al-Falaq and An-Nas) over himself and blew air. When his pain worsened, I recited over him and wiped with his hand, hoping for its blessing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23585, 23687, 24308, 25062
Imam Bukhari : 4085, 4629
Imam Abu Dawud : 3403

PROHIBITION ON TALISMANS AND SPELLS BECAUSE THEY ARE INCLUDED IN MYSTERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3521

حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَمَّرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ الْجَزَّارِ عَنْ ابْنِ أُخْتِ زَيْنَبَ امْرَأَةِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ عَجُوزٌ تَدْخُلُ عَلَيْنَا تَرْقِي مِنْ الْحُمْرَةِ وَكَانَ لَنَا سَرِيرٌ طَوِيلُ الْقَوَائِمِ وَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ إِذَا دَخَلَ تَنَحْنَحَ وَصَوَّتَ فَدَخَلَ يَوْمًا فَلَمَّا سَمِعَتْ صَوْتَهُ احْتَجَبَتْ مِنْهُ فَجَاءَ فَجَلَسَ إِلَى جَانِبِي فَمَسَّنِي فَوَجَدَ مَسَّ خَيْطٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقُلْتُ رُقًى لِي فِيهِ مِنْ الْحُمْرَةِ فَجَذَبَهُ وَقَطَعَهُ فَرَمَى بِهِ وَقَالَ لَقَدْ أَصْبَحَ آلُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَغْنِيَاءَ عَنْ الشِّرْكِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ الرُّقَى وَالتَّمَائِمَ وَالتِّوَلَةَ شِرْكٌ قُلْتُ فَإِنِّي خَرَجْتُ يَوْمًا فَأَبْصَرَنِي فُلَانٌ فَدَمَعَتْ عَيْنِي الَّتِي تَلِيهِ فَإِذَا رَقَيْتُهَا سَكَنَتْ دَمْعَتُهَا وَإِذَا تَرَكْتُهَا دَمَعَتْ قَالَ ذَاكِ الشَّيْطَانُ إِذَا أَطَعْتِهِ تَرَكَكِ وَإِذَا عَصَيْتِهِ طَعَنَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ فِي عَيْنِكِ وَلَكِنْ لَوْ فَعَلْتِ كَمَا فَعَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ خَيْرًا لَكِ وَأَجْدَرَ أَنْ تُشْفَيْنَ تَنْضَحِينَ فِي عَيْنِكِ الْمَاءَ وَتَقُولِينَ أَذْهِبْ الْبَاسْ رَبَّ النَّاسْ اشْفِ أَنْتَ الشَّافِي لَا شِفَاءَ إِلَّا شِفَاؤُكَ شِفَاءً لَا يُغَادِرُ سَقَمًا

Narrated by [Ayyub bin Muhammad Ar Raqi], narrated by [Mu'ammar bin Sulaiman] from [Abdullah bin Bisyr] from [Al A'masy] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Yahya bin Al Jazzar] from the niece of [Zainab], wife of Abdullah, from [Zainab], she said: An old woman visited us to perform ruqyah for fever. We had a bed with long legs, and when Abdullah entered, he would clear his throat. One day, he entered, and when she heard him, she hid. He sat beside me, touched me, and felt a threaded charm. He asked, 'What is this?' I said, 'A charm for my fever.' He pulled it, broke it, and threw it away, saying, 'The family of Abdullah is free from shirk. I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, Ruqyah charms and love spells are shirk."' I said 'I went out one day and so-and-so looked at me causing my eye to tear. When I used ruqyah it stopped; otherwise it kept tearing.' He said 'That is Satan. If you obey him he leaves you; if not he pokes your eye. But if you did as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) did it would be better and more likely to heal you: sprinkle water on your eye and say "ADZHIBIL BA`SA RABBANNASI ISYFI ANTA SYAAFI LAA SYIFAA`A ILLA SYIFAA`UKA SYIFAA`AN LAA YUGHAADIRU SAQAMA (Remove the affliction O Lord of mankind heal for You are the Healer; there is no healing except Your healing a healing that leaves no illness)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3433

PROHIBITION OF USING BRASS BRACELETS AS ATALEMS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3522

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُبَارَكٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا فِي يَدِهِ حَلْقَةٌ مِنْ صُفْرٍ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ الْحَلْقَةُ قَالَ هَذِهِ مِنْ الْوَاهِنَةِ قَالَ انْزِعْهَا فَإِنَّهَا لَا تَزِيدُكَ إِلَّا وَهْنًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Abu Al Khashib], narrated by [Waki'] from [Mubarak] from [Al Hasan] from ['Imran bin Al Hushain], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a brass ring on a man's hand and asked, 'What is this ring?' He replied, 'It is for wahinah.' The Prophet said, 'Remove it, for it only increases your weakness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19149

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HEALS CHILDREN WITH WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3523

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أُمِّ جُنْدُبٍ قَالَتْرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ مِنْ بَطْنِ الْوَادِي يَوْمَ النَّحْرِ ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ وَتَبِعَتْهُ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ خَثْعَمٍ وَمَعَهَا صَبِيٌّ لَهَا بِهِ بَلَاءٌ لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ هَذَا ابْنِي وَبَقِيَّةُ أَهْلِي وَإِنَّ بِهِ بَلَاءً لَا يَتَكَلَّمُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ائْتُونِي بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ مَاءٍ فَأُتِيَ بِمَاءٍ فَغَسَلَ يَدَيْهِ وَمَضْمَضَ فَاهُ ثُمَّ أَعْطَاهَا فَقَالَ اسْقِيهِ مِنْهُ وَصُبِّي عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ وَاسْتَشْفِي اللَّهَ لَهُ قَالَتْ فَلَقِيتُ الْمَرْأَةَ فَقُلْتُ لَوْ وَهَبْتِ لِي مِنْهُ فَقَالَتْ إِنَّمَا هُوَ لِهَذَا الْمُبْتَلَى قَالَتْ فَلَقِيتُ الْمَرْأَةَ مِنْ الْحَوْلِ فَسَأَلْتُهَا عَنْ الْغُلَامِ فَقَالَتْ بَرَأَ وَعَقَلَ عَقْلًا لَيْسَ كَعُقُولِ النَّاسِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Sulaiman bin 'Amru Al Ahwash] from [Ummu Jundab], she said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) throw the Jamarat Al-Aqabah from the valley's center on the Day of Sacrifice, then leave. A woman from Khats'am with her mute child followed him and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, this is my son, my only family, afflicted with muteness.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Bring me some water.' Water was brought; he washed his hands, rinsed his mouth, gave it to her, and said, 'Give him to drink, pour it over him, and seek healing from Allah.' I met her and asked, 'Can you spare some?' She said, 'It is only for this afflicted one.' I met her a year later and asked about the boy. She said, 'He is healed and has exceptional intelligence.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21821

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO KILL THE SNAKE DZUTH THUFAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3524

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقَتْلِ ذِي الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ فَإِنَّهُ يَلْتَمِسُ الْبَصَرَ وَيُصِيبُ الْحَبَلَ يَعْنِي حَيَّةً خَبِيثَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered the killing of the two-striped snake, for it can blind the eyes and harm pregnancies, meaning a highly venomous snake.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23876, 24748

KILL SNAKES THAT DAMAGE YOUR VIEW AND CAUSE ARROGATIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3525

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اقْتُلُوا الْحَيَّاتِ وَاقْتُلُوا ذَا الطُّفْيَتَيْنِ وَالْأَبْتَرَ فَإِنَّهُمَا يَلْتَمِسَانِ الْبَصَرَ وَيُسْقِطَانِ الْحَبَلَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Yunus] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Salim] from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Kill snakes, especially the two-striped and short-tailed ones, for they can blind the eyes and cause miscarriages.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4329, 5752
Imam Bukhari : 3054
Imam Abu Dawud : 4572

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LOVED GOOD SPEECH AND HATE THIYARAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3526

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْجِبُهُ الْفَأْلُ الْحَسَنُ وَيَكْرَهُ الطِّيَرَةَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam liked good words and disliked thiyarah (superstition, like deeming birds or omens as bad luck).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8043

PROHIBITION OF 'ADWA AND THIYARAH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3527

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ وَأُحِبُّ الْفَأْلَ الصَّالِحَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed by [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: There is no ‘adwa (contagion) or thiyarah but I like good words.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7300, 7301, 7993, 8800, 8894, 9076, 9239, 9472, 9930, 10177, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 11874, 12105, 12105, 12316, 12316, 12357, 12357, 13142, 13142, 13411, 13411, 13439, 13439, 13603, 13603, 13829, 13829, 14571, 15168, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4122, 4123, 4123, 4124, 4124, 4125, 4125, 4126, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540, 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3527, 3528, 3529, 3530

THIYARAH (BAD PROPHECY) IS SHIRK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3528

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الطِّيَرَةُ شِرْكٌ وَمَا مِنَّا إِلَّا وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ يُذْهِبُهُ بِالتَّوَكُّلِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Salamah] from [Isa bin 'Ashim] from [Zirr] from [Abdullah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Thiyarah is shirk (polytheism) and it is only our imagination but Allah removes it through tawakkal (reliance on Him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7300, 8894, 9472, 10177, 10371, 11734, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5313, 5314, 5315, 5316, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4122, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126
Imam Abu Dawud : 3415
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3527, 3528

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOMINATED 'ADWA, THIYARAH, HAMMAH, AND SHAFAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3529

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ وَلَا هَامَةَ وَلَا صَفَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Simak] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: There is no ‘adwa thiyarah hammah (omens from owls) or shafar (evil omens of the month Safar).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT CONTAGIOUS DISEASES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3530

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي جَنَابٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَدْوَى وَلَا طِيَرَةَ وَلَا هَامَةَ فَقَامَ إِلَيْهِ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْبَعِيرُ يَكُونُ بِهِ الْجَرَبُ فَتَجْرَبُ بِهِ الْإِبِلُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ الْقَدَرُ فَمَنْ أَجْرَبَ الْأَوَّلَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Abu Janab] from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: There is no ‘adwa thiyarah or hammah." A man stood and asked "O Messenger of Allah if a camel has mange and infects others?" He replied "That is fate; who caused the first to have mange?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1420, 1472, 2299, 2874, 4316, 4545, 4691, 5692, 5822, 5920, 6117, 6773, 7301, 7993, 8800, 9076, 9239, 9930, 10177, 11874, 12105, 12316, 12357, 13142, 13411, 13439, 13603, 13829, 14571, 15168
Imam Bukhari : 5278, 5316, 5328, 5329, 5330, 5331
Imam Muslim : 4116, 4118, 4119, 4120, 4121, 4123, 4124, 4125, 4126, 4127, 4128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3412, 3413, 3415, 3420
Imam Tirmidzi : 1540
Imam Ibnu Majah : 83, 3527, 3529, 3530

SICK PEOPLE WILL NOT TRANSMIT DISEASES TO HEALTHY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3531

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُورِدُ الْمُمْرِضُ عَلَى الْمُصِحِّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: A sick person does not transmit disease to a healthy one."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8895, 9239

Rasulullah Shalallahu Alaihi Wasallam held the hand of a leper person to set an example of trust
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3532

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُفَضَّلُ

بْنُ فَضَالَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ الشَّهِيدِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَخَذَ بِيَدِ رَجُلٍ مَجْذُومٍ فَأَدْخَلَهَا مَعَهُ فِي الْقَصْعَةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كُلْ ثِقَةً بِاللَّهِ وَتَوَكُّلًا عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], [Mujahid bin Musa], and [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al 'Asqalani], they said, narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Mufadldlal bin Fadlalah] from [Habib bin As Syahid] from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took a leper’s hand, placed it with his in a bowl, and said: Eat with trust and reliance on Allah."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3424

PROHIBITION ON LOOKING FOR LONG TIME AT PEOPLE SUFFERED BY LEPROSY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3533

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي الْخَصِيبِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تُدِيمُوا النَّظَرَ إِلَى الْمَجْذُومِينَ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Abdullah bin Nafi'] from [Ibnu Az Zinnad]. Also narrated by [Ali bin Abu Al Khashib], narrated by [Waki'] from [Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Hind], all from [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin 'Amru bin 'Utsman] from his mother [Fatimah binti Al Husain] from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Do not stare long at those with leprosy."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 548, 1971

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TELLS PEOPLE WITH LEPRA TO GO HOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3534

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ آلِ الشَّرِيدِ يُقَالُ لَهُ عَمْرٌو عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَانَ فِي وَفْدِ ثَقِيفٍ رَجُلٌ مَجْذُومٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ارْجِعْ فَقَدْ بَايَعْنَاكَ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Husyaim] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha] from a man from As Syarid’s family named ['Amru] from [his father], he said, 'Among the Thaqif delegation was a leper. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent word: Return for we have accepted your pledge."""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18655

THE STORY OF THE PROPHET BEING HIT BY MAGIC
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3535

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَحَرَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهُودِيٌّ مِنْ يَهُودِ بَنِي زُرَيْقٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ حَتَّى كَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهُ يَفْعَلُ الشَّيْءَ وَلَا يَفْعَلُهُ قَالَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ أَوْ كَانَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ دَعَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ دَعَا ثُمَّ دَعَا ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَشَعَرْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ أَفْتَانِي فِيمَا اسْتَفْتَيْتُهُ فِيهِ جَاءَنِي رَجُلَانِ فَجَلَسَ أَحَدُهُمَا عِنْدَ رَأْسِي وَالْآخَرُ عِنْدَ رِجْلِي فَقَالَ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلِي أَوْ الَّذِي عِنْدَ رِجْلِي لِلَّذِي عِنْدَ رَأْسِي مَا وَجَعُ الرَّجُلِ قَالَ مَطْبُوبٌ قَالَ مَنْ طَبَّهُ قَالَ لَبِيدُ بْنُ الْأَعْصَمِ قَالَ فِي أَيِّ شَيْءٍ قَالَ فِي مُشْطٍ وَمُشَاطَةٍ وَجُفِّ طَلْعَةِ ذَكَرٍ قَالَ وَأَيْنَ هُوَ قَالَ فِي بِئْرِ ذِي أَرْوَانَ قَالَتْ فَأَتَاهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي أُنَاسٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِهِ ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَقَالَ وَاللَّهِ يَا عَائِشَةُ لَكَأَنَّ مَاءَهَا نُقَاعَةُ الْحِنَّاءِ وَلَكَأَنَّ نَخْلَهَا رُءُوسُ الشَّيَاطِينِ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا أَحْرَقْتَهُ قَالَ لَا أَمَّا أَنَا فَقَدْ عَافَانِي اللَّهُ وَكَرِهْتُ أَنْ أُثِيرَ عَلَى النَّاسِ مِنْهُ شَرًّا فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَدُفِنَتْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Hisyam] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said, 'A Jew from Bani Zuraiq named Labid bin Al A’sham bewitched the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, making him think he did things he hadn’t. One day or night, he prayed repeatedly, then said: O Aisyah Allah has answered my query. Two men came; one sat at my head the other at my feet. One asked ‘What ails this man?’ The other said ‘He’s bewitched.’ ‘By whom?’ ‘Labid bin Al A’sham.’ ‘With what?’ ‘Hair from a comb and a date palm spathe.’ ‘Where is it?’ ‘In Dzu Arwan’s well.’" Aisyah said "The Prophet went with companions then said: ‘By Allah O Aisyah its water was like henna infusion its palms like devils’ heads.’ I asked ‘O Messenger of Allah did you burn it?’ He said ‘No Allah has cured me and I dislike causing harm to people.’ He ordered it buried.'

EXPLANATION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ABOUT THE PAIN EXPERIENCED AFTER EATING POISONED GOAT MEAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3536

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْعَنْسِيُّ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ وَمُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْمِصْرِيَّيْنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَا يَزَالُ يُصِيبُكَ كُلَّ عَامٍ وَجَعٌ مِنْ الشَّاةِ الْمَسْمُومَةِ الَّتِي أَكَلْتَ قَالَ مَا أَصَابَنِي شَيْءٌ مِنْهَا إِلَّا وَهُوَ مَكْتُوبٌ عَلَيَّ وَآدَمُ فِي طِينَتِهِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Utsman bin Sa’id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], narrated by [Baqiyah], narrated by [Abu Bakar Al ‘Ansiy] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] and [Muhammad bin Yazid Al Mishriyyaini], both said, narrated by [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said, Ummu Salamah said, ‘O Messenger of Allah, you suffer yearly from the poisoned sheep you ate.’ He replied, ‘Nothing afflicts me except what was decreed for me, as it was for Adam in his creation.’'

PRAYER WHEN STOPPING IN A PLACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3537

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وَهْبٌ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ يَعْقُوبَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَشَجِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ خَوْلَةَ بِنْتِ حَكِيمٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ إِذَا نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا قَالَ أَعُوذُ بِكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهِ التَّامَّةِ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا خَلَقَ لَمْ يَضُرَّهُ فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَنْزِلِ شَيْءٌ حَتَّى يَرْتَحِلَ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Wahb], he said, narrated by [Muhammad bin ‘Ajlan] from [Ya’qub bin Abdullah bin Al Asyaj] from [Sa’id bin Al Musayyab] from [Sa’d bin Malik] from [Khaulah binti Hakim], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, ‘If one of you stops at a place and says, A’UUDZU BIKALIMATIT TAAMMAAT MIN SYARRI MAA KHALAQ (I seek refuge in Allah’s perfect words from the evil of His creation), nothing will harm him there until he leaves.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2008, 2308, 6409, 7557, 8525, 14913, 15153, 15978, 19419, 22542, 22719, 25871, 25872, 25873, 25875, 26047
Imam Muslim : 4881, 4882, 4883
Imam Abu Dawud : 3395, 3399, 3400
Imam Tirmidzi : 1986, 3359, 3451, 3529
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3509, 3516, 3537
Imam Malik : 1496, 1498
Imam Darimi : 2564

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HEALS UTSMAN BIN ABU AL-'ASH FROM DISTURBANCE IN PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3538

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قَالَلَمَّا اسْتَعْمَلَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الطَّائِفِ جَعَلَ يَعْرِضُ لِي شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَاتِي حَتَّى مَا أَدْرِي مَا أُصَلِّي فَلَمَّا رَأَيْتُ ذَلِكَ رَحَلْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ ابْنُ أَبِي الْعَاصِ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ مَا جَاءَ بِكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَرَضَ لِي شَيْءٌ فِي صَلَوَاتِي حَتَّى مَا أَدْرِي مَا أُصَلِّي قَالَ ذَاكَ الشَّيْطَانُ ادْنُهْ فَدَنَوْتُ مِنْهُ فَجَلَسْتُ عَلَى صُدُورِ قَدَمَيَّ قَالَ فَضَرَبَ صَدْرِي بِيَدِهِ وَتَفَلَ فِي فَمِي

وَقَالَ اخْرُجْ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ فَفَعَلَ ذَلِكَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْحَقْ بِعَمَلِكَقَالَ فَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ فَلَعَمْرِي مَا أَحْسِبُهُ خَالَطَنِي بَعْدُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Anshari], narrated by ['Uyainah bin Abdurrahman], narrated by [his father] from [Utsman bin Abu Al ‘Ash], he said, ‘When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam appointed me over Tha’if, something disturbed my prayers until I didn’t know what I prayed. I went to him, and he said, “Ibnu Abu Al ‘Ash?” I said, “Yes, O Messenger of Allah.” He asked, “What brings you?” I said, “Something disturbs my prayers, so I don’t know what I pray.” He said, “That’s Satan. Come closer.” I approached and sat on my feet. He struck my chest, spat in my mouth, and said, “Leave, enemy of Allah,” three times, then said, “Return to your duty.” Utsman said, “By my life, I never felt it again.”'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO HEAL PEOPLE WHO ARE POSSIBLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3539

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ حَيَّانَ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَنَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَبِي لَيْلَى قَالَكُنْتُ جَالِسًا عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ أَعْرَابِيٌّ فَقَالَ إِنَّ لِي أَخًا وَجِعًا قَالَ مَا وَجَعُ أَخِيكَ قَالَ بِهِ لَمَمٌ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَأْتِنِي بِهِ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ فَجَاءَ بِهِ فَأَجْلَسَهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ عَوَّذَهُ بِفَاتِحَةِ الْكِتَابِ وَأَرْبَعِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الْبَقَرَةِ وَآيَتَيْنِ مِنْ وَسَطِهَا{ وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ }وَآيَةِ الْكُرْسِيِّ وَثَلَاثِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ خَاتِمَتِهَا وَآيَةٍ مِنْ آلِ عِمْرَانَ أَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ{ شَهِدَ اللَّهُ أَنَّهُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ }وَآيَةٍ مِنْ الْأَعْرَافِ{ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ اللَّهُ الَّذِي خَلَقَ }الْآيَةَ وَآيَةٍ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ{ وَمَنْ يَدْعُ مَعَ اللَّهِ إِلَهًا آخَرَ لَا بُرْهَانَ لَهُ بِهِ }وَآيَةٍ مِنْ الْجِنِّ{ وَأَنَّهُ تَعَالَى جَدُّ رَبِّنَا مَا اتَّخَذَ صَاحِبَةً وَلَا وَلَدًا }وَعَشْرِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ أَوَّلِ الصَّافَّاتِ وَثَلَاثِ آيَاتٍ مِنْ آخِرِ الْحَشْرِ وَقُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ وَالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ فَقَامَ الْأَعْرَابِيُّ قَدْ بَرَأَ لَيْسَ بِهِ بَأْسٌ

Narrated by [Harun bin Hayyan], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Musa], informed by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Abu Janab] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [his father Abu Laila], he said, ‘While I sat with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, a Bedouin came and said, “My brother is ill.” He asked, “What ails him?” He said, “He has lunacy.” The Prophet said, “Bring him.” He brought him and sat him before the Prophet. I heard him recite Al Fatihah, four verses from Al Baqarah’s start, two from its middle, WA ILAAHUKUM ILAAHUWWAAHID (Your God is One God), Ayat Al Kursi, three verses from Al Baqarah’s end, a verse from Ali Imran—likely SYAHIDALLAHU ANNAHU LAA ILAAHA ILLA HUWA (Allah testifies no god but He)—a verse from Al A’raaf: INNA RABBAKUMULLAHULLADZI KHALAQ (Your Lord is Allah who created), a verse from Al Mu’minun: WA MAN YADA’U MA’ALLAHI ILAAHNA AAKHAR LAA BURHAANA LAHU BIHI (Whoever invokes another god has no proof), a verse from Al Jin: WA ANNAHU TA’ALA JADDU RABBINAA MATTAKHADZA SHAAHIBATAN WA LAA WALADA (Exalted is our Lord’s majesty; He took no wife or child),

ten verses from Ash Shaffaat's start, three from Al Hashr's end, QULHUWALLAHU AHAD, and the two Mu'awwidhatain. The Bedouin rose, cured, with no ailment.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED HIS STRIPED WOOL CLOTHES BECAUSE THEY WERE DISTURBING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3540

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي خَمِيصَةٍ لَهَا أَعْلَامٌ فَقَالَ شَغَلَنِي أَعْلَامُ هَذِهِ اذْهَبُوا بِهَا إِلَى أَبِي جَهْمٍ وَأْتُونِي بِأَنْبِجَانِيَّتِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Aisyah], she said, 'The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed in a striped woolen cloth and said, "These stripes distract me. Take it to Abu Jahm and bring me his plain woolen cloth."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24454
Imam Bukhari : 360, 710
Imam Abu Dawud : 780

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DIED WEARING ROUGH CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3541

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ لِي إِزَارًا غَلِيظًا مِنْ الَّتِي تُصْنَعُ بِالْيَمَنِ وَكِسَاءً مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَكْسِيَةِ الَّتِي تُدْعَى الْمُلَبَّدَةَ وَأَقْسَمَتْ لِي لَقُبِضَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيهِمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah], informed by [Sulaiman bin Al Mughirah] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Abu Burdah], he said, 'I visited Aisyah, and she showed me a thick Yemenite cloth and a coarse garment called Al Mulabbadah, swearing that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed away wearing them.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED WEARING A MANTLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3542

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْأَحْوَصِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَلَّى فِي شَمْلَةٍ قَدْ عَقَدَ عَلَيْهَا

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Tsabit Al Jahdari], narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Al Ahwash bin Hakim] from [Khalid bin Ma’dan] from [‘Ubadah bin Ash Shamit], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed in a knotted mantle.’

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARS A THICK NAJRANI CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3543

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكٌ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ رِدَاءٌ نَجْرَانِيٌّ غَلِيظُ الْحَاشِيَةِ

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul A’la], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], narrated by [Malik] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said, ‘I was with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he wore a thick-edged Najrani cloak.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5624

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NEVER SHATTERED OR FOLDED HIS CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3544

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْقُدُّوسِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَسْوَدِ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْمَا رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسُبُّ أَحَدًا وَلَا يُطْوَى لَهُ ثَوْبٌ

Narrated by [Abdul Quddus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Bisyr bin ‘Umar], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi’ah], narrated by [Abu Al Aswad] from [‘Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah] from [Ali bin Al Husain] from [Aisyah], she said, ‘I never saw the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam insult anyone or fold his clothes.’

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ACCEPTED THE BURDAH GIVEN BY WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3545

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّأَنَّ امْرَأَةً جَاءَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبُرْدَةٍ قَالَ وَمَا الْبُرْدَةُ قَالَ الشَّمْلَةُ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ نَسَجْتُ هَذِهِ بِيَدِي لِأَكْسُوَكَهَا فَأَخَذَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا فَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا فِيهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَإِزَارُهُ فَجَاءَ فُلَانٌ

بْنُ فُلَانٍ رَجُلٌ سَمَّاهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذِهِ الْبُرْدَةَ اكْسُنِيهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فَلَمَّا دَخَلَ طَوَاهَا وَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ الْقَوْمُ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَحْسَنْتَ كُسِيَهَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُحْتَاجًا إِلَيْهَا ثُمَّ سَأَلْتَهُ إِيَّاهَا وَقَدْ عَلِمْتَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَرُدُّ سَائِلًا فَقَالَ إِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا سَأَلْتُهُ إِيَّاهَا لِأَلْبَسَهَا وَلَكِنْ سَأَلْتُهُ إِيَّاهَا لِتَكُونَ كَفَنِي فَقَالَ سَهْلٌ فَكَانَتْ كَفَنَهُ يَوْمَ مَاتَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin ‘Ammar], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [his father] from [Sahl bin Sa’d As Sa’idi], that a woman brought the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam a burdah cloak. The narrator asked, “What is a burdah?” He was told, “A mantle.” She said, “O Messenger of Allah, I wove this myself for you to wear.” The Prophet, needing it, took it and wore it as a loincloth. A man, named that day, said, “O Messenger of Allah, how beautiful this burdah is! Give it to me.” He said, “Yes.” He entered, folded it, and sent it to him. The people said, “By Allah, you did wrong; the Prophet needed it, yet you asked for it, knowing he never refuses a requester.” He said, “By Allah, I didn’t ask to wear it but to use it as my shroud.” Sahl said, “It became his shroud when he died.”'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S SIMPLE CLOTHING MADE FROM WOOL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3546

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ نُوحِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَلَبِسَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الصُّوفَ وَاحْتَذَى الْمَخْصُوفَ وَلَبِسَ ثَوْبًا خَشِنًا خَشِنًا

Narrated by [Yahya bin ‘Utsman bin Sa’id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], narrated by [Baqiyah bin Al Walid] from [Yusuf bin Abu Katsir] from [Nuh bin Dzakwan] from [Al Hasan] from [Anas], he said, ‘The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wore wool, patched sandals, and rough clothing.’

THE IMPORTANCE OF PRAYER WHEN WEARING NEW CLOTHES AND SIMPLIFYING ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3547

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَصْبَغُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَلَبِسَ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ ثَوْبًا جَدِيدًا فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي وَأَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي ثُمَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبًا جَدِيدًا فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي كَسَانِي مَا أُوَارِي بِهِ عَوْرَتِي وَأَتَجَمَّلُ بِهِ فِي حَيَاتِي ثُمَّ عَمَدَ إِلَى الثَّوْبِ الَّذِي أَخْلَقَ أَوْ أَلْقَى فَتَصَدَّقَ بِهِ كَانَ فِي

كَنَفِ اللَّهِ وَفِي حِفْظِ اللَّهِ وَفِي سِتْرِ اللَّهِ حَيًّا وَمَيِّتًا قَالَهَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], he said, narrated by [Ashbagh bin Zaid], narrated by [Abu Al ‘Ala] from [Abu Umamah], he said, ‘Umar bin Al Khaththab wore a new garment and said, ALHAMDULILLAHILLADZII KASAANI MAA UWAARIBIHI ‘AURATII WA ATAJAMMALU BIHI FII HAYAATI (Praise be to Allah who gave me clothing to cover my private parts and adorn my life). He said, “I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, ‘Whoever wears a new garment and says, ALHAMDULILLAHILLADZII KASAANI MAA UWAARIBIHI ‘AURATII WA ATAJAMMALU BIHI FII HAYAATI (Praise be to Allah who gave me clothing to cover my private parts and adorn my life), then gives away his old garment, will be in Allah’s protection, alive or dead,’” repeating it thrice.’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2574

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR UMAR WHEN WEARING CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3548

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى عَلَى عُمَرَ قَمِيصًا أَبْيَضَ فَقَالَ ثَوْبُكَ هَذَا غَسِيلٌ أَمْ جَدِيدٌ قَالَ لَا بَلْ غَسِيلٌ قَالَ الْبَسْ جَدِيدًا وَعِشْ حَمِيدًا وَمُتْ شَهِيدًا

Narrated by [Al Husain bin Mahdi], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma’mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw Umar in a white shirt and asked, “Is your shirt washed or new?” He said, “Washed, not new.” The Prophet said, ILBAS JADIDAN WA ‘ISY HAMIDAN WA MUT SYAHIDAN (Wear new clothes, live honorably, and die a martyr).’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5363

THE PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON TWO WAYS OF DRESSING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3549

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ فَأَمَّا اللِّبْسَتَانِ فَاشْتِمَالُ الصَّمَّاءِ وَالِاحْتِبَاءُ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ لَيْسَ عَلَى فَرْجِهِ مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [‘Atha bin

Zaid Al Laitsi] from [Abu Sa’id Al Khudri], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade two ways of dressing: shama’ (wrapping fully in one cloth) and ihtiba’ (sitting with one cloth, exposing private parts).’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8592
Imam Bukhari : 5811
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3551

PROHIBITION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON SHAMA' AND IHTIBA' CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3550

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ عَنْ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَعَنْ الِاحْتِبَاءِ فِي الثَّوْبِ الْوَاحِدِ يُفْضِي بِفَرْجِهِ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from [‘Ubaidillah bin Umar] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafsh bin ‘Ashim] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade two ways of dressing: shama’ (wrapping fully in one cloth) and ihtiba’ (sitting with one cloth, exposing private parts to the sky).’

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9214, 9764, 9800, 10131, 10214, 10600, 10672, 10998, 10999, 11205, 14243
Imam Bukhari : 354, 549, 5372, 5373, 5374, 5811
Imam Abu Dawud : 3559
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3551

CLOTHING PROHIBITED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3551

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لِبْسَتَيْنِ اشْتِمَالِ الصَّمَّاءِ وَالِاحْتِبَاءِ فِي ثَوْبٍ وَاحِدٍ وَأَنْتَ مُفْضٍ فَرْجَكَ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from [Sa‘id bin Sa‘id] from [‘Amrah] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam prohibited two types of clothing: shama‘ and ihtiba‘ with a single cloth while exposing one’s private parts to the sky. Note: *shama‘* is covering the entire body so nothing is visible; *ihtiba‘* is sitting on the buttocks with hands clasping knees to the chest.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9214, 9800, 10131, 10600, 10672, 10998, 10999, 14243
Imam Bukhari : 354, 5372, 5373, 5374, 5811
Imam Abu Dawud : 3559

THE STORY OF A FRIEND WHO WAS STRIPPED BY THE WIND WHILE WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3552

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ لِي يَا بُنَيَّ لَوْ شَهِدْتَنَا وَنَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصَابَتْنَا السَّمَاءُ لَحَسِبْتَ أَنَّ رِيحَنَا رِيحُ الضَّأْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Al-Hasan bin Musa] from [Shayban] from [Qatadah] from [Abu Burdah] from [his father], he said: My father said to me, 'O my son, if you had seen us with Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam when the wind blew, you would think our scent was like that of sheep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18923
Imam Abu Dawud : 3515

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED A ROMAN MADE WOOL JOB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3553

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ كَرَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَحْوَصُ بْنُ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَعَلَيْهِ جُبَّةٌ رُومِيَّةٌ مِنْ صُوفٍ ضَيِّقَةُ الْكُمَّيْنِ فَصَلَّى بِنَا فِيهَا لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْءٌ غَيْرُهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Utsman bin Karamah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Al-Ahwash bin Hakim] from [Khalid bin Ma‘dan] from [‘Ubadah bin Ash-Shamit], he said: One day, Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam came to us wearing a Roman woollen jubbah with narrow sleeves. He led us in prayer wearing only that garment.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MADE WUDHU BY REVERSING THE ROBE OVER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3554

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ السِّمْطِ حَدَّثَنِي الْوَضِينُ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ مَحْفُوظِ بْنِ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ الْفَارِسِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

تَوَضَّأَ فَقَلَبَ جُبَّةَ صُوفٍ كَانَتْ عَلَيْهِ فَمَسَحَ بِهَا وَجْهَهُ

Narrated by [Al-‘Abbas bin Al-Walid Ad-Dimasyqi] and [Ahmad bin Al-Azhar], both said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Yazid bin As-Simth], narrated by [Al-Wadlin bin ‘Atha] from [Mahfudz bin ‘Alqamah] from [Salman Al-Farisi], that Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam performed wudhu, turned his woollen jubbah inside out, and wiped his face with it.

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GAVE A SIGN TO THE GOAT AND WEARED A SARONG
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3555

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَسِمُ غَنَمًا فِي آذَانِهَا وَرَأَيْتُهُ مُتَّزِرًا بِكِسَاءٍ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa‘id], he said: Narrated by [Musa bin Al-Fadl] from [Shu‘bah] from [Hisham bin Zaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam marking sheep on their ears and wearing a sarong.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12264, 12289, 13226

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WEARING WHITE CLOTHES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3556

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ الْمَكِّيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَيْرُ ثِيَابِكُمْ الْبَيَاضُ فَالْبَسُوهَا وَكَفِّنُوا فِيهَا مَوْتَاكُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As-Sabbah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Raja Al-Makki] from [Ibnu Khutsaim] from [Sa‘id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'The best of your clothing is white, so wear it and shroud your deceased with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2109, 3171, 3251, 19246, 19281
Imam Abu Dawud : 3380, 3539

THE ADVANTAGES OF WEARING WHITE CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3557

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونِ بْنِ أَبِي شَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ

جُنْدَبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَسُوا ثِيَابَ الْبَيَاضِ فَإِنَّهَا أَطْهَرُ وَأَطْيَبُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abi Tsabit] from [Maimun bin Abi Shabib] from [Samrah bin Jundab], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'Wear white clothing, for it is purer and better.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19295, 19325

WHITE CLOTHING FOR WORSHIP AND PILGRIMAGE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3558

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ الْأَزْرَقُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَجِيدِ بْنُ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ شُرَيْحِ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا زُرْتُمْ اللَّهَ بِهِ فِي قُبُورِكُمْ وَمَسَاجِدِكُمْ الْبَيَاضُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Hassan Al-Azraq], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Majid bin Abu Rawwad], narrated by [Marwan bin Salim] from [Shafwan bin ‘Amru] from [Shuraih bin ‘Ubaid Al-Hadlrami] from [Abu Ad-Darda], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'The best attire for visiting Allah in your graves and mosques is white.'

THE THREAT OF LENGTHENING CLOTHES DUE TO ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3559

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الَّذِي يَجُرُّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنْ الْخُيَلَاءِ لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], and narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], all from [‘Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi‘] from [Ibnu Umar], that Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'Indeed, one who lengthens their garment out of pride, Allah will not look at them on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10925, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425

ISBAL'S BAN BECAUSE OF ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3560

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ مِنْ الْخُيَلَاءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرْ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِقَالَ فَلَقِيتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ بِالْبَلَاطِ فَذَكَرْتُ لَهُ حَدِيثَ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَأَشَارَ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al-A'mash] from ['Athiyah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever lengthens their garment out of pride, Allah will not look at them on the Day of Resurrection.' 'Athiyah said, 'I met [Ibnu Umar] at Balath and mentioned Abu Sa'id's Hadith from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he pointed to his ears, saying, 'My ears heard it, and my heart affirmed it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10925, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565
Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

THREAT TO THOSE WHO DRAGGED CLOTHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3561

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَمَرَّ بِأَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ فَتًى مِنْ قُرَيْشٍ يَجُرُّ سَبَلَهُ فَقَالَ يَا ابْنَ أَخِي إِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَرَّ ثَوْبَهُ مِنْ الْخُيَلَاءِ لَمْ يَنْظُرْ اللَّهُ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bishr] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A Quraysh youth passed by Abu Hurairah with his garment trailing below his ankles. Abu Hurairah said, 'O my nephew, I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, Whoever lengthens their garment out of pride Allah will not look at them on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2803, 4259, 4339, 4652, 4772, 4795, 4811, 4813, 4926, 4941, 4997, 5075, 5098, 5122, 5182, 5203, 5276, 5541, 5553, 5849, 5875, 5877, 5927, 6056, 6153, 7881, 8643, 8790, 8937, 9187, 9477, 9641, 9817, 10137, 10925, 20355, 20436, 20464, 20507, 20564
Imam Bukhari : 3392, 5337, 5338, 5341, 5342, 5345
Imam Muslim : 154, 155, 3887, 3888, 3889, 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893
Imam Abu Dawud : 3563, 3564, 3565

Imam Tirmidzi : 1132, 1652, 1653
Imam Nasa'i : 2516, 2517, 4382, 4383, 5232, 5233, 5234, 5235, 5236, 5237, 5238, 5239, 5240, 5241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2199, 3559, 3560, 3561
Imam Malik : 1423, 1424, 1425
Imam Darimi : 2491

LIMITS OF WEARING SARONGS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3562

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ نُذَيْرٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَسْفَلِ عَضَلَةِ سَاقِي أَوْ سَاقِهِ فَقَالَ هَذَا مَوْضِعُ الْإِزَارِ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَأَسْفَلَ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَأَسْفَلَ فَإِنْ أَبَيْتَ فَلَا حَقَّ لِلْإِزَارِ فِي الْكَعْبَيْنِحَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ نُذَيْرٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Muslim bin Nudzair] from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam held the lower part of my calf—or his calf—and said, 'This is the place for the sarong. If you refuse, lower it further. If you still refuse, lower it more. If you still refuse, the sarong has no right to go below the ankles.' Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah], narrated by [Abu Ishaq] from [Muslim bin Nudzair] from [Hudzaifah] from the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22159, 22312

LIMITATIONS OF SARONG FABRIC FOR MUKMINS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3563

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي سَعِيدٍ هَلْ سَمِعْتَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فِي الْإِزَارِ قَالَ نَعَمْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِزْرَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ سَاقَيْهِ لَا جُنَاحَ عَلَيْهِ مَا بَيْنَهُ وَبَيْنَ الْكَعْبَيْنِ وَمَا أَسْفَلَ مِنْ الْكَعْبَيْنِ فِي النَّارِ يَقُولُ ثَلَاثًا لَا يَنْظُرُ اللَّهُ إِلَى مَنْ جَرَّ إِزَارَهُ بَطَرًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Al-‘Ala bin Abdurrahman] from [his father], he said: I asked [Abu Sa‘id], 'Did you hear anything from Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam about the sarong?' He replied, 'Yes, I heard Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam say, The believer’s sarong should reach the middle of his shins. There is no harm if it is between that and the ankles. What is below the ankles is in the Fire." He said it three times then added "Allah will not look at one who lengthens

their sarong out of arrogance."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7519, 10151, 10587, 10604, 11489

PROHIBITION OF LONGIZING GLOVES OR TROUSERS BEYOND THE ANKLES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3564

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ حُصَيْنِ بْنِ قَبِيصَةَ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا سُفْيَانَ بْنَ سَهْلٍ لَا تُسْبِلْ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُحِبُّ الْمُسْبِلِينَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Syarik] from [Abdul Malik bin ‘Umair] from [Hushain bin Qabishah] from [Al-Mughirah bin Shu‘bah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'O Sufyan bin Sahl, do not let your sarong trail, for Allah does not love those who let their garments trail.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17449, 17480, 17505

GAMIS WAS THE MOST LOVED GARMENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3565

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمُؤْمِنِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ ثَوْبٌ أَحَبَّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ الْقَمِيصِ

Narrated by [Ya‘qub bin Ibrahim Ad-Dauraqi], he said: Narrated by [Abu Tumailah] from [Abdul Mukmin bin Khalid] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his mother] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: No garment was more beloved to Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam than the qamis.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25472
Imam Abu Dawud : 3507, 3508

PROHIBITION ON LENGTHENING SARUNG, TROUSERS AND TURBANS ARROGANTLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3566

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي رَوَّادٍ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْإِسْبَالُ فِي الْإِزَارِ وَالْقَمِيصِ وَالْعِمَامَةِ مَنْ جَرَّ شَيْئًا خُيَلَاءَ لَمْ يَنْظُرْ اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ مَا أَغْرَبَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Al-Husain bin Ali] from [Ibnu Abu Rawwad] from [Salim] from [his father] from the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Isbal applies to the sarong, qamis, and turban. Whoever lengthens anything out of pride, Allah will not look at them on the Day of Resurrection.' Abu Bakr said, 'Husain bin Ali did not consider this Hadith strange.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15052, 17383
Imam Abu Dawud : 3571

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARS A GAME WITH SHORT SLEEVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3567

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ الْأَوْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَسَنُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْبَسُ قَمِيصًا قَصِيرَ الْيَدَيْنِ وَالطُّولِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Utsman bin Hakim Al-Audi], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ghassan], and narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [‘Ubaid bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Al-Hasan bin Shalih]. Also narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki‘], narrated by [his father] from [Al-Hasan bin Shalih] from [Muslim] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam always wore a qamis with short sleeves and length.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S CLOTH BUTTONS ARE OFTEN OPEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3568

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ زُهَيْرٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ قُشَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ قُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَبَايَعْتُهُ وَإِنَّ زِرَّ قَمِيصِهِ لَمُطْلَقٌقَالَ عُرْوَةُ فَمَا رَأَيْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ وَلَا ابْنَهُ فِي شِتَاءٍ وَلَا صَيْفٍ إِلَّا مُطْلَقَةً أَزْرَارُهُمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Dukain] from [Zuhair] from [‘Urwah bin Abdullah bin Qusyair], narrated by [Mu‘awiyah bin Qurrah] from [his father], he said: I came to Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam and pledged allegiance to him, and his qamis buttons were undone. ‘Urwah said, 'I never saw Mu‘awiyah or his son, in winter or summer,

except with their buttons undone.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM OFFERS US LONG TROUSERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3569

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سِمَاكِ بْنِ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سُوَيْدِ بْنِ قَيْسٍ قَالَأَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَسَاوَمَنَا سَرَاوِيلَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki']. Also narrated by [Muhammad bin Bashshar], narrated by [Yahya] and [Abdurrahman], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan] from [Simak bin Harb] from [Suwaid bin Qais], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to us and offered us trousers.

LENGTH OF WOMEN'S CLOTH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3570

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْسُئِلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَمْ تَجُرُّ الْمَرْأَةُ مِنْ ذَيْلِهَا قَالَ شِبْرًا قُلْتُ إِذًا يَنْكَشِفُ عَنْهَا قَالَ ذِرَاعٌ لَا تَزِيدُ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Al-Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from ['Ubaidillah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Sulaiman bin Yasar] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked, 'How much should a woman lengthen her garment?' He replied, 'One span.' I said, 'Then it may still be exposed.' He said, 'One cubit, but no more than that.'

RELIEF FOR THE WIVES OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN LONGING THE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3571

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ أَزْوَاجَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُخِّصَ لَهُنَّ فِي الذَّيْلِ ذِرَاعًا فَكُنَّ يَأْتِينَنَّا فَنَذْرَعُ لَهُنَّ بِالْقَصَبِ ذِرَاعًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Zaid Al-'Ammi] from [Abu Ash-Shiddiq An-Naji] from [Ibnu Umar], that the wives of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam were permitted to lengthen their lower garments by

one cubit. When they came to us, we measured it with a reed, and it was one cubit.

THE ORDER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO FATIMAH FOR THE LENGTH OF THE CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3572

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِفَاطِمَةَ أَوْ لِأُمِّ سَلَمَةَ ذَيْلُكِ ذِرَاعٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Al-Muhazzim] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said to Fatimah or Ummu Salamah, 'Your lower garment should be one cubit.'

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ADDED ONE HASTA TO WOMEN'S CLOTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3573

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا حَبِيبٌ الْمُعَلِّمُ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُهَزِّمِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي ذُيُولِ النِّسَاءِ شِبْرًا فَقَالَتْ عَائِشَةُ إِذًا تَخْرُجَ سُوقُهُنَّ قَالَ فَذِرَاعٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [‘Affan], narrated by [Abdul Warits], narrated by [Habib Al-Mu‘allim] from [Abu Al-Muhazzim] from [Abu Hurairah] from [Aisyah], that the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said about women’s lower garments, 'One span.' Aisyah said, 'Then their shins would be exposed!' He replied, 'Then one cubit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23329, 23771

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SERMONS WEARING A BLACK TURBAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3574

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ الْوَرَّاقِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ

Narrated by [Hisham bin ‘Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Musawir Al-Warraq] from [Ja‘far bin ‘Amru bin Huraits] from [his father], he said: I saw the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam delivering a sermon on the pulpit wearing a black

turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17985
Imam Abu Dawud : 3555

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ENTERED MAKKAH WITH A BLACK SURBAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3575

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Az-Zubair] from [Jabir], that the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam entered Makkah wearing a black turban.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 12387, 14375, 14624, 17985
Imam Abu Dawud : 3554, 3555
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3576
Imam Darimi : 1858

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED A BLACK TURBAN DURING THE CONQUEST OF MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3576

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ أَنْبَأَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ يَوْمَ فَتْحِ مَكَّةَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [‘Ubaidullah], narrated by [Musa bin ‘Ubaidah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], that on the day of the conquest of Makkah, Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam entered the city wearing a black imamah (turban).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4979, 14375, 14624, 17985
Imam Abu Dawud : 3554
Imam Darimi : 1858

THE BLACK TURBAN OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WAS ALLAH'S WORLD IS DANGING BETWEEN HIS SHOULDERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3577

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُسَاوِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَعَلَيْهِ عِمَامَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ قَدْ أَرْخَى طَرَفَيْهَا بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Musawir], narrated by [Ja'far bin 'Amru bin Huraits] from [his father], he said: It is as if I see Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wearing a black turban with its ends draped between his shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17985
Imam Abu Dawud : 3555

THE PROHIBITION OF WEARING SILK IN THE WORLD ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3578

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَبِسَ الْحَرِيرَ فِي الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يَلْبَسْهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever wears silk in this world will not wear it in the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 118, 176, 236, 243, 259, 303, 8005, 10750, 11547, 13481, 15534
Imam Bukhari : 5382, 5384, 5385, 5386, 5387

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SILK AND GOLD CLOTHES FOR MEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3579

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَشْعَثَ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدِّيبَاجِ وَالْحَرِيرِ وَالْإِسْتَبْرَقِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Asy-Syaibani] from [Asy'ats bin Abi Asy-Sya'tsa'] from [Mu'awiyah bin Suwaid] from [Al-Barra'], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited wearing dibaj (silk-embroidered cloth), pure silk, and istabraq (thick silk-mixed fabric).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16268, 16322

SILK CLOTHES FOR PEOPLE IN THE WORLD AND US IN THE

AFTERLIFE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3580

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْحَرِيرِ وَالذَّهَبِ وَقَالَ هُوَ لَهُمْ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَلَنَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from [Al-Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited wearing silk and gold, saying, 'These are for them in this world and for us in the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16268, 16297, 16315, 16322, 16555, 22182, 24723
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3632, 3633

UMAR ASKED FOR SILK CLOTHES TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3581

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عُمَرَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ رَأَى حُلَّةً سِيَرَاءَ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ ابْتَعْتَ هَذِهِ الْحُلَّةَ لِلْوَفْدِ وَلِيَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا يَلْبَسُ هَذِهِ مَنْ لَا خَلَاقَ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'], that [Abdullah bin Umar] informed him that Umar bin Al-Khattab saw a pure silk garment and said, 'O Rasulullah, why not wear this for delegations and Fridays?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam replied, 'Only those with no share in the Hereafter wear this.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 236, 303, 327, 4483, 4537, 4737, 4850, 4879, 5109, 5286, 5535, 5831, 6055, 7541, 8005, 8090, 25264
Imam Bukhari : 837, 896, 2420, 2426, 2826, 5387, 5393, 5523, 5617
Imam Abu Dawud : 909, 3522

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES RELIEF USING SILK FOR THOSE WHO ITCH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3582

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ نَبَّأَهُمْأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَخَّصَ لِلزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ وَلِعَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ فِي قَمِيصَيْنِ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ مِنْ وَجَعٍ كَانَ بِهِمَا حِكَّةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bishr], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Qatadah], that [Anas bin Malik] informed them that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam permitted Zubair bin 'Awwam and Abdurrahman bin 'Auf to wear silk shirts due to their itching condition.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11840, 12398, 12771, 12775, 13380, 13381, 13382
Imam Bukhari : 2703, 2705
Imam Abu Dawud : 3534

UMAR PROHIBITED SILK CLOTHING EXCEPT IN LITTLE AMOUNT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3583

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُمَرَأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَنْهَى عَنْ الْحَرِيرِ وَالدِّيبَاجِ إِلَّا مَا كَانَ هَكَذَا ثُمَّ أَشَارَ بِإِصْبَعِهِ ثُمَّ الثَّانِيَةِ ثُمَّ الثَّالِثَةِ ثُمَّ الرَّابِعَةِ فَقَالَ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَانَا عَنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from ['Ashim] from [Abu 'Utsman] from [Umar], that he prohibited wearing pure silk or dibaj (silk-mixed cloth) except like this—then he gestured with his finger, then the second, third, and fourth, saying, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prohibited us from it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3523

THE ROBE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS MADE FROM DIBAJ (SILK MIXTURE)
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3584

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُمَرَ مَوْلَى أَسْمَاءَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ اشْتَرَى عِمَامَةً لَهَا عَلَمٌ فَدَعَا بِالْجَلَمَيْنِ فَقَصَّهُ فَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى أَسْمَاءَ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لَهَا فَقَالَتْ بُؤْسًا لِعَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَا جَارِيَةُ هَاتِي جُبَّةَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَتْ بِجُبَّةٍ مَكْفُوفَةِ الْكُمَّيْنِ وَالْجَيْبِ وَالْفَرْجَيْنِ بِالدِّيبَاجِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Mughirah bin Ziyad] from [Abu Umar], freed slave of Asma, he said: I saw Ibnu Umar buy a turban with markings, then he called for scissors and cut them off. I told Asma, and she said, 'How awful for Abdullah! O maid, bring Rasulullah's shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam jubbah.' She brought a jubbah with sleeves, collar, and edges lined with dibaj (silk-mixed fabric).

PROHIBITION OF SILK AND GOLD FOR MEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3585

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّعْبَةِ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَفْلَحِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زُرَيْرٍ الْغَافِقِيِّ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيَّ بْنَ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يَقُولُأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَرِيرًا بِشِمَالِهِ وَذَهَبًا بِيَمِينِهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعَ بِهِمَا يَدَيْهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ حَرَامٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي حِلٌّ لِإِنَاثِهِمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abdul Aziz bin Abu As-Sha'bah] from [Abu Al-Aflah Al-Hamdani] from [Abdullah bin Zurair Al-Ghafiqi], he said: I heard [Ali bin Abu Thalib] say, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took silk in his left hand and gold in his right, raised them, and said, 'These two are forbidden for the males of my ummah but permitted for the females.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 711, 891, 18694
Imam Abu Dawud : 3535
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3587

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED SILK FOR FATIMAH'S VEIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3586

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي فَاخِتَةَ حَدَّثَنِي هُبَيْرَةُ بْنُ يَرِيمَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّأَنَّهُ أُهْدِيَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حُلَّةٌ مَكْفُوفَةٌ بِحَرِيرٍ إِمَّا سَدَاهَا وَإِمَّا لُحْمَتُهَا فَأَرْسَلَ بِهَا إِلَيَّ فَأَتَيْتُهُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَصْنَعُ بِهَا أَلْبَسُهَا قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ اجْعَلْهَا خُمُرًا بَيْنَ الْفَوَاطِمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Abu Fakhitah], narrated by [Hubairah bin Yarim] from [Ali], that a silk-lined garment was gifted to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, either its warp or weft. He sent it to me, so I came to him and said, 'O Rasulullah, what should I do with it? Wear it?' He said, 'No, but make it into headscarves for the Fatimahs.'

GOLD AND SILK ARE HARAM FOR MEN, HALAL FOR WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3587

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْإِفْرِيقِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِي إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ ثَوْبٌ مِنْ حَرِيرٍ وَفِي الْأُخْرَى ذَهَبٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَيْنِ مُحَرَّمٌ عَلَى ذُكُورِ أُمَّتِي حِلٌّ لِإِنَاثِهِمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Al-Ifriqi] from [Abdurrahman bin Rafi‘] from [Abdullah bin ‘Amru], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam came to us holding silk in one hand and gold in the other, saying, 'These two are forbidden for the males of my ummah but permitted for the females.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 711, 891
Imam Abu Dawud : 3535

ZAINAB BINTI RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARING A SILK GAMIS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3588

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَرَأَيْتُ عَلَى زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَمِيصَ حَرِيرٍ سِيَرَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Ma‘mar] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Anas], he said: I saw Zainab bint Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam wearing a striped silk qamis.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5394

THE BEAUTY OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3589

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ شَرِيكِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْقَاضِي عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَمَا رَأَيْتُ أَجْمَلَ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَرَجِّلًا فِي حُلَّةٍ حَمْرَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Syarik bin Abdullah Al-Qadli] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Barra], he said: I never saw anything more beautiful than Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam walking in a red garment.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17871, 17918, 17951
Imam Bukhari : 363, 5400, 5450
Imam Abu Dawud : 3651
Imam Darimi : 57

THE PROPHET'S LOVE FOR HASAN AND HUSAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3590

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ بَرَّادِ بْنِ يُوسُفَ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ

الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ قَاضِي مَرْوَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَدَّثَهُ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْطُبُ فَأَقْبَلَ حَسَنٌ وَحُسَيْنٌ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام عَلَيْهِمَا قَمِيصَانِ أَحْمَرَانِ يَعْثُرَانِ وَيَقُومَانِ فَنَزَلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخَذَهُمَا فَوَضَعَهُمَا فِي حِجْرِهِ فَقَالَ صَدَقَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ{ إِنَّمَا أَمْوَالُكُمْ وَأَوْلَادُكُمْ فِتْنَةٌ }رَأَيْتُ هَذَيْنِ فَلَمْ أَصْبِرْ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ فِي خُطْبَتِهِ

Narrated by [Abu ‘Amir Abdullah bin ‘Amir bin Barrad bin Yusuf bin Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa Al-Ashy‘ari], he said: Narrated by [Zaid bin Hubab], narrated by [Husain bin Waqid Qadli Marwa], narrated by [Abdullah bin Buraidah], that [his father] said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam delivering a sermon. Hasan and Husain, peace be upon them, approached in red shirts, stumbling and standing. The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam descended, took them, placed them on his lap, and said, 'Allah and His Messenger spoke true: Your wealth and children are but a trial" (QS. At-Taghabun: 15). I saw these two and could not hold back.' Then he resumed his sermon."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21917
Imam Abu Dawud : 935
Imam Tirmidzi : 3707
Imam Nasa'i : 1396, 1567
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3590

PROHIBITION OF WEARING AL MUFADDAM ACCORDING TO RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3591

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْمُفَدَّمِقَالَ يَزِيدُ قُلْتُ لِلْحَسَنِ مَا الْمُفَدَّمُ قَالَ الْمُشْبَعُ بِالْعُصْفُرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Al-Hasan bin Suhail] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam prohibited al-mufaddam. Yazid said, 'I asked Al-Hasan, What is al-mufaddam?" He replied "Clothing dyed with ‘ushfur (safflower dye)."'

PROHIBITION OF WEARING DYEED CLOTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3592

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَلِيًّا يَقُولُنَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا أَقُولُ نَهَاكُمْ عَنْ لُبْسِ الْمُعَصْفَرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘] from [Usamah bin Zaid] from [Abdullah bin Hunain], he said: I heard [Ali] say, 'Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade me, not you, from wearing mu‘asfar (dyed clothing).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 672, 993, 1044

ABDULLAH BURNED THE DYED COAT DUE TO THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3593

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ الْغَازِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَأَقْبَلْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ثَنِيَّةِ أَذَاخِرَ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيَّ وَعَلَيَّ رَيْطَةٌ مُضَرَّجَةٌ بِالْعُصْفُرِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ فَعَرَفْتُ مَا كَرِهَ فَأَتَيْتُ أَهْلِي وَهُمْ يَسْجُرُونَ تَنُّورَهُمْ فَقَذَفْتُهَا فِيهِ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ مِنْ الْغَدِ فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ مَا فَعَلَتْ الرَّيْطَةُ فَأَخْبَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ أَلَا كَسَوْتَهَا بَعْضَ أَهْلِكَ فَإِنَّهُ لَا بَأْسَ بِذَلِكَ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Hisham bin Al-Ghaz] from [‘Amru bin Syu‘aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: We met Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam at Tsaniyah Adzakhir. He looked at me wearing a garment dyed with ‘ushfur and said, 'What is this?' I knew he disliked it. I went to my family, who were lighting their oven, and threw the cloak into it. The next day, I came to Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, and he asked, 'O Abdullah, what did you do with the cloak?' I told him I burned it. He said, 'Why not give it to your wife? It is fine for women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3544

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM USED A YELLOW BLANKET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3594

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَأَتَانَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعْنَا لَهُ مَاءً يَتَبَرَّدُ بِهِ فَاغْتَسَلَ ثُمَّ أَتَيْتُهُ بِمِلْحَفَةٍ صَفْرَاءَ فَرَأَيْتُ أَثَرَ الْوَرْسِ عَلَى عُكَنِهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] from [Muhammad bin Syurahbil] from [Qais bin Sa‘d], he said: The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam visited us. We prepared water for him to cool off, and he bathed. I gave him a yellow cloak, and I saw traces of wars (safflower dye) on his collarbone.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO EAT, DRINK AND DRESS WITHOUT EXCESS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3595

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا وَتَصَدَّقُوا وَالْبَسُوا مَا لَمْ يُخَالِطْهُ إِسْرَافٌ أَوْ مَخِيلَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [‘Amru bin Syu‘aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'Eat, drink, give charity, and wear clothes, as long as it is free from extravagance or pride.'

PROHIBITION OF WEARING CLOTHES WITH ARROGANCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3596

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْوَاسِطِيَّانِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ أَلْبَسَهُ اللَّهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثَوْبَ مَذَلَّةٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin ‘Ubadah] and [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik Al-Washatiyani], both said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Syarik] from [Utsman bin Abu Zur‘ah] from [Muhajir] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever wears a garment of ostentation, Allah will clothe them in humiliation on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5406, 5965
Imam Abu Dawud : 3511
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3597, 3598

ARROGANT CLOTHES IN THE WORLD WILL BE REPLYED WITH CLOTHES OF HUMILIATION IN THE AFTERWATER Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3597

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ الْمُهَاجِرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَلْبَسَهُ اللَّهُ ثَوْبَ مَذَلَّةٍ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثُمَّ أَلْهَبَ فِيهِ نَارًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu As-Syawarib], he said: Narrated by [Abu ‘Awanah] from [‘Utsman bin Al-Mughirah] from [Al-Muhajir] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he

said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'Whoever wears a garment of ostentation in this world, Allah will clothe them in humiliation on the Day of Resurrection and cast them into the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5406, 5965
Imam Abu Dawud : 3511

GOD WILL TURN AWAY FROM THOSE WHO WEAR CLOTHES ARROGANTLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3598

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ الْبَحْرَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعُ بْنُ مُحْرِزٍ النَّاجِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ جَهْمٍ عَنْ زِرِّ بْنِ حُبَيْشٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَبِسَ ثَوْبَ شُهْرَةٍ أَعْرَضَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى يَضَعَهُ مَتَى وَضَعَهُ

Narrated by [Al-‘Abbas bin Yazid Al-Bahrani], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘ bin Muhris An-Naji], narrated by [Utsman bin Jahm] from [Zirr bin Hubaisy] from [Abu Dzar], from the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever wears a garment of ostentation, Allah will turn away from them until they remove it, whenever they remove it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5965

ANIMAL SKIN IS TANNATED TO BE HOLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3599

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ وَعْلَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّمَا إِهَابٍ دُبِغَ فَقَدْ طَهُرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abdurrahman bin Wa‘lah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam say, 'Any animal skin that is tanned becomes pure.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1797, 2309, 3029
Imam Abu Dawud : 3594
Imam Darimi : 1902

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED THE TANNING OF THE SKIN OF DEAD ANIMALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3600

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ

عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ مَيْمُونَةَأَنَّ شَاةً لِمَوْلَاةٍ مَيْمُونَةَ مَرَّ بِهَا يَعْنِي النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ أُعْطِيَتْهَا مِنْ الصَّدَقَةِ مَيْتَةً فَقَالَ هَلَّا أَخَذُوا إِهَابَهَا فَدَبَغُوهُ فَانْتَفَعُوا بِهِ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهَا مَيْتَةٌ قَالَ إِنَّمَا حُرِّمَ أَكْلُهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Az-Zuhri] from [‘Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Maimunah], that a sheep, given as charity to Maimunah’s freed slave, died. The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam passed by and said, 'Why not take its skin, tan it, and use it?' They said, 'O Rasulullah, it died!' He replied, 'Only eating it is forbidden.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25568

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO USE THE SKIN OF DEAD GOATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3601

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ سَلْمَانَ قَالَكَانَ لِبَعْضِ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ شَاةٌ فَمَاتَتْ فَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْهَا فَقَالَ مَا ضَرَّ أَهْلَ هَذِهِ لَوْ انْتَفَعُوا بِإِهَابِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Laits] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Salman], he said: Some of the Mothers of the Believers had a sheep that died. Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam passed by it and said, 'It would not harm its owners to use its ihab (skin).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5106

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ALLOWED TO USE THE LEATHER OF THE WRECK AFTER TANNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3602

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قُسَيْطٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْأَمَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يُسْتَمْتَعَ بِجُلُودِ الْمَيْتَةِ إِذَا دُبِغَتْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad] from [Malik bin Anas] from [Yazid bin Qusaith] from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] from [his mother] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam ordered the use of animal carcass skins if they are tanned.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23308, 23587, 24002, 24040
Imam Abu Dawud : 3595

Imam Darimi : 1904

BAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3603

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الشَّيْبَانِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ كُلُّهُمْ عَنْ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ قَالَأَتَانَا كِتَابُ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا تَنْتَفِعُوا مِنْ الْمَيْتَةِ بِإِهَابٍ وَلَا عَصَبٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Jarir] from [Manshur]. Also narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [As-Syaibani]. Also narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah], all from [Al-Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Abdullah bin 'Ukaim], he said: A letter from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to us stating, 'Do not benefit from a carcass, neither its ihab (skin) nor its tendons.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18029, 18031, 18032, 18033, 18034
Imam Abu Dawud : 3598, 3599

THE TWO-PROOFED SANDALS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3604

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَبَّاسِ قَالَكَانَ لِنَعْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَالَانِ مَثْنِيٌّ شِرَاكُهُمَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Khalid Al-Khadzdza'] from [Abdullah bin Al-Harits] from [Abdullah bin Abbas], he said: The Prophet's shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sandal had two qibalan (straps) with double thongs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11782, 12629, 13079, 13342
Imam Bukhari : 5409, 5410
Imam Abu Dawud : 3605
Imam Tirmidzi : 1694, 1695
Imam Nasa'i : 5272, 5273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3604, 3605

THE SANDALS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAVE TWO STRAPS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3605

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ هَمَّامٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ لِنَعْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قِبَالَانِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: The Prophet's shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sandal had two qibalan (straps).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11782, 11782, 11782, 12629, 12629, 12629, 13079, 13079, 13079, 13342, 13342, 13342
Imam Bukhari : 5409, 5409, 5409, 5410, 5410, 5410
Imam Abu Dawud : 3605, 3605, 3605
Imam Tirmidzi : 1694, 1694, 1694, 1695, 1695, 1695
Imam Nasa'i : 5272, 5272, 5272, 5273, 5273, 5273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3604, 3604, 3604, 3605, 3605, 3605

ADVICE TO WEAR SANDALS STARTING FROM THE RIGHT FOOT AND TAKING THEM OFF FROM THE LEFT FOOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3606

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا انْتَعَلَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيُمْنَى وَإِذَا خَلَعَ فَلْيَبْدَأْ بِالْيُسْرَى

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'When one of you puts on sandals, start with the right. When removing them, start with the left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6882, 7045, 7478, 9622, 9799
Imam Bukhari : 5407
Imam Muslim : 3913
Imam Abu Dawud : 3610
Imam Tirmidzi : 1701
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3606
Imam Malik : 1429

PROHIBITION OF WALKING WITH ONE SANDAL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3607

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَمْشِي أَحَدُكُمْ فِي نَعْلٍ وَاحِدٍ وَلَا خُفٍّ وَاحِدٍ لِيَخْلَعْهُمَا جَمِيعًا أَوْ لِيَمْشِ فِيهِمَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Ibnu Ajlan] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'Let none of you walk in one sandal or one khuf (shoe). Remove both or wear both.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7804, 7804, 7804, 9118, 9118, 9118, 9338, 9338, 9338, 9798, 9798, 9798, 9830, 9830, 9830, 10418, 10418, 10418, 10951, 10951, 10951, 13604, 13604, 13604, 13607, 13607, 13607, 13662, 13662, 13662, 13965, 22327
Imam Bukhari : 5408, 5408, 5408, 5408
Imam Muslim : 3914, 3914, 3914, 3914, 3915, 3915, 3915, 3916, 3916, 3916, 3917, 3917, 3917, 3919, 3919, 3919
Imam Abu Dawud : 3607, 3607, 3607, 3607, 3608, 3608, 3608
Imam Tirmidzi : 1696, 1696, 1696, 1696
Imam Nasa'i : 5274, 5274, 5274, 5275, 5275, 5275
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3607, 3607, 3607, 3607
Imam Malik : 1428, 1428, 1428, 1428, 1438, 1438, 1438

PROHIBITION ON WEARING SANDALS WHILE STANDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3608

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْتَعِلَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade a man from putting on sandals while standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3606
Imam Tirmidzi : 1697, 1698
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3608, 3609

PROHIBITION OF WEARING SANDALS WHILE STANDING ACCORDING TO IBNU UMAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3609

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَنْتَعِلَ الرَّجُلُ قَائِمًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade a man from putting on sandals while standing.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3606
Imam Tirmidzi : 1697, 1698
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3608, 3609

NAJASYI GIVES THE GIFT OF KHUF TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3610

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا دَلْهَمُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ عَنْ حُجَيْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْكِنْدِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّجَاشِيَّ أَهْدَى لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُفَّيْنِ سَاذَجَيْنِ أَسْوَدَيْنِ فَلَبِسَهُمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘], narrated by [Dalham bin Shalih Al-Kindi] from [Hujair bin Abdullah Al-Kindi] from [Ibnu Buraidah] from [his father], that An-Najashi gifted Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam two plain black khuf (shoes), and he wore them.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21903

RECOMMENDATION TO DIFFERENTIATE JEWS AND CHRISTIANS BY DYING THEIR HAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3611

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَلَمَةَ وَسُلَيْمَانَ بْنَ يَسَارٍ يُخْبِرَانِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْيَهُودَ وَالنَّصَارَى لَا يَصْبُغُونَ فَخَالِفُوهُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Az-Zuhri], who heard [Abu Salamah] and [Sulaiman bin Yasar] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], reaching the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, who said: 'The Jews and Christians do not dye their hair, so differ from them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1341, 6975, 7227, 7230, 7737, 8842, 9434, 10067, 13098
Imam Bukhari : 3203, 5448
Imam Muslim : 3926
Imam Abu Dawud : 3671
Imam Tirmidzi : 1674, 2619
Imam Nasa'i : 4983, 4984, 4985, 4986, 4987, 5146
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3611

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED CHANGING GRAYAN WITH HERNA AND KATAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3612

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَجْلَحِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَسْوَدِ الدَّيْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا غَيَّرْتُمْ بِهِ الشَّيْبَ الْحِنَّاءُ وَالْكَتَمُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Al-Ajlah] from [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from [Abu Al-Aswad Ad-Dailami] from [Abu Dzar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'The best things to change grey hair are hinna (henna) and katam (henna-like dye).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20345, 20374, 20375, 20400, 20422, 20514

Imam Abu Dawud : 3673
Imam Tirmidzi : 1675
Imam Nasa'i : 4990, 4991, 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3612, 3613

HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM POLISHED WITH INAI AND KATAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3613

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ مَوْهَبٍ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَتْ إِلَيَّ شَعَرًا مِنْ شَعْرِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَخْضُوبًا بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hammam] from [Qatadah] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: A man dyed with hinna (henna) passed by Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, who said, 'How nice this is.' Another passed, dyed with hinna and katam, and he said, 'This is better.' Then another passed, dyed with shufrah (yellow safflower), and he said, 'This is the best of all.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20345, 20374, 20375, 20400, 20422, 20514
Imam Abu Dawud : 3673
Imam Tirmidzi : 1675
Imam Nasa'i : 4990, 4991, 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3612, 3613

PROHIBITION ON CHANGING HAIR COLOR TO BLACK WHEN DYEING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3614

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَجِيءَ بِأَبِي قُحَافَةَ يَوْمَ الْفَتْحِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَأَنَّ رَأْسَهُ ثَغَامَةٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ إِلَى بَعْضِ نِسَائِهِ فَلْتُغَيِّرْهُ وَجَنِّبُوهُ السَّوَادَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'Dye with hinna (henna), for it brightens the face, gladdens the wife, and intimidates the enemy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13882, 13933

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING BLACK TO DINE HAIR ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3615

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ الصَّيْرَفِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فِرَاسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ بْنِ زَكَرِيَّا الرَّاسِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا دَفَّاعُ بْنُ دَغْفَلٍ السَّدُوسِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ صَيْفِيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ صُهَيْبِ الْخَيْرِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحْسَنَ مَا اخْتَضَبْتُمْ بِهِ لَهَذَا السَّوَادُ أَرْغَبُ لِنِسَائِكُمْ فِيكُمْ وَأَهْيَبُ لَكُمْ فِي صُدُورِ عَدُوِّكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Daffa‘ bin Daghfal As-Sadusi] from [Abdul Hamid bin Shaifi] from [his father] from [his grandfather Shuihaib Al-Khair], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'The best dye for your hair is black, for it pleases your wives and intimidates your enemies.'

IBNU UMAR DYEING HIS BEARD WITH AL WARS LIKE THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3616

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ عُبَيْدَ بْنَ جُرَيْجٍ سَأَلَ ابْنَ عُمَرَ قَالَرَأَيْتُكَ تُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَكَ بِالْوَرْسِ فَقَالَ ابْنُ عُمَرَ أَمَّا تَصْفِيرِي لِحْيَتِي فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَفِّرُ لِحْيَتَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [‘Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Sa‘id bin Abu Sa‘id], that [Ubaid bin Juraij] asked [Ibnu Umar], 'I saw you dyeing your beard yellow with wars (safflower).' Ibnu Umar said, 'I dye my beard yellow because I saw Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam dyeing his beard yellow.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3542, 3542
Imam Nasa'i : 4998, 4998, 5026, 5026, 5148, 5148
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3616, 3616

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAISED HAIR HAIR WHICH WAS POLISHED WITH INAI AND KATAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3617

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ ابْنِ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ قَدْ خَضَبَ بِالْحِنَّاءِ فَقَالَ مَا أَحْسَنَ هَذَا ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِآخَرَ قَدْ خَضَبَ بِالْحِنَّاءِ وَالْكَتَمِ فَقَالَ هَذَا أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا ثُمَّ مَرَّ بِآخَرَ قَدْ خَضَبَ بِالصُّفْرَةِ فَقَالَ هَذَا أَحْسَنُ مِنْ هَذَا كُلِّهِقَالَ وَكَانَ طَاوُسٌ يُصَفِّرُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Muhammad bin Thalhah] from [Humaid bin Wahb] from [Ibnu Thawus] from [Thawus] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam passed a man dyed with hinna (henna) and said, 'How nice this is.' Then he passed another dyed with hinna and katam,

saying, 'This is better.' Then another dyed with shufrah (yellow safflower), and he said, 'This is the best of all.' Thawus, therefore, dyed with shufrah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5403, 5403
Imam Abu Dawud : 3678, 3678
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3617, 3617

ANAS BIN MALIK SAW THE WHITE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM UNDER HIS LIPS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3618

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذِهِ مِنْهُ بَيْضَاءُ يَعْنِي عَنْفَقَتَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Abu Daud], narrated by [Zuhair] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Juhaifah], he said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam with white hair at his ‘anfaqah (lower lip area).

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GRAY GRAY ONLY HAS A LITTLE BIT IN THE BEARD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3619

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ قَالَ سُئِلَ أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَخَضَبَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَرَ مِنْ الشَّيْبِ إِلَّا نَحْوَ سَبْعَةَ عَشَرَ أَوْ عِشْرِينَ شَعَرَةً فِي مُقَدَّمِ لِحْيَتِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al-Mutsanna], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Al-Harits] and [Ibnu Abu ‘Adi] from [Humaid], he said: [Anas bin Malik] was asked, 'Did Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam dye his hair?' He replied, 'His grey hair was barely noticeable, only about seventeen or twenty hairs in the front of his beard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 708, 1001, 5375, 11612, 12043, 12453, 12488, 13031
Imam Bukhari : 3283, 3284, 5449
Imam Muslim : 4330
Imam Tirmidzi : 3556
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3619, 3620
Imam Malik : 1434

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S GRAY HAIR WAS ONLY ABOUT TWENTY STRANDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3620

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْوَلِيدِ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ

عُمَرَ قَالَكَانَ شَيْبُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَ عِشْرِينَ شَعَرَةً

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Umar bin Al-Walid Al-Kindi], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Syarik] from [‘Ubaidullah] from [Nafi‘] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The grey hair of Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam was about twenty hairs.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 708, 1001, 5375, 11612, 12043, 12453, 12488, 13031
Imam Bukhari : 3283, 3284, 5449
Imam Muslim : 4330
Imam Tirmidzi : 3556
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3619, 3620
Imam Malik : 1434

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HAD FOUR WILDS OF HAIR WHEN HE ENTERED MAKKAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3621

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي نَجِيحٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ هَانِئٍدَخَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَكَّةَ وَلَهُ أَرْبَعُ غَدَائِرَ تَعْنِي ضَفَائِرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abu Najih] from [Mujahid], he said: [Ummu Hani‘] said, 'When Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam entered Makkah, he had four ghada‘ir (braided hair strands).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25655
Imam Abu Dawud : 3659
Imam Tirmidzi : 1703
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3621

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM UNLOCKED AND PARTED HIS HAIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3622

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ أَهْلُ الْكِتَابِ يَسْدُلُونَ أَشْعَارَهُمْ وَكَانَ الْمُشْرِكُونَ يَفْرُقُونَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحِبُّ مُوَافَقَةَ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ قَالَ فَسَدَلَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاصِيَتَهُ ثُمَّ فَرَقَ بَعْدُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from [Ibrahim bin Sa‘d] from [Az-Zuhri] from [‘Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The People of the Book parted their hair, while the polytheists let it hang loose. Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam preferred to follow the People of the Book, so he let his forelock hang, then later parted it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2099, 2099, 2246, 2246, 12777, 12777, 23624, 23726

Imam Abu Dawud : 3655, 3656, 3656, 3657
Imam Nasa'i : 5143, 5143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3622, 3622, 3623, 3623, 3624, 3625
Imam Malik : 1490, 1490

AISYAH SPLIT THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FROM THE FOREIGN TO THE FOREHEAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3623

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكُنْتُ أَفْرِقُ خَلْفَ يَافُوخِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ أَسْدِلُ نَاصِيَتَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur] from [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Ibnu Ishaq] from [Yahya bin 'Abbad] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: I parted the hair at the back of Rasulullah's shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam head and let his forelock hang down.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2099, 2099, 2246, 2246, 12777, 12777, 23624, 23726
Imam Abu Dawud : 3655, 3656, 3656, 3657
Imam Nasa'i : 5143, 5143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3622, 3622, 3623, 3623, 3624, 3625
Imam Malik : 1490, 1490

THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS STRAIGHT WITH CURLS UNTIL BETWEEN THE EARS AND THE SHOULDERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3624

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ شَعَرُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَعَرًا رَجِلًا بَيْنَ أُذُنَيْهِ وَمَنْكِبَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: The hair of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was wavy, extending between his ears and shoulders.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2099, 2246, 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 12777, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23624, 23726, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3655, 3656, 3657
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140, 5143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3622, 3623, 3624, 3624, 3625, 3625
Imam Malik : 1490
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

THE HAIR OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS NOT LONGER THAN THE SHOULDERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3625

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَعَرٌ دُونَ الْجُمَّةِ وَفَوْقَ الْوَفْرَةِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Az-Zinad] from [Hisham bin ‘Urwah] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam had hair extending below the shoulders but above the earlobes.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2099, 2246, 9673, 11675, 11730, 11817, 11818, 11934, 12140, 12232, 12633, 12777, 13075, 13338, 17743, 17823, 17871, 17918, 17951, 23624, 23726, 23726
Imam Bukhari : 3287, 5450, 5452, 5453, 5454
Imam Muslim : 4309, 4311, 4312, 4313
Imam Abu Dawud : 3550, 3651, 3652, 3653, 3654, 3655, 3655, 3656, 3657
Imam Tirmidzi : 1646, 3568
Imam Nasa'i : 4967, 4974, 4975, 4976, 5137, 5138, 5139, 5140, 5143
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3622, 3623, 3624, 3624, 3625, 3625
Imam Malik : 1490
Imam Darimi : 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED LONG HAIR THAT WAS BAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3626

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ وَسُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ كُلَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ وَائِلِ بْنِ حُجْرٍ قَالَرَآنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلِي شَعَرٌ طَوِيلٌ فَقَالَ ذُبَابٌ ذُبَابٌ فَانْطَلَقْتُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَرَآنِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَعْنِكَ وَهَذَا أَحْسَنُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Mu‘awiyah bin Hisham] and [Sufyan bin ‘Uqbah] from [Sufyan] from [‘Ashim bin Kulaib] from [his father] from [Wa‘il bin Hujr], he said: The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam saw me with long hair and said, 'Zubab, zubab (meaning something bad).' So I went and cut it. The Prophet saw me and said, 'I did not mean to hurt you; this is better.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3658
Imam Nasa'i : 4966, 4980
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3626

PROHIBITION OF QAZA' ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3627

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ نَافِعٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْقَزَعِقَالَ وَمَا الْقَزَعُ قَالَ أَنْ يُحْلَقَ مِنْ رَأْسِ الصَّبِيِّ مَكَانٌ وَيُتْرَكَ مَكَانٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Umar bin Nafi‘] from [Nafi‘] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade qaza‘. Nafi‘ asked, 'What is qaza‘?' Ibnu Umar replied, 'It is shaving part of a child’s hair while leaving other parts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4243, 4732, 4733, 4928, 5102, 5289, 5291, 5509, 5582, 5717, 5718, 5935, 6012, 6132, 6134
Imam Bukhari : 5465, 5466
Imam Muslim : 3959
Imam Abu Dawud : 3661, 3662, 3663, 3665
Imam Nasa'i : 4962, 4964, 4965, 5133, 5134, 5135, 5136
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3627, 3628

IBNU UMAR EXPLAINS THE PROHIBITION OF QAZA'
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3628

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الْقَزَعِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Shababah], narrated by [Shu‘bah] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade qaza‘.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4243, 4732, 4733, 4928, 5102, 5289, 5291, 5509, 5582, 5717, 5718, 5935, 6012, 6132, 6134
Imam Bukhari : 5465, 5466
Imam Muslim : 3959
Imam Abu Dawud : 3661, 3662, 3663, 3665
Imam Nasa'i : 4962, 4964, 4965, 5133, 5134, 5135, 5136
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3627, 3628

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CARVED A RING WITH THE WRITINGS OF MUHAMMAD RASULULLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3629

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَاتَّخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ وَرِقٍ ثُمَّ نَقَشَ فِيهِ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ فَقَالَ لَا يَنْقُشْ أَحَدٌ عَلَى نَقْشِ خَاتَمِي هَذَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [Ayyub bin Musa] from [Nafi‘] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam made a silver khatam (ring), engraved it with 'Muhammad Rasulullah,' and said, 'Let no one engrave their ring like mine.'

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

PROHIBITION OF CARVING RINGS LIKE THE RING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3630

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَاصْطَنَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَاتَمًا فَقَالَ إِنَّا قَدْ اصْطَنَعْنَا خَاتَمًا وَنَقَشْنَا فِيهِ نَقْشًا فَلَا يَنْقُشْ عَلَيْهِ أَحَدٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Isma‘il bin ‘Ulayyah] from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam made a khatam (ring) and said, 'We have made a ring and engraved it; let no one copy its engraving.'

THE RING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS MADE OF SILVER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3631

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اتَّخَذَ خَاتَمًا مِنْ فِضَّةٍ لَهُ فَصٌّ حَبَشِيٌّ وَنَقْشُهُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Utsman bin Umar], narrated by [Yunus] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Anas bin Malik], that Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam made a silver khatam (ring) with an Abyssinian stone, engraved with 'Muhammad Rasulullah.'

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

Imam Ibnu Majah : 3629, 3631

PROHIBITION OF WEARING GOLD RINGS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3632

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ حُنَيْنٍ مَوْلَى عَلِيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ التَّخَتُّمِ بِالذَّهَبِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Hunain], freed slave of Ali, from [Ali], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade wearing a khatam (ring) of gold.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 684, 775, 880, 997, 1058, 5491, 6124, 11421, 16272, 16297, 16315, 16322, 17801, 19129, 22182
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3633, 3644

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED GOLD RINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3633

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Al-Hasan bin Suhail] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam forbade wearing a khatam (ring) of gold.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 577, 672, 684, 775, 788, 895, 955, 992, 993, 1047, 1058, 1101, 1104, 3531, 3613, 5491, 9671, 11421, 16241, 16268, 16272, 16297, 16315, 16322, 18996, 19129, 19130, 22182
Imam Bukhari : 5415
Imam Abu Dawud : 3525, 3530, 3602, 3701
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3644

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES A GOLDEN RING TO THE UMAMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3634

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْأَهْدَى النَّجَاشِيُّ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَلْقَةً فِيهَا

خَاتَمُ ذَهَبٍ فِيهِ فَصٌّ حَبَشِيٌّ فَأَخَذَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعُودٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَمُعْرِضٌ عَنْهُ أَوْ بِبَعْضِ أَصَابِعِهِ ثُمَّ دَعَا بِابْنَةِ ابْنَتِهِ أُمَامَةَ بِنْتِ أَبِي الْعَاصِ فَقَالَ تَحَلِّي بِهَذَا يَا بُنَيَّةُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yahya bin ‘Abbad bin Abdullah bin Az-Zubair] from [his father] from [Aisyah], Mother of the Believers, she said: An-Najashi gifted Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam a ring with a gold khatam (ring) and an Abyssinian stone. He took it with a stick, turning away from it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23734, 25778
Imam Abu Dawud : 3697

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S RING STONE FACING TOWARDS THE PALM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3635

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّ خَاتَمِهِ مِمَّا يَلِي كَفَّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: The khatam (ring) of Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam was silver, with its stone also silver.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4999, 5326, 5844

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RING FROM SILVER AND HABASYAH EYE STONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3636

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي أُوَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ يَزِيدَ الْأَيْلِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَبِسَ خَاتَمَ فِضَّةٍ فِيهِ فَصٌّ حَبَشِيٌّ كَانَ يَجْعَلُ فَصَّهُ فِي بَطْنِ كَفِّهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Ubaidullah] from [Nafi‘] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam wore a silver khatam (ring) on his hand, then it was worn by Abu Bakr, then Umar, then Utsman, until it fell into the Aris well.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4735, 4999, 5326, 5427, 5844, 12879, 13301
Imam Abu Dawud : 3682

THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WEARED A RING ON THE RIGHT HAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3637

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَخَتَّمُ فِي يَمِينِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam made a silver khatam (ring) and wore it on his right hand.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1655, 1663
Imam Abu Dawud : 3690, 3691
Imam Darimi : 1318

PROHIBITION ON WEARING RINGS ON THE LITTLE FINGER AND THUMB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3638

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَنَهَانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ أَتَخَتَّمَ فِي هَذِهِ وَفِي هَذِهِ يَعْنِي الْخِنْصَرَ وَالْإِبْهَامَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Dinar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wore a silver khatam (ring). After him, Abu Bakr wore it, then Umar, then Utsman, until it fell into the Aris well. Its engraving was 'Muhammad Rasulullah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 553

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS AND PICTURES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3639

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِي طَلْحَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَدْخُلُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took a silver khatam (ring) and wore it, turning its stone toward his palm.

Hadith Corroboration
:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

ANGELS DO NOT ENTER HOUSES WITH DOGS AND PICTURES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3640

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ أَبِي طَالِبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَلَائِكَةَ لَا تَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The khatam (ring) of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was silver, with its stone on his hand.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

JIBRIL DIDN'T ENTER BECAUSE THERE WAS A DOG AT THE HOUSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3641

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْوَاعَدَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فِي سَاعَةٍ يَأْتِيهِ فِيهَا فَرَاثَ عَلَيْهِ فَخَرَجَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِجِبْرِيلَ قَائِمٌ عَلَى الْبَابِ فَقَالَ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَدْخُلَ قَالَ إِنَّ فِي الْبَيْتِ كَلْبًا وَإِنَّا لَا نَدْخُلُ بَيْتًا فِيهِ كَلْبٌ وَلَا صُورَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Amru bin Dinar] from [Abu Ja'far], he said: The khatam (ring) of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had an inscription, worn on his right hand.

Hadith Corroboration
:

Imam Ahmad : 574, 598, 774, 1113, 1183, 1205, 1223, 1223, 2378, 4477, 4921, 5507, 5811, 8584, 11426, 15752, 15754, 15760, 15774, 20775, 21909, 23281, 23370, 24684, 24896, 25572
Imam Bukhari : 1963, 2421, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 3075, 3102, 3701, 5495, 5500, 5501, 5503, 5504, 7002, 7003
Imam Muslim : 927, 3928, 3929, 3930, 3931, 3932, 3933, 3941, 3942, 3948
Imam Abu Dawud : 196, 3622, 3623, 3624, 3626, 3627, 3695
Imam Tirmidzi : 2728, 2729, 2730
Imam Nasa'i : 261, 4207, 4208, 4209, 5252, 5253, 5254, 5255, 5256, 5270
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3639, 3640, 3641
Imam Malik : 1523, 1525
Imam Darimi : 258

PROHIBITION ON PAINTING DATE PALM TREES AT HOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3642

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ حَدَّثَنَا عُفَيْرُ بْنُ مَعْدَانَ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ امْرَأَةً أَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَأَخْبَرَتْهُ أَنَّ زَوْجَهَا فِي بَعْضِ الْمَغَازِي فَاسْتَأْذَنَتْهُ أَنْ تُصَوِّرَ فِي بَيْتِهَا نَخْلَةً فَمَنَعَهَا أَوْ نَهَاهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Husain] from [Abu Wail] from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam made a silver khatam (ring), wore it, then it was worn by Abu Bakr, then Umar, then Utsman, until it fell into the well. Its inscription was 'Muhammad Rasulullah.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CUT PICTURED FABRIC AND MADE IT INTO A PILLOW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3643

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَتَرْتُ سَهْوَةً لِي تَعْنِي الدَّاخِلَ بِسِتْرٍ فِيهِ تَصَاوِيرُ فَلَمَّا قَدِمَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَتَكَهُ فَجَعَلْتُ مِنْهُ مَنْبُوذَتَيْنِ فَرَأَيْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَّكِئًا عَلَى إِحْدَاهُمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Az-Zinad] from [Kharijah bin Zaid] from [his father] from [Aisyah], she said: I covered my cupboard with a patterned cloth. When Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam came, he tore it off. So I made it into two cushions, and I saw Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam reclining on one.

PROHIBITION OF GOLD AND SILK RINGS FOR MEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3644

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ خَاتَمِ الذَّهَبِ وَعَنْ الْمِيثَرَةِ يَعْنِي الْحَمْرَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al-Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Hubairah] from [Ali], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade gold khatam (rings) and mitharah (red silk saddlecloths).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 684, 775, 788, 895, 955, 1047, 1058, 3531, 5491, 9671, 16268, 16297, 16315, 16322, 19130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3530

PROHIBITION OF TIGER RIDING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3645

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَيُّوبَ حَدَّثَنِي عَيَّاشُ بْنُ عَبَّاسٍ الْحِمْيَرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي حُصَيْنٍ الْحَجْرِيِّ الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْحَجْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَيْحَانَةَ صَاحِبَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ رُكُوبِ النُّمُورِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Zaid bin Hubab], narrated by [Yahya bin Ayyub], narrated by [‘Ayyash bin ‘Abbas Al-Himyari] from [Abu Husain Al-Hajri Al-Haitsam] from [‘Amir Al-Hajri], he said: I heard [Abu Raihanah], a companion of the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, say: The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade riding on numur (tiger skins).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1529
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3646

PROHIBITION OF TIGER RIDING ACCORDING TO MU'AWIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3646

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُعْتَمِرِ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَنْهَى عَنْ رُكُوبِ النُّمُورِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Waki‘] from [Abu Al-Mu‘tamir] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Mu‘awiyah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam forbade riding on numur (tiger skins).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1529

THE ADVICE TO BE DEVOTED TO THE MOTHER REPEATED THREE TIMES BY RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3647

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ ابْنِ سَلَامَةَ السُّلَمِيِّ قَالَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُوصِي امْرَأً بِأُمِّهِ أُوصِي امْرَأً بِأُمِّهِ أُوصِي امْرَأً بِأُمِّهِ ثَلَاثًا أُوصِي امْرَأً بِأَبِيهِ أُوصِي امْرَأً بِمَوْلَاهُ الَّذِي يَلِيهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْهُ أَذًى يُؤْذِيهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Syarik bin Abdullah] from [Manshur] from [‘Ubaidullah bin Ali] from [Ibnu Salamah As-Sulami], he said: The Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'I urge a man to be kind to his mother, to his mother, to his mother—three times—then to his father, then to his close kin, even if they harm him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18037, 18038

THE IMPORTANCE OF DEVOTION TO MOTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3648

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الْمَكِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ أَبَرُّ قَالَ أُمَّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ أُمَّكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ أَبَاكَ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ الْأَدْنَى فَالْأَدْنَى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Maimun Al-Makki], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin ‘Uyainah] from [‘Umarah bin Al-Qa‘qa‘] from [Abu Zur‘ah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: They asked, 'O Rasulullah, to whom should I show devotion?' He said, 'Your mother.' They asked, 'Then who?' He said, 'Your mother.' They asked, 'Then who?' He said, 'Your mother.' They asked, 'Then who?' He said, 'Your father.' They asked, 'Then who?' He said, 'The nearest kin, and so on.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7994, 19175, 19193
Imam Bukhari : 5514
Imam Muslim : 4621, 4622
Imam Abu Dawud : 4473
Imam Tirmidzi : 1819
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2697, 3648

CHILDREN ARE CONSIDERED DEVOTED IF THEY FREE THEIR PARENTS FROM SLAVERY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3649

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَجْزِي وَلَدٌ وَالِدًا إِلَّا أَنْ يَجِدَهُ مَمْلُوكًا فَيَشْتَرِيَهُ فَيُعْتِقَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Jarir] from [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam said, 'A child has not fully shown devotion to a parent unless he finds them enslaved, buys them, and frees them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6846, 7254, 8538, 9368
Imam Abu Dawud : 4471

HEAVENLY DEGREE RAISED DUE TO CHILDREN'S ASK FOR FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3650

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْقِنْطَارُ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفَ أُوقِيَّةٍ كُلُّ أُوقِيَّةٍ خَيْرٌ مِمَّا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَتُرْفَعُ دَرَجَتُهُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَيَقُولُ أَنَّى هَذَا فَيُقَالُ بِاسْتِغْفَارِ وَلَدِكَ لَكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], he said: Narrated by [Abdush Shamad bin Abdul Warits] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [‘Ashim] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam, he said: 'A qinthar is twelve thousand uqiyah, each uqiyah better than all between heaven and earth.' Rasulullah shallallahu ‘alaihi wasallam also said, 'A man’s rank in paradise will be raised, and he will ask, How is this?" It will be said "Through your child’s prayers for your forgiveness."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8403
Imam Darimi : 3329, 3334

RECOMMENDED DEVOTION TO MOTHER AND FATHER AND RELATIVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3651

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ مَعْدِ يكَرِبَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُوصِيكُمْ بِأُمَّهَاتِكُمْ ثَلَاثًا إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُوصِيكُمْ بِآبَائِكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُوصِيكُمْ بِالْأَقْرَبِ فَالْأَقْرَبِ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyash] from [Bahir bin Sa'd] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Al-Miqdam bin Ma'dikarib], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Allah commands you to be dutiful to your mothers—thrice

repeated—then to your fathers, and to your nearest kin, then those closer still.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16557

BOTH PARENTS ARE YOUR HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3652

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا حَقُّ الْوَالِدَيْنِ عَلَى وَلَدِهِمَا قَالَ هُمَا جَنَّتُكَ وَنَارُكَ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated by ['Uthman bin Abu Al-'Atikah] from ['Ali bin Yazid] from [Al-Qasim] from [Abu Umamah], that a man asked: 'O Rasulullah, what is the right of parents over their child?' He replied: 'They are your paradise and your hellfire.'

PARENTS ARE THE GATE OF HEAVEN, KEEP IT OR LOSE IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3653

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِسَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْوَالِدُ أَوْسَطُ أَبْوَابِ الْجَنَّةِ فَأَضِعْ ذَلِكَ الْبَابَ أَوْ احْفَظْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As-Sabbah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Ata] from [Abu Abdurrahman] from [Abu Ad-Darda], he heard Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Parents are the middle gate of paradise; thus, lose that gate or guard it well.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 26239, 26252, 26272

BE DEVOTED TO YOUR PARENTS AFTER THEY DIE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3654

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَسِيدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي سَاعِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ مَالِكِ بْنِ رَبِيعَةَ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ جَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَنِي سَلَمَةَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَبَقِيَ مِنْ بِرِّ أَبَوَيَّ شَيْءٌ أَبَرُّهُمَا بِهِ مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهِمَا قَالَ نَعَمْ الصَّلَاةُ عَلَيْهِمَا وَالِاسْتِغْفَارُ لَهُمَا وَإِيفَاءٌ بِعُهُودِهِمَا مِنْ بَعْدِ مَوْتِهِمَا وَإِكْرَامُ صَدِيقِهِمَا وَصِلَةُ الرَّحِمِ الَّتِي لَا تُوصَلُ إِلَّا بِهِمَا

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by ['Abdullah bin Idris] from ['Abdurrahman bin Sulaiman] from [Asid bin 'Ali bin 'Ubaid], freed slave of Bani Sa'idah, from his father, from

[Abu Usaid Malik bin Rabi'ah], he said: 'While we were with Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, a man from Bani Salamah came and asked: O Rasulullah is there any kindness left for my parents after their death?" He replied: "Yes praying for them seeking forgiveness for them fulfilling their promises after their death honoring their friends and maintaining kinship ties only through them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15479
Imam Abu Dawud : 4476

GRACE TO CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3655

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَدِمَ نَاسٌ مِنْ الْأَعْرَابِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالُوا أَتُقَبِّلُونَ صِبْيَانَكُمْ قَالُوا نَعَمْ فَقَالُوا لَكِنَّا وَاللَّهِ مَا نُقَبِّلُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَمْلِكُ أَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ قَدْ نَزَعَ مِنْكُمْ الرَّحْمَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from his father, from ['Aishah], she said: 'Some Bedouins came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and asked: Do you kiss your children?" They replied: "Yes." The Bedouins said: "By Allah we do not." Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Can I restore what Allah has removed of your mercy?"'

CHILDREN AS A TEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3656

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي رَاشِدٍ عَنْ يَعْلَى الْعَامِرِيِّأَنَّهُ قَالَ جَاءَ الْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ يَسْعَيَانِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَضَمَّهُمَا إِلَيْهِ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الْوَلَدَ مَبْخَلَةٌ مَجْبَنَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Wuhaib], narrated by ['Abdullah bin 'Uthman bin Khuthaim] from [Sa'id bin Abu Rashid] from [Ya'la Al-'Amiri], he said: 'Al-Hasan and Al-Husain rushed to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam; he embraced them and said: Indeed children bring stinginess and fearfulness."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16904

THE BEST CHARITY IS TO TAKE CARE OF A DAUGHTER WHO HAS NO SUPPORTERS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3657

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُلَيٍّ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَذْكُرُ عَنْ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى أَفْضَلِ الصَّدَقَةِ ابْنَتُكَ مَرْدُودَةً إِلَيْكَ لَيْسَ لَهَا كَاسِبٌ غَيْرُكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Zaid bin Hubab] from [Musa bin 'Ali], I heard my father narrate from [Suraqah bin Malik], that Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Shall I guide you to the best charity? Your daughter, returned to you, with no provider but you.'

WOMEN WHO GIVE DATES WILL ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3658

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعْدُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ صَعْصَعَةَ عَمِّ الْأَحْنَفِ قَالَدَخَلَتْ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ امْرَأَةٌ مَعَهَا ابْنَتَانِ لَهَا فَأَعْطَتْهَا ثَلَاثَ تَمَرَاتٍ فَأَعْطَتْ كُلَّ وَاحِدَةٍ مِنْهُمَا تَمْرَةً ثُمَّ صَدَعَتْ الْبَاقِيَةَ بَيْنَهُمَا قَالَتْ فَأَتَى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَحَدَّثْتُهُ فَقَالَ مَا عَجَبُكِ لَقَدْ دَخَلَتْ بِهِ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bishr] from [Mis'ar], narrated by [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Al-Hasan] from [Sha'sha'ah], uncle of Al-Ahnaf, he said: 'A woman with her two daughters visited 'Aishah, who gave her three dates. She gave each daughter one and split the last between them. 'Aishah said: When Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came I told him and he said: 'Why are you amazed? She has entered paradise through this.'"

GREAT REWARD FOR THOSE WHO ARE PATIENT TO TAKE CARE OF THREE GIRLS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3659

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ حَرْمَلَةَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُشَانَةَ الْمُعَافِرِيَّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُقْبَةَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ ثَلَاثُ بَنَاتٍ فَصَبَرَ عَلَيْهِنَّ وَأَطْعَمَهُنَّ وَسَقَاهُنَّ وَكَسَاهُنَّ مِنْ جِدَتِهِ كُنَّ لَهُ حِجَابًا مِنْ النَّارِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Al-Husain bin Hasan Al-Marwazi], narrated by [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] from [Harmalah bin 'Imran], he said: I heard [Abu 'Ushanah Al-Mu'afiri] say; I heard ['Uqbah bin 'Amir] say: 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever has three daughters patiently cares for them feeds gives drink and clothes them from his efforts they will shield him from Hellfire on Judgment Day."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10957, 16762, 22926, 23433, 24167, 24866
Imam Bukhari : 1329, 5536
Imam Muslim : 4763, 4765
Imam Abu Dawud : 4482
Imam Tirmidzi : 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3659

DAUGHTERS TAKE HER FATHER TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3660

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ فِطْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ رَجُلٍ تُدْرِكُ لَهُ ابْنَتَانِ فَيُحْسِنُ إِلَيْهِمَا مَا صَحِبَتَاهُ أَوْ صَحِبَهُمَا إِلَّا أَدْخَلَتَاهُ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by [Al-Husain bin Al-Hasan], narrated by [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] from [Fithr] from [Abu Sa'id] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: No man cares for two daughters treating them kindly while they are with him or he with them except they will lead him to paradise."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3249

ADVICE TO GLORIFY AND TEACH CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3661

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْحَارِثُ بْنُ النُّعْمَانِ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يُحَدِّثُعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَكْرِمُوا أَوْلَادَكُمْ وَأَحْسِنُوا أَدَبَهُمْ

Narrated by [Al-'Abbas bin Al-Walid Ad-Dimashqi], narrated by ['Ali bin 'Ayyash], narrated by [Sa'id bin 'Umarah], narrated by [Al-Harith bin An-Nu'man], I heard [Anas bin Malik] narrate from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Honor your children and refine their manners.'

BE KIND TO NEIGHBORS AND GUESTS FOR BELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3662

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ سَمِعَ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُحْسِنْ إِلَى جَارِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Amru bin Dinar], he heard [Nafi' bin Jubair] narrate from [Abu Shuraih Al-Khuza'i], that Nabi

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him be kind to his neighbor, honor his guest, and speak good or remain silent.'

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

JIBRIL'S WILL CONCERNING NEIGHBORS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3663

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ وَعَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَمْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا زَالَ جِبْرِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] and ['Abdah bin Sulaiman]; also narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Al-Laith bin Sa'd], all from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Bakr bin Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Hazm] from ['Amrah] from ['Aishah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Jibril kept advising me about neighbors until I thought they would inherit.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5320, 6208, 7210, 9369, 9530, 10259, 19459, 21266, 22014, 23126, 23459, 23794, 24363, 24820
Imam Bukhari : 5555, 5556
Imam Muslim : 4756, 4757
Imam Abu Dawud : 4484, 4485
Imam Tirmidzi : 1865, 1866
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3663, 3664

NEIGHBORS LIKE HEIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3664

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا زَالَ جِبْرَائِيلُ يُوصِينِي بِالْجَارِ حَتَّى ظَنَنْتُ أَنَّهُ سَيُوَرِّثُهُ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Yunus bin Abu Ishaq] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Jibril kept advising me about neighbors until I thought they would inherit."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5320, 6208, 7210, 9369, 9530, 10259, 19459, 21266, 22014, 23126, 23459, 23794, 24363, 24820
Imam Bukhari : 5555, 5556
Imam Muslim : 4756, 4757
Imam Abu Dawud : 4484, 4485

Imam Tirmidzi : 1865, 1866
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3663, 3664

GUESTS ARE GIVEN THE RIGHT TO BE ENTERTAINED FOR THREE DAYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3665

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي شُرَيْحٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ وَجَائِزَتُهُ يَوْمٌ وَلَيْلَةٌ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لَهُ أَنْ يَثْوِيَ عِنْدَ صَاحِبِهِ حَتَّى يُحْرِجَهُ الضِّيَافَةُ ثَلَاثَةُ أَيَّامٍ وَمَا أَنْفَقَ عَلَيْهِ بَعْدَ ثَلَاثَةِ أَيَّامٍ فَهُوَ صَدَقَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Shuraih Al-Khuza'i], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day, let him honor his guest for a day and a night. It is not permissible for a guest to stay until burdening the host. Hospitality lasts three days; beyond that, it is charity.'

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

UNHOUSED GUESTS MAY TAKE THEIR RIGHTS AWAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3666

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَامِرٍ أَنَّهُ قَالَقُلْنَا لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكَ تَبْعَثُنَا فَنَنْزِلُ بِقَوْمٍ فَلَا يَقْرُونَا فَمَا تَرَى فِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ لَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنْ نَزَلْتُمْ بِقَوْمٍ فَأَمَرُوا لَكُمْ بِمَا يَنْبَغِي لِلضَّيْفِ فَاقْبَلُوا وَإِنْ لَمْ يَفْعَلُوا فَخُذُوا مِنْهُمْ حَقَّ الضَّيْفِ الَّذِي يَنْبَغِي لَهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Al-Laith bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Abu Al-Khair] from ['Uqbah bin 'Amir], he said: 'We said to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: You send us and we stay with people who do not host us. What do you think?" Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "If you stay with people and they provide what a guest deserves accept it. If not take the right of a guest due to them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16706
Imam Bukhari : 2281, 5672
Imam Abu Dawud : 3260

OBLIGATION TO ENTERTAIN GUESTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3667

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ أَبِي كَرِيمَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْلَةُ الضَّيْفِ وَاجِبَةٌ فَإِنْ أَصْبَحَ بِفِنَائِهِ فَهُوَ دَيْنٌ عَلَيْهِ فَإِنْ شَاءَ اقْتَضَى وَإِنْ شَاءَ تَرَكَ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Manshur] from [As-Sya'bi] from [Al-Miqdam Abu Karimah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Hosting a guest for one night is obligatory. If he remains in your courtyard by morning it is a debt upon you. You may host him further or leave it."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16544, 16545, 16565, 16566, 16570
Imam Abu Dawud : 3258

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ESTABLISHED THE RIGHTS OF ORPHANTS AND WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3668

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أُحَرِّجُ حَقَّ الضَّعِيفَيْنِ الْيَتِيمِ وَالْمَرْأَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id Al-Qaththan] from [Ibnu 'Ajlan] from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: O Allah I declare sacred the rights of the weak: the orphan and the woman."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9289

THE BEST HOME IS THAT HONORS THE ORPHANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3669

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَتَّابٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ بَيْتٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ

يَتِيمٌ يُحْسَنُ إِلَيْهِ وَشَرُّ بَيْتٍ فِي الْمُسْلِمِينَ بَيْتٌ فِيهِ يَتِيمٌ يُسَاءُ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Ibnu Al-Mubarak] from [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub] from [Yahya bin Sulaiman] from [Zaid bin Abu 'Attab] from [Abu Hurairah], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The best Muslim house is one with an orphan treated kindly; the worst is one with an orphan treated poorly.'

THE PRIORITY OF TAKING CARE OF ORPHANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3670

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْكَلْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ عَالَ ثَلَاثَةً مِنْ الْأَيْتَامِ كَانَ كَمَنْ قَامَ لَيْلَهُ وَصَامَ نَهَارَهُ وَغَدَا وَرَاحَ شَاهِرًا سَيْفَهُ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَكُنْتُ أَنَا وَهُوَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ أَخَوَيْنِ كَهَاتَيْنِ أُخْتَانِ وَأَلْصَقَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ السَّبَّابَةَ وَالْوُسْطَى

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Hammad bin Abdurrahman Al-Kalbi], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim Al-Anshari] from ['Ata bin Abu Rabah] from ['Abdullah bin Abbas], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever supports three orphans is like one who prays all night fasts all day and fights in Allah’s path with sword drawn. He and I will be in paradise like two brothers as these two are siblings joining his index and middle fingers.'

USEFUL PRACTICES: GETTING RID OF DISRUPTIONS ON THE ROAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3671

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَمْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْوَازِعِ الرَّاسِبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَرْزَةَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ أَنْتَفِعُ بِهِ قَالَ اعْزِلْ الْأَذَى عَنْ طَرِيقِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and ['Ali bin Muhammad], both said: narrated by [Waki'] from [Aban bin Sham'ah] from [Abu Al-Wazi' Ar-Rasibi] from [Abu Barzah Al-Aslami], he said: 'I said: O Rasulullah guide me to a deed that benefits me." He said: "Remove harm from the path of Muslims."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18932, 26207

REMOVING DISTURBANCES ON THE ROAD TO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3672

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ

صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَانَ عَلَى الطَّرِيقِ غُصْنُ شَجَرَةٍ يُؤْذِي النَّاسَ فَأَمَاطَهَا رَجُلٌ فَأُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Abdullah bin Numair] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'There was a tree branch on a path harming people; a man removed it and was admitted to paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10028

GOOD DEEDS REMOVING DISTURBANCES ON THE ROAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3673

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ وَاصِلٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ يَعْمَرَ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ أُمَّتِي بِأَعْمَالِهَا حَسَنِهَا وَسَيِّئِهَا فَرَأَيْتُ فِي مَحَاسِنِ أَعْمَالِهَا الْأَذَى يُنَحَّى عَنْ الطَّرِيقِ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي سَيِّئِ أَعْمَالِهَا النُّخَاعَةَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ لَا تُدْفَنُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hisham bin Hassan] from [Washil], freed slave of Abu 'Uyainah, from [Yahya bin 'Uqail] from [Yahya bin Ya'mar] from [Abu Dzar], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'My ummah’s deeds, good and bad, were shown to me. Among their good deeds was removing harm from the path; among their bad deeds was spitting in the mosque without burying it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20569, 20570, 20586

THE BEST ALMS IS TO GIVE WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3674

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَادَةَ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الصَّدَقَةِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ سَقْيُ الْمَاءِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisham, owner of Ad-Dastuwa'i] from [Qatadah] from [Sa'id bin Al-Musayyab] from [Sa'd bin 'Ubadah], he said: 'I asked: O Rasulullah which charity is best?" He replied: "Giving water."'

INTERCESSION FOR THOSE WHO GIVE DRINK ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3675

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَصُفُّ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ صُفُوفًا وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَمُرُّ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ عَلَى الرَّجُلِ فَيَقُولُ يَا فُلَانُ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَوْمَ اسْتَسْقَيْتَ فَسَقَيْتُكَ شَرْبَةً قَالَ فَيَشْفَعُ لَهُ وَيَمُرُّ الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَوْمَ نَاوَلْتُكَ طَهُورًا فَيَشْفَعُ لَهُ قَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَيَقُولُ يَا فُلَانُ أَمَا تَذْكُرُ يَوْمَ بَعَثْتَنِي فِي حَاجَةِ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَذَهَبْتُ لَكَ فَيَشْفَعُ لَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Abdullah bin Numair] and ['Ali bin Muhammad], both said: narrated by [Waki'] from [Al-A'mash] from [Yazid Ar-Ruqasyi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: On Judgment Day people will form rows." Ibnu Numair added: "The people of paradise. A man from Hell passes a man and says: 'O so-and-so remember when you asked for water and I gave you a drink?' He intercedes for him. Another says: 'Remember when I gave you water for purification?' He intercedes for him." Ibnu Numair continued: "And one says: 'Remember when you sent me for such-and-such a need and I went for you?' He intercedes for him."'

GIVING ANIMALS A DRINK IS REWARDED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3676

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَالِكِ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمِّهِ سُرَاقَةَ بْنِ جُعْشُمٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ ضَالَّةِ الْإِبِلِ تَغْشَى حِيَاضِي قَدْ لُطْتُهَا لِإِبِلِي فَهَلْ لِي مِنْ أَجْرٍ إِنْ سَقَيْتُهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ فِي كُلِّ ذَاتِ كَبِدٍ حَرَّى أَجْرٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Abdurrahman bin Malik bin Ju'tsam] from his father, from his uncle [Suraqah bin Ju'tsam], he said: 'I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about a stray camel that comes to my water source, which I prepared for my camels. Is there reward if I give it drink?' He replied: 'Yes, for every living creature with a heart, there is reward.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6778, 8519, 10281

THE KINDNESS OF A GENTLE ATTITUDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3677

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ تَمِيمِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ الْعَبْسِيِّ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْبَجَلِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُحْرَمْ الرِّفْقَ يُحْرَمْ الْخَيْرَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Al-A'mash] from [Tamim bin

Salamah] from [Abdurrahman bin Hilal Al-'Absi] from [Jarir bin Abdullah Al-Bajali], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever lacks gentleness is deprived of goodness."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18411, 18455
Imam Abu Dawud : 4175

GOD LOVES GENTLENESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3678

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الْأُبُلِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ وَيُعْطِي عَلَيْهِ مَا لَا يُعْطِي عَلَى الْعُنْفِ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Hafsh Al-Ubulli], narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Ayyash] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, Allah is Gentle and loves gentleness, granting for it what He does not grant for harshness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 859, 16200, 16203
Imam Abu Dawud : 4173
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3679
Imam Darimi : 2673, 2674

GENTLENESS IN EVERYTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3679

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ رَفِيقٌ يُحِبُّ الرِّفْقَ فِي الْأَمْرِ كُلِّهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Mush'ab] from [Al-Auza'i]; also narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar] and [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], both said: narrated by [Al-Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al-Auza'i] from [Az-Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from ['Aishah], from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, Allah is Gentle and loves gentleness in all matters.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 859, 16200, 16203, 22961, 22962, 23414, 24452
Imam Bukhari : 5565, 5786, 5916, 6415
Imam Abu Dawud : 4173
Imam Darimi : 2673, 2674

DOING GOOD TO SLAVES

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3680

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِخْوَانُكُمْ جَعَلَهُمْ اللَّهُ تَحْتَ أَيْدِيكُمْ فَأَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ وَأَلْبِسُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَلْبَسُونَ وَلَا تُكَلِّفُوهُمْ مَا يَغْلِبُهُمْ فَإِنْ كَلَّفْتُمُوهُمْ فَأَعِينُوهُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Al-A'mash] from [Al-Ma'rur bin Suwaid] from [Abu Dzar], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Your brothers whom Allah placed under your care feed them what you eat clothe them as you clothe and do not burden them beyond their capacity. If you burden them assist them."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20440, 20461
Imam Bukhari : 29, 2359, 5590
Imam Muslim : 3139, 3140
Imam Abu Dawud : 4491
Imam Tirmidzi : 1868
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3680

PEOPLE WHO HAVE A BAD PERFORMANCE DO NOT ENTER HEAVEN Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3681

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ فَرْقَدٍ السَّبَخِيِّ عَنْ مُرَّةَ الطَّيِّبِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ سَيِّئُ الْمَلَكَةِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ أَخْبَرْتَنَا أَنَّ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ أَكْثَرُ الْأُمَمِ مَمْلُوكِينَ وَيَتَامَى قَالَ نَعَمْ فَأَكْرِمُوهُمْ كَكَرَامَةِ أَوْلَادِكُمْ وَأَطْعِمُوهُمْ مِمَّا تَأْكُلُونَ قَالُوا فَمَا يَنْفَعُنَا فِي الدُّنْيَا قَالَ فَرَسٌ تَرْتَبِطُهُ تُقَاتِلُ عَلَيْهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ مَمْلُوكُكَ يَكْفِيكَ فَإِذَا صَلَّى فَهُوَ أَخُوكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: narrated by [Ishaq bin Sulaiman] from [Mughirah bin Muslim] from [Farqad As-Sabakhi] from [Murrah At-Thayyib] from [Abu Bakr Ash-Shiddiq], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: One with poor character will not enter paradise." They asked: "O Rasulullah did you not tell us this ummah has the most slaves and orphans?" He replied: "Yes so honor them as you honor your children feed them what you eat." They asked: "What benefits us in this world?" He replied: "A steed you tie for jihad in Allah’s path and a slave who suffices you; when he prays he is your brother."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13, 31, 32, 71
Imam Abu Dawud : 1445

YOU DON'T ENTER HEAVEN UNTIL YOU LOVE EACH OTHER AND

SPREAD GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3682

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَدْخُلُوا الْجَنَّةَ حَتَّى تُؤْمِنُوا وَلَا تُؤْمِنُوا حَتَّى تَحَابُّوا أَوَلَا أَدُلُّكُمْ عَلَى شَيْءٍ إِذَا فَعَلْتُمُوهُ تَحَابَبْتُمْ أَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ بَيْنَكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Ibnu Numair] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: By Him in Whose Hand is my soul you will not enter paradise until you believe and you will not believe until you love one another. Shall I guide you to something that if done will make you love each other? Spread salam among you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8723, 9332, 9788, 10027, 10238
Imam Abu Dawud : 4519

RECOMMENDATION TO SPREAD GREETINGS TO THE Islamic Ummah
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3683

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَأَمَرَنَا نَبِيُّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُفْشِيَ السَّلَامَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyash] from [Muhammad bin Ziyad] from [Abu Umamah], he said: 'Our Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam commanded us to spread salam.'

SUGGESTIONS FOR SPREADING GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3684

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْبُدُوا الرَّحْمَنَ وَأَفْشُوا السَّلَامَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Ata bin As-Sa'ib] from his father, from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Worship Ar-Rahman (Allah) and spread salam."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6298, 6552
Imam Darimi : 1991

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RESPONDED TO

SOMEONE'S GREETINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3685

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَجُلًا دَخَلَ الْمَسْجِدَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فِي نَاحِيَةِ الْمَسْجِدِ فَصَلَّى ثُمَّ جَاءَ فَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al-Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], that a man entered the mosque while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was sitting aside. He prayed, then came and gave salam. The Prophet replied: 'Wa'alaikas-salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3701

JIBRIL SENDS GREETINGS TO AISYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3686

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ حَدَّثَتْهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَهَا إِنَّ جِبْرَائِيلَ يَقْرَأُ عَلَيْكِ السَّلَامَ قَالَتْ وَعَلَيْهِ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Zakaria] from [Asy-Sya'bi] from [Abu Salamah], that ['Aishah] narrated to him, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to her: 'Indeed, Jibril conveys salam to you.' She replied: 'Wa 'alaihis-salaam wa Rahmatullah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23146, 23671, 24564, 24693
Imam Bukhari : 5780, 5783
Imam Abu Dawud : 4555
Imam Darimi : 2524

RESPONDING TO THE GREETINGS OF THE PEOPLE OF THE BOOK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3687

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَلَّمَ عَلَيْكُمْ أَحَدٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] and [Muhammad bin Bishr] from [Sa'id] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: If one of the People of the Book greets you say: 'Wa 'alaikum.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11510, 11977, 12011, 12716, 12734, 12763, 12807, 12976, 13267
Imam Bukhari : 5788, 6414
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3688

HOW TO ANSWER A JEWISH GREETING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3688

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهُ أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَاسٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ فَقَالُوا السَّامُ عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَقَالَ وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al-A'mash] from [Muslim] from [Masruq] from ['Aishah], that a group of Jews came to Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'As-saamu 'alaika, ya Aba Al-Qasim (Death be upon you, O Abu Qasim).' He replied: 'Wa 'alaikum.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4970, 10427, 11510, 11672, 12716, 12807
Imam Bukhari : 2718, 5788, 6414
Imam Abu Dawud : 4531
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3689

PROHIBITION OF PRECEDING GREETINGS TO JEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3689

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ مَرْثَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْيَزَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي رَاكِبٌ غَدًا إِلَى الْيَهُودِ فَلَا تَبْدَءُوهُمْ بِالسَّلَامِ فَإِذَا سَلَّمُوا عَلَيْكُمْ فَقُولُوا وَعَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Ibnu Numair] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Martsad bin Abdullah Al-Yazani] from [Abu Abdurrahman Al-Juhani], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Tomorrow I will visit the Jews so do not initiate salam with them. If they greet you say: 'Wa 'alaikum.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12716, 16657, 25976, 25977

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GREETINGS TO CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3690

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ

صِبْيَانٌ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar] from [Humaid] from [Anas], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to us when we were children and gave us salam.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES GREETINGS TO A GROUP OF WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3691

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ قَالَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَتْهُ أَسْمَاءُ بِنْتُ يَزِيدَ قَالَتْمَرَّ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي نِسْوَةٍ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ibnu Abu Husain], he heard [Syahr bin Hausyab] say, [Asma bintu Yazid] informed him, she said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by us, a group of women, and gave us salam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12984
Imam Abu Dawud : 4528

RECOMMENDATION TO SHAKE HANDS BETWEEN MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3692

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ السَّدُوسِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَنْحَنِي بَعْضُنَا لِبَعْضٍ قَالَ لَا قُلْنَا أَيُعَانِقُ بَعْضُنَا بَعْضًا قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ تَصَافَحُوا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Hanzhalah bin Abdurrahman As-Sadusi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'We said: O Rasulullah should some of us bow to others?" He replied: "No." We asked: "Should some of us embrace others?" He replied: "No but shake hands with one another."'

SHAKE HANDS BRINGS GOD'S FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3693

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ الْأَجْلَحِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ يَلْتَقِيَانِ فَيَتَصَافَحَانِ إِلَّا غُفِرَ لَهُمَا قَبْلَ أَنْ يَتَفَرَّقَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Khalid Al-Ahmar] and [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Al-Ajlah] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al-Barra bin 'Azib], he said: 'Rasulullah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: No two Muslims meet and shake hands except their sins are forgiven before they part."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17813, 17950, 21613
Imam Abu Dawud : 4536

A FRIEND KISSED THE HAND OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3694

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَبَّلْنَا يَدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], narrated by [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'We kissed the hand of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4520
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3695

JEWS KISS THE HANDS AND FEET OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3695

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ وَغُنْدَرٌ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍأَنَّ قَوْمًا مِنْ الْيَهُودِ قَبَّلُوا يَدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَرِجْلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], [Ghundar], and [Abu Usamah] from [Syu'bah] from ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Abdullah bin Salamah] from [Shafwan bin 'Assal], that a group of Jews kissed the hand and feet of Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4520

ASKING FOR PERMISSION TO ENTER THREE TIMES ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3696

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا دَاوُدُ بْنُ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ أَبَا مُوسَى اسْتَأْذَنَ عَلَى عُمَرَ ثَلَاثًا فَلَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَهُ فَانْصَرَفَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ عُمَرُ مَا رَدَّكَ قَالَ اسْتَأْذَنْتُ الِاسْتِئْذَانَ الَّذِي

أَمَرَنَا بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنْ أُذِنَ لَنَا دَخَلْنَا وَإِنْ لَمْ يُؤْذَنْ لَنَا رَجَعْنَا قَالَ فَقَالَ لَتَأْتِيَنِّي عَلَى هَذَا بِبَيِّنَةٍ أَوْ لَأَفْعَلَنَّ فَأَتَى مَجْلِسَ قَوْمِهِ فَنَاشَدَهُمْ فَشَهِدُوا لَهُ فَخَلَّى سَبِيلَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Daud bin Abu Hind] from [Abu Nadlrah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], that Abu Musa sought permission to enter Umar’s presence three times but was not granted, so he left. Umar sent for him, asking: 'Why did you leave?' Abu Musa replied: 'I sought permission three times as Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam commanded. If permitted, we enter; if not, we leave.' Umar said: 'Bring proof of this, or I will act.' Abu Musa went to his people’s assembly, affirmed it, and they testified for him, so Umar let him go.'

HOW TO REQUEST ENTRY PERMISSION ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3697

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ وَاصِلِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِي سَوْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا السَّلَامُ فَمَا الِاسْتِئْذَانُ قَالَ يَتَكَلَّمُ الرَّجُلُ تَسْبِيحَةً وَتَكْبِيرَةً وَتَحْمِيدَةً وَيَتَنَحْنَحُ وَيُؤْذِنُ أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] from [Washil bin As-Sa'ib] from [Abu Saurah] from [Abu Ayyub Al-Anshari], he said: 'We asked: O Rasulullah we know about salam; what about seeking permission?" He replied: "A man should say tasbih takbir and tahmid clear his throat and request permission from the household."'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CLEARS HONEY TO ALI DURING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3698

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُجَيٍّ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَكَانَ لِي مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُدْخَلَانِ مُدْخَلٌ بِاللَّيْلِ وَمُدْخَلٌ بِالنَّهَارِ فَكُنْتُ إِذَا أَتَيْتُهُ وَهُوَ يُصَلِّي يَتَنَحْنَحُ لِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Bakar bin 'Ayyash] from [Mughirah] from [Al-Harith] from [Abdullah bin Nujja] from ['Ali], he said: 'I had two times to meet Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, by night and day. When I came while he was praying, he would clear his throat for me.'

THE RESPONSE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI

WASALLAM WHEN ASKED FOR PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3699

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَاسْتَأْذَنْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذَا فَقُلْتُ أَنَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا أَنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Syu'bah] from [Muhammad bin Al-Munkadir] from [Jabir], he said: 'I sought permission from Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: Who is this?" I replied: "It is I." Nabi shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "I as if displeased with the response.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13670
Imam Bukhari : 5781

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED HIS CONDITION IN THE MORNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3700

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَابِطٍ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقُلْتُ كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِخَيْرٍ مِنْ رَجُلٍ لَمْ يُصْبِحْ صَائِمًا وَلَمْ يَعُدْ سَقِيمًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Abdullah bin Muslim] from [Abdurrahman bin Sabith] from [Jabir], he said: 'I asked: How are you this morning O Rasulullah?" He replied: "Better than one who neither fasts nor visits the sick in the morning."'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ANSWERED FRIENDS' QUESTIONS ABOUT THE MORNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3701

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَدِّي أَبُو أُمِّي مَالِكُ بْنُ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي أُسَيْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِلْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ وَدَخَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ قَالُوا وَعَلَيْكَ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتُمْ قَالُوا بِخَيْرٍ نَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ فَكَيْفَ أَصْبَحْتَ بِأَبِينَا وَأُمِّنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَصْبَحْتُ بِخَيْرٍ أَحْمَدُ اللَّهَ

Narrated by [Abu Ishaq Al-Harwi Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hatim], narrated by [Abdullah bin Uthman bin Ishaq bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas], narrated by [my grandfather, my mother's father, Malik bin Hamzah bin Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi] from [his father] from [his grandfather

Abu Usaid As-Sa'idi], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to Abbas bin Abdul Muttalib, entering their gathering and saying, 'Assalamu'alaikum (Peace be upon you).' They replied, 'Wa'alaikumussalam warahmatullahi wabarakatuh (And upon you be peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah).' He asked, 'How are you this morning?' They answered, 'We are well, praising Allah. How are you this morning, our father and mother, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied, 'I am well, praising Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3516
Imam Abu Dawud : 846

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO Glorify THE LEADERS OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3702

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَتَاكُمْ كَرِيمُ قَوْمٍ فَأَكْرِمُوهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Sabbah], narrated by [Sa'id bin Maslamah] from [Ibn 'Ajlan] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'When a noble leader of a people comes to you, honour him.'

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EXPLAINS WHY SOME ARE NOT PRAYING TO Sneeze
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3703

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَعَطَسَ رَجُلَانِ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَشَمَّتَ أَحَدَهُمَا أَوْ سَمَّتَ وَلَمْ يُشَمِّتْ الْآخَرَ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَطَسَ عِنْدَكَ رَجُلَانِ فَشَمَّتَّ أَحَدَهُمَا وَلَمْ تُشَمِّتْ الْآخَرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ هَذَا حَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَإِنَّ هَذَا لَمْ يَحْمَدْ اللَّهَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Sulaiman At-Taimi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Two men sneezed beside the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him). He prayed for one but not the other. It was asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, two men sneezed beside you, and you prayed for one but not the other.' He replied, 'Indeed, this one praised Allah, but that one did not.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11524, 11723, 18865
Imam Bukhari : 5753, 5757
Imam Darimi : 2545

THE PERSON WHO SINES IS PRAYED THREE TIMES

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3704

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِيَاسِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ الْأَكْوَعِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُشَمَّتُ الْعَاطِسُ ثَلَاثًا فَمَا زَادَ فَهُوَ مَزْكُومٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] from [Iyas bin Salamah bin Al-Akwa'] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'A person who sneezes is prayed for three times; if he sneezes more, he is likely catching a cold.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4378

HOW TO ANSWER THE SINGING PRAYER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3705

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا عَطَسَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلْيَقُلْ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلْيَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِ مَنْ حَوْلَهُ يَرْحَمُكَ اللَّهُ وَلْيَرُدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ يَهْدِيكُمُ اللَّهُ وَيُصْلِحُ بَالَكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Ibn Abu Layla] from [Isa bin Abdurrahman] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Layla] from [Ali], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'When one of you sneezes, let him say, Alhamdulillah (Praise be to Allah) and those around him should respond, Yarhamukallah (May Allah have mercy on you)." The one who sneezed should reply "Yahdikumullah wa yuslih balakum (May Allah guide you and rectify your condition)."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 925, 926, 948, 8277, 22455, 22484, 22733
Imam Bukhari : 5756
Imam Abu Dawud : 4377

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT AVERY HIS FACE WHEN SPEAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3706

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى الطَّوِيلِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلُ الْكُوفَةِ عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَقِيَ الرَّجُلَ فَكَلَّمَهُ لَمْ يَصْرِفْ وَجْهَهُ عَنْهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ هُوَ الَّذِي يَنْصَرِفُ وَإِذَا صَافَحَهُ لَمْ يَنْزِعْ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِهِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ هُوَ الَّذِي يَنْزِعُهَا وَلَمْ يُرَ مُتَقَدِّمًا بِرُكْبَتَيْهِ جَلِيسًا لَهُ

قَطُّ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Abu Yahya At-Thawil], a man from Kufah, from [Zaid Al-'Ammi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) met someone and spoke with him, he would not turn his face away until the person turned away first. When he shook hands, he would not release his hand until the other did, and he was never seen advancing his knees before a seated companion.

MORE RIGHT TO SIT IN HIS PLACE AFTER RETURNING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3707

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَامَ أَحَدُكُمْ عَنْ مَجْلِسِهِ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ بِهِ

Narrated by ['Amr bin Rafi'], narrated by [Jarir] from [Suhail bin Abu Salih] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'If one of you rises from his seat and returns, he has the right to reclaim it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7252, 7476, 8153, 8686, 9398, 9874, 10403, 10520, 14937
Imam Abu Dawud : 4212
Imam Darimi : 2539

REFUSING AN APOLOGY IS THE SAME AS THE SIN OF A CUSTOMS COLLECTOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3708

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جُودَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اعْتَذَرَ إِلَى أَخِيهِ بِمَعْذِرَةٍ فَلَمْ يَقْبَلْهَا كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِثْلُ خَطِيئَةِ صَاحِبِ مَكْسٍحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْعَبَّاسِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ هُوَ ابْنُ مِينَاءَ عَنْ جُودَانَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِثْلَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Ibn Mina'] from [Judan], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever offers an apology to his brother and it is not accepted bears a sin like that of an unjust tax collector.' Narrated by [Muhammad bin Isma'il], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Ibn Juraij] from [Al-Abbas bin Abdurrahman, i.e., Ibn Mina'] from [Judan], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), the same as above.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LAUGHED WITH

SUWAIBIT'S JOKES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3709

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ زَمْعَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ وَهْبِ بْنِ زَمْعَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْخَرَجَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فِي تِجَارَةٍ إِلَى بُصْرَى قَبْلَ مَوْتِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِعَامٍ وَمَعَهُ نُعَيْمَانُ وَسُوَيْبِطُ بْنُ حَرْمَلَةَ وَكَانَا شَهِدَا بَدْرًا وَكَانَ نُعَيْمَانُ عَلَى الزَّادِ وَكَانَ سُوَيْبِطُ رَجُلًا مَزَّاحًا فَقَالَ لِنُعَيْمَانَ أَطْعِمْنِي قَالَ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ قَالَ فَلَأُغِيظَنَّكَ قَالَ فَمَرُّوا بِقَوْمٍ فَقَالَ لَهُمْ سُوَيْبِطٌ تَشْتَرُونَ مِنِّي عَبْدًا لِي قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ إِنَّهُ عَبْدٌ لَهُ كَلَامٌ وَهُوَ قَائِلٌ لَكُمْ إِنِّي حُرٌّ فَإِنْ كُنْتُمْ إِذَا قَالَ لَكُمْ هَذِهِ الْمَقَالَةَ تَرَكْتُمُوهُ فَلَا تُفْسِدُوا عَلَيَّ عَبْدِي قَالُوا لَا بَلْ نَشْتَرِيهِ مِنْكَ فَاشْتَرَوْهُ مِنْهُ بِعَشْرِ قَلَائِصَ ثُمَّ أَتَوْهُ فَوَضَعُوا فِي عُنُقِهِ عِمَامَةً أَوْ حَبْلًا فَقَالَ نُعَيْمَانُ إِنَّ هَذَا يَسْتَهْزِئُ بِكُمْ وَإِنِّي حُرٌّ لَسْتُ بِعَبْدٍ فَقَالُوا قَدْ أَخْبَرَنَا خَبَرَكَ فَانْطَلَقُوا بِهِ فَجَاءَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَأَخْبَرُوهُ بِذَلِكَ قَالَ فَاتَّبَعَ الْقَوْمَ وَرَدَّ عَلَيْهِمْ الْقَلَائِصَ وَأَخَذَ نُعَيْمَانَ قَالَ فَلَمَّا قَدِمُوا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَخْبَرُوهُ قَالَ فَضَحِكَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَصْحَابُهُ مِنْهُ حَوْلًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Waki'] from [Zam'ah bin Salih] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Wahb bin Abd bin Zam'ah] from [Umm Salamah]. Also narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Zam'ah bin Salih] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Abdullah bin Wahb bin Zam'ah] from [Umm Salamah], she said: A year before the Prophet’s passing (peace and blessings be upon him), Abu Bakr went trading to Busra with Nu'aiman and Suwaibit bin Harmalah, both Badr veterans. Nu'aiman carried the provisions, and Suwaibit, a joker, said, 'Feed me.' Nu'aiman replied, 'Not until Abu Bakr comes.' Suwaibit said, 'I’ll teach you a lesson.' Passing a group, Suwaibit said, 'Buy my slave!' They agreed. He said, 'He’s a talkative slave who’ll claim he’s free. Don’t let that ruin my deal.' They said, 'We’ll buy him.' They paid ten young she-camels, tied a turban or rope around Nu'aiman’s neck. He said, 'He’s mocking you; I’m free, not a slave.' They replied, 'He told us you’d say that,' and took him. When Abu Bakr arrived and learned of it, he returned the camels and retrieved Nu'aiman. Upon returning, they told the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), who laughed with his companions for a year.

JOKING WITH LITTLE CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3710

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُخَالِطُنَا حَتَّى يَقُولَ لِأَخٍ لِي صَغِيرٍ يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ مَا فَعَلَ النُّغَيْرُقَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي طَيْرًا كَانَ يَلْعَبُ بِهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from [Abu At-Tayyah], he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) mingled with us, even saying to my young brother, Ya Aba Umair ma fa'ala an-nughair (O Abu Umair what did the little bird do)?"' Waki' said 'It refers to a small bird he played with.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11694, 11754, 12292, 12604, 12847, 13444, 13557
Imam Bukhari : 5664
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3730

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN PULLING OUT HAIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3711

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ نَتْفِ الشَّيْبِ وَقَالَ هُوَ نُورُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Muhammad bin Ishaq] from ['Amr bin Shu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade plucking grey hairs, saying, 'It is the light of the believer.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6642, 6694

PROHIBITION OF SITTING BETWEEN THE SHADOWS AND THE SUN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3712

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُنِيبِ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى أَنْ يُقْعَدَ بَيْنَ الظِّلِّ وَالشَّمْسِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Zaid bin Al-Habbab] from [Abu Al-Munib] from [Ibn Buraidah] from [his father], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade sitting between shade and sunlight.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED SLEEPING ON YOUR STONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3713

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ

قَيْسِ بْنِ طِخْفَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَصَابَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَائِمًا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ عَلَى بَطْنِي فَرَكَضَنِي بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلِهَذَا النَّوْمِ هَذِهِ نَوْمَةٌ يَكْرَهُهَا اللَّهُ أَوْ يُبْغِضُهَا اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Sabbah], narrated by [Al-Walid bin Muslim] from [Al-Auza'i] from [Yahya bin Abu Kathir] from [Abu Salamah] from [Qais bin Tihfah Al-Ghifari] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) found me sleeping on my stomach in the mosque, nudged me with his foot, and said, 'What’s with this sleep? This is a sleep Allah dislikes or hates.'

SLEEPING ON YOUR STOMACH IS THE WAY THE RESIDENTS OF HELL SLEEP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3714

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمُجْمِرِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ طِخْفَةَ الْغِفَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَمَرَّ بِيَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا مُضْطَجِعٌ عَلَى بَطْنِي فَرَكَضَنِي بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ يَا جُنَيْدِبُ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ ضِجْعَةُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Isma'il bin Abdullah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Nu'aim bin Abdullah Al-Mujmir] from [his father] from [Ibn Tihfah Al-Ghifari] from [Abu Dharr], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed me lying on my stomach, nudged me with his foot, and said, 'O Junaidib, this is the lying posture of the people of Hell.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14994, 22509

SLEEPING ON YOUR STOMACH IS THE WAY THE RESIDENTS OF JAHANNAM SLEEP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3715

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَمَةُ بْنُ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ جَمِيلٍ الدِّمَشْقِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ نَائِمٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ مُنْبَطِحٍ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ فَضَرَبَهُ بِرِجْلِهِ وَقَالَ قُمْ وَاقْعُدْ فَإِنَّهَا نَوْمَةٌ جَهَنَّمِيَّةٌ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Salamah bin Raja'] from [Al-Walid bin Jumail Ad-Dimashqi], who heard [Al-Qasim bin Abdurrahman] narrate from [Abu Umamah], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) passed a man sleeping face-down in the mosque, nudged him with his foot, and said, 'Get up and sit, for this is a hellish sleep.'

THE PROHIBITION OF STUDYING ASTRONOMY ACCORDING TO THE PROPHET SAW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3716

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْأَخْنَسِ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ اقْتَبَسَ عِلْمًا مِنْ النُّجُومِ اقْتَبَسَ شُعْبَةً مِنْ السِّحْرِ زَادَ مَا زَادَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from ['Ubaidullah bin Al-Akhnas] from [Al-Walid bin Abdullah] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Ibn Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever acquires knowledge of the stars acquires a branch of magic, increasing as he increases.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1896, 2697
Imam Abu Dawud : 3406

PROHIBITION OF BLAMING THE WIND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3717

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الزُّرَقِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُسُبُّوا الرِّيحَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ رَوْحِ اللَّهِ تَأْتِي بِالرَّحْمَةِ وَالْعَذَابِ وَلَكِنْ سَلُوا اللَّهَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا وَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ شَرِّهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Al-Auza'i] from [Az-Zuhri], narrated by [Thabit Az-Zuraqi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not curse the wind, for it is from Allah’s breath, bringing mercy or punishment. Instead, ask Allah for its good and seek refuge from its harm.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7106, 7311, 9256, 20215
Imam Abu Dawud : 4433

THE NAME THAT GOD LOVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3718

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْعُمَرِيُّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَحَبُّ الْأَسْمَاءِ إِلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated by [Al-'Umari] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'The

names most beloved to Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, are Abdullah and Abdurrahman.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4544, 5848, 16945, 16946, 16947, 16948, 18258
Imam Muslim : 3975
Imam Abu Dawud : 4298, 4299
Imam Tirmidzi : 2759, 2760
Imam Nasa'i : 3509
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3718
Imam Darimi : 2579

PROHIBITION OF GIVING THE NAME RABAAH, NAAFI', AND THE LIKE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3719

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَئِنْ عِشْتُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ لَأَنْهَيَنَّ أَنْ يُسَمَّى رَبَاحٌ وَنَجِيحٌ وَأَفْلَحُ وَنَافِعٌ وَيَسَارٌ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], narrated by [Abu Ahmad], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Zubair] from [Jabir] from [Umar bin Al-Khattab], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If I live, by Allah’s will, I will forbid naming anyone Rabah, Najih, Aflah, Nafi', or Yasar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14079, 14631, 19220, 19248, 19279, 19373
Imam Muslim : 3983, 3984, 3985
Imam Abu Dawud : 4307, 4308, 4309
Imam Tirmidzi : 2761, 2762
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3719, 3720
Imam Darimi : 2580

PROHIBITED NAMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3720

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الرُّكَيْنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نُسَمِّيَ رَقِيقَنَا أَرْبَعَةَ أَسْمَاءٍ أَفْلَحُ وَنَافِعٌ وَرَبَاحٌ وَيَسَارٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Al-Mu'tamir bin Sulaiman] from [Ar-Rukkaini] from [his father] from [Samurah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade naming our slaves Aflah, Nafi', Rabah, or Yasar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14079, 14631, 19220, 19248, 19279, 19373
Imam Muslim : 3983, 3984, 3985
Imam Abu Dawud : 4307, 4308, 4309
Imam Tirmidzi : 2761, 2762
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3719, 3720
Imam Darimi : 2580

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN THE USE OF NAMES THAT ARE PART OF SATAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3721

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُجَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ قَالَلَقِيتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقَالَ مَنْ أَنْتَ فَقُلْتُ مَسْرُوقُ بْنُ الْأَجْدَعِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْأَجْدَعُ شَيْطَانٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Hashim bin Al-Qasim], narrated by [Abu 'Aqil], narrated by [Mujalid bin Sa'id] from [As-Sha'bi] from [Masruq], he said: I met Umar bin Al-Khattab, and he asked, 'Who are you?' I said, 'Masruq bin Al-Ajda'.' Umar said, 'I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, Al-Ajda' is a name of Satan."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 206
Imam Abu Dawud : 4306
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3721

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED BARAH'S NAME TO ZAINAB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3722

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا رَافِعٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ زَيْنَبَ كَانَ اسْمُهَا بَرَّةَ فَقِيلَ لَهَا تُزَكِّي نَفْسَهَا فَسَمَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ زَيْنَبَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] from ['Atha bin Abu Maimunah], he said: I heard [Abu Rafi'] narrate from [Abu Hurairah] that Zainab was named Barrah, but it was said she was purifying herself, so the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) named her Zainab.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 193, 9534
Imam Bukhari : 5724
Imam Muslim : 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723
Imam Darimi : 2582

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED THE NAME OF UMAR'S DAUGHTER TO JAMILAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3723

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ ابْنَةً لِعُمَرَ كَانَ يُقَالُ لَهَا عَاصِيَةُ فَسَمَّاهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَمِيلَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Al-Hasan bin Musa], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], that Umar’s daughter was called 'Asiyah, but the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) named her Jamilah.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4453, 4453, 9193, 9534, 22561
Imam Bukhari : 5722, 5723, 5724, 5725
Imam Muslim : 3987, 3987, 3988, 3988, 3989, 3990, 3991, 3992, 4002
Imam Abu Dawud : 4301, 4301, 4302, 4303, 4305
Imam Tirmidzi : 2764
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3722, 3723, 3723
Imam Darimi : 2561, 2581, 2582

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHANGED THE NAME OF ABDULLAH BIN SALAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3724

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ يَعْلَى أَبُو الْمُحَيَّاةِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَخِي عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَلَامٍ قَالَقَدِمْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَيْسَ اسْمِي عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَامٍ فَسَمَّانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ سَلَامٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Yahya bin Ya'la Abu Al-Muhayyah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair], narrated by [my nephew Abdullah bin Salam] from [Abdullah bin Salam], he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) with a name other than Abdullah bin Salam, and the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) named me Abdullah bin Salam.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22666

MAY USE THE NAME OF THE PROPHET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3725

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Ayyub] from [Muhammad], he said: I heard [Abu Hurairah] say, Abu Al-Qasim (the Messenger of Allah, peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Name yourselves with my name, but do not use my nickname.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727

Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION OF USING THE PROPHET'S KUNIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3726

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr] has told us [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir] he said; Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "You should name (yourselves) after me, and do not give nicknames to me."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

PROHIBITION OF ABUL QASIM'S KUNIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3727

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ الثَّقَفِيُّ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْبَقِيعِ فَنَادَى رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا يَا أَبَا الْقَاسِمِ فَالْتَفَتَ إِلَيْهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي لَمْ أَعْنِكَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسَمَّوْا بِاسْمِي وَلَا تَكَنَّوْا بِكُنْيَتِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Abdul Wahhab At-Thaqafi] from [Humaid] from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) was at Al-Baqi' when a man called another, 'Ya Aba Al-Qasim (O Abu Al-Qasim)!' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) turned to him. The man said, 'I wasn’t calling you, O Prophet.' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Name yourselves with my name, but do not use my nickname.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7073, 7074, 7218, 7333, 7403, 8732, 8768, 9514, 9553, 9697, 9801, 9977, 10077, 10308, 11687, 11771, 12270, 12493, 13667, 13710, 13731, 13844, 13845, 14435, 14436, 14445, 14598, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 107, 978, 1977, 2882, 2883, 3273, 3274, 3275, 5719, 5720, 5728, 5729
Imam Muslim : 3974, 3974, 3977, 3978, 3979, 3981
Imam Abu Dawud : 4314
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3725, 3726, 3727
Imam Darimi : 2577

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES THE NICKNAME ABU YAHYA TO SHUHAIB

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3728

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍأَنَّ عُمَرَ قَالَ لِصُهَيْبٍ مَا لَكَ تَكْتَنِي بِأَبِي يَحْيَى وَلَيْسَ لَكَ وَلَدٌ قَالَ كَنَّانِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِأَبِي يَحْيَى

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Bukair], narrated by [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil] from [Hamzah bin Shuhaib], that Umar said to [Shuhaib], 'Why are you nicknamed Abu Yahya when you have no children?' He replied, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) nicknamed me Abu Yahya.'

AISYAH RECEIVED THE NICKET OF UMMU ABDILLAH FROM RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3729

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ مَوْلًى لِلزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّهَا قَالَتْ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ أَزْوَاجِكَ كَنَّيْتَهُ غَيْرِي قَالَ فَأَنْتِ أُمُّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Waki'] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [a freed slave of Az-Zubair] from ['Aishah], she said to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), 'All your wives have nicknames except me.' He said, 'Then you are Ummu 'Abdillah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24025, 24355, 24598

GIVING KUNIYAH TO SMALL CHILDREN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3730

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْتِينَا فَيَقُولُ لِأَخٍ لِي وَكَانَ صَغِيرًا يَا أَبَا عُمَيْرٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Shu'bah] from [Abu At-Tayyah] from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) visited us and said to my youngest brother, 'Ya Aba 'Umair (O Abu 'Umair).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11754, 12292, 12489, 12604, 12847, 13444, 13557
Imam Bukhari : 5664, 5735
Imam Abu Dawud : 4318
Imam Darimi : 3357

PROHIBITION OF CALLING BY BAD NAMES IN THE QURAN AND HADITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3731

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي جَبِيرَةَ بْنِ الضَّحَّاكِ قَالَفِينَا نَزَلَتْ مَعْشَرَ الْأَنْصَارِ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ قَدِمَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالرَّجُلُ مِنَّا لَهُ الِاسْمَانِ وَالثَّلَاثَةُ فَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُبَّمَا دَعَاهُمْ بِبَعْضِ تِلْكَ الْأَسْمَاءِ فَيُقَالُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ يَغْضَبُ مِنْ هَذَا فَنَزَلَتْ وَلَا تَنَابَزُوا بِالْأَلْقَابِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Daud] from [As-Sha'bi] from [Abu Jabirah bin Ad-Dhahak], he said: The verse addressing us, the Ansar, 'And do not call each other by offensive nicknames' (Qur'an, Al-Hujurat: 11), was revealed about us. The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) came to us, and a man among us might have two or three names. Sometimes the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) called them by one of those names, but it was said, 'O Messenger of Allah, he dislikes being called that.' Thus, the verse 'And do not call each other by offensive nicknames' (Qur'an, Al-Hujurat: 11) was revealed.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16045, 17572, 22143
Imam Abu Dawud : 4311

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO SPROW DUST ON THOSE WHO PRAISE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3732

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الْمِقْدَادِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ نَحْثُوَ فِي وُجُوهِ الْمَدَّاحِينَ التُّرَابَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] from [Sufyan] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Mujahid] from [Abu Ma'mar] from [Al-Miqdad bin 'Amr], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) ordered us to throw dust in the faces of those who excessively praise others.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12643, 22707, 22710, 22711

PROHIBITION OF PRAISING EACH OTHER IN FACOR OF EACH OTHER ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3733

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ مَعْبَدٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالتَّمَادُحَ فَإِنَّهُ الذَّبْحُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] from [Ma'bad Al-Juhani] from [Mu'awiyah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Beware of mutual flattery, for it is like slaughter.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PRAISING BECAUSE IT COULD BE HARMFUL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3734

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَمَدَحَ رَجُلٌ رَجُلًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَيْحَكَ قَطَعْتَ عُنُقَ صَاحِبِكَ مِرَارًا ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُكُمْ مَادِحًا أَخَاهُ فَلْيَقُلْ أَحْسِبُهُ وَلَا أُزَكِّي عَلَى اللَّهِ أَحَدًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Shababah], narrated by [Shu'bah] from [Khalid Al-Hadhdha'] from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Bakrah] from [his father], he said: A man praised another in the presence of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him). The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Woe to you, you have cut your friend’s neck,' repeating it several times. Then he said, 'If one of you must praise his brother, let him say, I think he is so-and-so but I do not purify anyone above Allah’s purity.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19607

THE ADVISER MUST BE A TRUSTED PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3735

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Bukair] from [Shayban] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The one consulted must be trustworthy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21326
Imam Abu Dawud : 4463
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3736
Imam Darimi : 2341

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED THAT COUNSELERS ARE THOSE WHO CAN BE TRUSTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3736

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي عَمْرٍو الشَّيْبَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُسْتَشَارُ مُؤْتَمَنٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Aswad bin 'Amir] from [Sharik] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu 'Amr As-Shaybani] from [Abu Mas'ud], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The one consulted must be trustworthy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21326
Imam Abu Dawud : 4463
Imam Darimi : 2341

ADVICE TO GIVE CORRECT GUIDANCE TO BROTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3737

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ هَاشِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا اسْتَشَارَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَخَاهُ فَلْيُشِرْ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Za'idah] and [Ali bin Hashim] from [Ibn Abu Layla] from [Abu Az-Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If one of you seeks advice from his brother, let him guide him rightly.'

PROHIBITION ON ENTERING THE BATHING PLACE FOR MEN WITHOUT SARROW AND WOMEN EXCEPT FOR THE SICK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3738

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي يَعْلَى وَجَعْفَرُ بْنُ عَوْنٍ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَنْعُمٍ الْإِفْرِيقِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تُفْتَحُ لَكُمْ أَرْضُ الْأَعَاجِمِ وَسَتَجِدُونَ فِيهَا بُيُوتًا يُقَالُ لَهَا الْحَمَّامَاتُ فَلَا يَدْخُلْهَا الرِّجَالُ إِلَّا بِإِزَارٍ وَامْنَعُوا النِّسَاءَ أَنْ يَدْخُلْنَهَا إِلَّا مَرِيضَةً أَوْ نُفَسَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman]. Also narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [my uncle Ya'la] and [Ja'far bin 'Aun], all from [Abdurrahman bin Ziyad bin An'um Al-Ifriqi] from [Abdurrahman bin Rafi'] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Lands of foreigners will be opened to you, and you will find houses called hammamat (bathhouses). Men must not enter

them except with a waistcloth, and prevent women from entering except if they are ill or in postpartum.'

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FORBIDDEN ENTERING THE BATH UNLESS YOU ARE WEARING A SARN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3739

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ ح و حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُذْرَةَ قَالَ وَكَانَ قَدْ أَدْرَكَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَهَى الرِّجَالَ وَالنِّسَاءَ عَنْ الْحَمَّامَاتِ ثُمَّ رَخَّصَ لِلرِّجَالِ أَنْ يَدْخُلُوهَا فِي الْمَيَازِرِ وَلَمْ يُرَخِّصْ لِلنِّسَاءِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki']. Also narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by ['Affan], they said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Shaddad] from [Abu 'Udhrah], who met the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), from ['Aishah]: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) forbade men and women from entering hammamat (public bathhouses). Later, he permitted men to enter wearing a waistcloth but did not permit women.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23857, 23934, 24285
Imam Abu Dawud : 3494, 3496, 3497
Imam Tirmidzi : 2726
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3739

PROHIBITION ON TAKING OFF CLOTHES OTHER THAN AT HOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3740

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِي الْمَلِيحِ الْهُذَلِيِّأَنَّ نِسْوَةً مِنْ أَهْلِ حِمْصَ اسْتَأْذَنَّ عَلَى عَائِشَةَ فَقَالَتْ لَعَلَّكُنَّ مِنْ اللَّوَاتِي يَدْخُلْنَ الْحَمَّامَاتِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ وَضَعَتْ ثِيَابَهَا فِي غَيْرِ بَيْتِ زَوْجِهَا فَقَدْ هَتَكَتْ سِتْرَ مَا بَيْنَهَا وَبَيْنَ اللَّهِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Salim bin Abu Al-Ja'd] from [Abu Al-Malih Al-Hudhali], that women from Hims sought permission to meet ['Aishah]. She said, 'Perhaps you are among those who enter hammamat (public bathhouses). I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, Any woman who removes her clothes outside her husband’s house has torn the veil between her and Allah."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23010, 24238, 24446, 25100, 25794, 25796
Imam Abu Dawud : 3495
Imam Tirmidzi : 2727
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3740

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM STARTED WITH THE AURA WHEN COVERING THE BODY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3741

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هَاشِمٍ الرُّمَّانِيِّ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا اطَّلَى بَدَأَ بِعَوْرَتِهِ فَطَلَاهَا بِالنُّورَةِ وَسَائِرَ جَسَدِهِ أَهْلُهُ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Hashim Ar-Rummani] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Umm Salamah], that when the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) applied depilatory paste, he began with his private parts, applying nurah (lime paste), and his wife applied it to the rest of his body.

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM Smeared His Own Private Parts WHEN WEARING FRAGRANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3742

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ كَامِلٍ أَبِي الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اطَّلَى وَوَلِيَ عَانَتَهُ بِيَدِهِ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Ishaq bin Mansur] from [Kamil Abu Al-'Ala'] from [Habib bin Abu Thabit] from [Umm Salamah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) applied depilatory paste to his private parts with his own hand.

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED GIVING LECTURES EXCEPT BY LEADERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3743

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْهِقْلُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرٍ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ شُعَيْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَقُصُّ عَلَى النَّاسِ إِلَّا أَمِيرٌ أَوْ مَأْمُورٌ أَوْ مُرَاءٍ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Al-Hiql bin Ziyad], narrated by [Al-Auza'i] from [Abdullah bin 'Amir Al-Aslami] from ['Amr bin Shu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Only a

ruler, his delegate, or a show-off should narrate stories to people.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6374, 6428, 17358, 22847, 22849, 22867, 22869, 22876, 22879
Imam Abu Dawud : 3180
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3743, 3744
Imam Darimi : 2660

THERE WAS NO STORYTELLER IN THE TIME OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3744

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْعُمَرِيِّ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَمْ يَكُنْ الْقَصَصُ فِي زَمَنِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَلَا زَمَنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ وَلَا زَمَنِ عُمَرَ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Al-'Umari] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: There were no storytellers during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), nor during the time of Abu Bakr or Umar.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6374, 6428, 17358, 22847, 22849, 22867, 22869, 22876, 22879
Imam Abu Dawud : 3180
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3743, 3744
Imam Darimi : 2660

WISDOM IN POETRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3745

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ مَرْوَانَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ يَغُوثَ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ الشِّعْرِ لَحِكْمَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Abdullah bin Mubarak] from [Yunus] from [Az-Zuhri], narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al-Harith] from [Marwan bin Al-Hakam] from [Abdurrahman bin Al-Aswad bin Abd Yaghuth] from [Ubay bin Ka'ab], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Indeed, some poetry contains wisdom.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2298, 2344, 2625, 2675, 2714, 2869, 2909, 12143, 20225, 20226, 20227, 20228, 20229
Imam Bukhari : 5679
Imam Abu Dawud : 4357, 4358, 4359
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3746
Imam Darimi : 2588

POETRY CONTAINS WISDOM

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3746

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ الشِّعْرِ حِكَمًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Za'idah] from [Simak] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Indeed, some poetry contains wisdom.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2298, 2344, 2625, 2675, 2714, 2869, 2909, 12143, 20225, 20226, 20227, 20228, 20229
Imam Bukhari : 5679
Imam Abu Dawud : 4357, 4358, 4359
Imam Darimi : 2588

THE MOST TRUE POEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3747

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَصْدَقُ كَلِمَةٍ قَالَهَا الشَّاعِرُ كَلِمَةُ لَبِيدٍ أَلَا كُلُّ شَيْءٍ مَا خَلَا اللَّهَ بَاطِلُوَكَادَ أُمَيَّةُ بْنُ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Sabbah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The truest word spoken by a poet was the saying of Labid: Indeed everything except Allah is vain and Umayyah bin Abu As-Salt nearly embraced Islam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7079, 8747, 9525, 9694, 9840
Imam Bukhari : 3553, 5681, 6008

THE PROPHET SAW ENJOYED THE POETRY AND ORDERED TO CONTINUE IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3748

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ يَعْلَى عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الشَّرِيدِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَأَنْشَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِائَةَ قَافِيَةٍ مِنْ شِعْرِ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ أَبِي الصَّلْتِ يَقُولُ بَيْنَ كُلِّ قَافِيَةٍ هِيهْ وَقَالَ كَادَ أَنْ يُسْلِمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman bin Ya'la] from ['Amr bin Sharid] from [his father], he said: I recited to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) one hundred verses of poetry by

Umayyah bin Abu As-Salt. At each verse’s end, he said, 'Continue.' And he said, 'He (Umayyah) nearly embraced Islam.'

IT IS BETTER TO FILL YOUR STOMACH WITH PUS THAN FILLED WITH PUSH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3749

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ الرَّجُلِ قَيْحًا حَتَّى يَرِيَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا إِلَّا أَنَّ حَفْصًا لَمْ يَقُلْ يَرِيَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Hafs], [Abu Mu'awiyah], and [Waki'] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'It is better for a man’s heart (or belly) to be filled with pus until it is ruined than to be filled with poetry.' However, Hafs did not mention 'until it is ruined.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1424, 1425, 1453, 1486, 4734, 5446, 7535, 8025, 8301, 8724, 9807, 9829, 10635, 10941
Imam Bukhari : 5689
Imam Abu Dawud : 4356
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3750
Imam Darimi : 2589

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMPARED POETRY WITH PUS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3750

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ حَدَّثَنِي قَتَادَةُ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَأَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ جَوْفُ أَحَدِكُمْ قَيْحًا حَتَّى يَرِيَهُ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ أَنْ يَمْتَلِئَ شِعْرًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bashar], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Muhammad bin Ja'far], both said: Narrated by [Shu'bah], narrated by [Qatadah] from [Yunus bin Jubair] from [Muhammad bin Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas] from [Sa'd bin Abu Waqqas], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'It is better for one of you to have his heart (or belly) filled with pus until it is ruined than to be filled with poetry.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1424, 1425, 1453, 1486, 4734, 5446, 7535, 8025, 8301, 8724, 9807, 9829, 10635, 10941
Imam Bukhari : 5688, 5689
Imam Abu Dawud : 4356
Imam Darimi : 2589

THE BIGGEST SITUATION IS TO INSULT AND CAUSE INSULTS BETWEEN TRIBES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3751

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ عَنْ شَيْبَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ يُوسُفَ بْنِ مَاهَكَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَعْظَمَ النَّاسِ فِرْيَةً لَرَجُلٌ هَاجَى رَجُلًا فَهَجَا الْقَبِيلَةَ بِأَسْرِهَا وَرَجُلٌ انْتَفَى مِنْ أَبِيهِ وَزَنَّى أُمَّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Ubaidullah] from [Shayban] from [Al-A'mash] from ['Amr bin Murrah] from [Yusuf bin Mahak] from [Ubaid bin 'Umair] from ['Aishah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The greatest liar among people is one who insults another, then insults the entire tribe in retaliation, and a man who disowns his father and slanders his mother.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3751, 3751

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PROHIBITED PLAYING DICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3752

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالنَّرْدِ فَقَدْ عَصَى اللَّهَ وَرَسُولَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] and [Abu Usamah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Umar] from [Nafi'] from [Sa'id bin Abu Hind] from [Abu Musa], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever plays with dice has disobeyed Allah and His Messenger.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18680, 18700, 18701, 18730, 18759
Imam Abu Dawud : 4287, 4288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3752, 3753
Imam Malik : 1509, 1510, 1511

PLAYING DICE IS THE SAME AS WASHING YOUR HANDS IN PIG BLOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3753

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ

عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ لَعِبَ بِالنَّرْدَشِيرِ فَكَأَنَّمَا غَمَسَ يَدَهُ فِي لَحْمِ خِنْزِيرٍ وَدَمِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah] from [Sufyan] from ['Alqamah bin Marthad] from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah] from [his father], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Whoever plays with nardshir (dice) is as if he dipped his hand in the flesh and blood of a pig.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18680, 18700, 18701, 18730, 18759, 21901, 21947, 21978
Imam Muslim : 4194
Imam Abu Dawud : 4287, 4288, 4288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3752, 3753, 3753
Imam Malik : 1509, 1510, 1511

SATAN FOLLOWS SATAN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3754

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَظَرَ إِلَى إِنْسَانٍ يَتْبَعُ طَائِرًا فَقَالَ شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانًا

Narrated by [Abdullah bin 'Amir bin Zurarah], narrated by [Sharik] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from ['Aishah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man following a bird and said, 'A devil following a devil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8187
Imam Abu Dawud : 4289
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757

DEMONS WHO FOLLOW BIRDS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3755

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا يَتْبَعُ حَمَامَةً فَقَالَ شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Al-Aswad bin 'Amir] from [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Muhammad bin 'Amr] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man following a pigeon and said, 'A devil following a she-devil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8187
Imam Abu Dawud : 4289
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757

A MAN WHO CHASES BIRDS WAS CALLED DEMON BY RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3756

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ الطَّائِفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَى رَجُلًا وَرَاءَ حَمَامَةٍ فَقَالَ شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانَةً

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim At-Ta'ifi], narrated by [Ibn Juraij] from [Al-Hasan bin Abu Al-Hasan] from ['Uthman bin 'Affan], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man chasing a pigeon and said, 'A devil following a she-devil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8187
Imam Abu Dawud : 4289
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED MEN WHO CHASING BIRDS ARE DEMONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3757

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نَصْرٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوَّادُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَرَأَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَتْبَعُ حَمَامًا فَقَالَ شَيْطَانٌ يَتْبَعُ شَيْطَانًا

Narrated by [Abu Nasr Muhammad bin Khalaf Al-'Asqalani], narrated by [Rawwad bin Al-Jarrah], narrated by [Abu Sa'd As-Sa'idi] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) saw a man following a pigeon and said, 'A devil following a devil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8187
Imam Abu Dawud : 4289
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3754, 3755, 3756, 3757

WARNING DO NOT WALK ALONE AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3758

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ يَعْلَمُ أَحَدُكُمْ مَا فِي الْوَحْدَةِ مَا سَارَ أَحَدٌ بِلَيْلٍ وَحْدَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Waki'] from ['Asim bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'If any of you knew what is in solitude, no one would travel alone at night.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4518, 4540, 5001, 5640, 5742
Imam Bukhari : 2776
Imam Darimi : 2563

PROHIBITION OF LEAVING A FIRE LIT WHILE SLEEPING ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3759

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَتْرُكُوا النَّارَ فِي بُيُوتِكُمْ حِينَ تَنَامُونَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az-Zuhri] from [Salim] from [his father], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not leave a fire burning in your homes when you sleep.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4286, 4318, 4786, 5139, 8445, 13623, 13848, 13912, 14301, 14446, 14612, 14719, 22503
Imam Bukhari : 5176, 5193, 5819
Imam Muslim : 3752, 3753, 3754, 3755, 3758, 3759
Imam Abu Dawud : 3243, 3245, 4566
Imam Tirmidzi : 1734, 1735, 2784
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3401, 3402, 3759, 3759
Imam Malik : 1453
Imam Darimi : 2038

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO PUT OUT THE FIRE BEFORE SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3760

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَاحْتَرَقَ بَيْتٌ بِالْمَدِينَةِ عَلَى أَهْلِهِ فَحُدِّثَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِشَأْنِهِمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّمَا هَذِهِ النَّارُ عَدُوٌّ لَكُمْ فَإِذَا نِمْتُمْ فَأَطْفِئُوهَا عَنْكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: A house in Madinah burned down with its occupants inside. When the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) was told about them, he said, 'This fire is your enemy. When you sleep, extinguish it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18750
Imam Bukhari : 5820
Imam Muslim : 3760
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3760

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ORDERED TO TURN

OFF THE LIGHTS WHEN SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3761

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَأَمَرَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَهَانَا فَأَمَرَنَا أَنْ نُطْفِئَ سِرَاجَنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Abdul Malik] from [Abu Az-Zubair] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded and forbade us, and he commanded us to extinguish our lamps.

PROHIBITION ON DEFENSING ON PUBLIC ROADS AND PUBLIC PLACES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3762

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَنْزِلُوا عَلَى جَوَادِّ الطَّرِيقِ وَلَا تَقْضُوا عَلَيْهَا الْحَاجَاتِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hisham] from [Al-Hasan] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Do not camp on the main roads, nor relieve yourselves on them.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MEETS HASAN OR HUSAIN AFTER RETURNING FROM TRAVEL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3763

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوَرِّقٌ الْعِجْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَدِمَ مِنْ سَفَرٍ تُلُقِّيَ بِنَا قَالَ فَتُلُقِّيَ بِي وَبِالْحَسَنِ أَوْ بِالْحُسَيْنِ قَالَ فَحَمَلَ أَحَدَنَا بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ وَالْآخَرَ خَلْفَهُ حَتَّى قَدِمْنَا الْمَدِينَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Mujalid] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], he said: I heard [Jarir bin Abdullah] say, 'The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me, Will you not relieve me of Dhu Al-Khalasah?"' It was an idol worshipped by Khath'am and Bajilah in a house like the Ka'bah called Al-Yamaniyah. I went with one hundred and fifty horsemen from Ahmas skilled riders. I informed the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) that I was not good at riding so he struck my chest leaving a mark and said 'O Allah make him steadfast and guide him rightly.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2203
Imam Darimi : 2550

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USING DUST TO CLEANING DISHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3764

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا بَقِيَّةُ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَرِّبُوا صُحُفَكُمْ أَنْجَحُ لَهَا إِنَّ التُّرَابَ مُبَارَكٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Habib] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibn Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The worst of people is the one with two faces, coming to some with one face and to others with another.'

PROHIBITION OF WHISPERING BETWEEN TWO PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3765

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا كُنْتُمْ ثَلَاثَةً فَلَا يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ صَاحِبِهِمَا فَإِنَّ ذَلِكَ يَحْزُنُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris] from [Husayn] from ['Amr bin Shu'aib] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The worst of people is the one with two faces, showing one face to some and another to others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3379, 3834, 3835, 3884, 3897, 3961, 3975, 4175, 4192, 4204, 4218, 4336, 4456, 4639, 4781, 5007, 5168, 5244, 5751, 5982, 5988, 6054, 8259
Imam Bukhari : 5814, 5816
Imam Darimi : 2542

PROHIBITION ON WHISPERING WITHOUT INCLUDE A THIRD PERSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3766

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَنَهَى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ يَتَنَاجَى اثْنَانِ دُونَ الثَّالِثِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Mansur] from [Rabi' bin Khuthaim], he said: I heard [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The worst of people is the one with two faces, bringing one face to some and another to others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4435, 4642, 5029, 5168, 5751, 5784, 6054
Imam Bukhari : 5814

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO CLOSE THE EYE OF THE ARROW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3767

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لِعَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ أَسَمِعْتَ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُمَرَّ رَجُلٌ بِسِهَامٍ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمْسِكْ بِنِصَالِهَا قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Hafiz bin 'Umar], narrated by [Al-Hasan] from [Ibn Abu Mulaikah] from ['Aishah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Those who are two-faced in this world will have two tongues of fire on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13790
Imam Bukhari : 432, 6546
Imam Darimi : 631, 1366

HOLDING THE ARROWHEAD SO IT DOESN'T HURT PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3768

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَرَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي مَسْجِدِنَا أَوْ فِي سُوقِنَا وَمَعَهُ نَبْلٌ فَلْيُمْسِكْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا بِكَفِّهِ أَنْ تُصِيبَ أَحَدًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِشَيْءٍ أَوْ فَلْيَقْبِضْ عَلَى نِصَالِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from ['Abdah] from [Hisham bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from [Abdullah bin 'Amr], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Whoever speaks Arabic but is not an Arab, do not insult him for his lineage.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18724, 18843, 18919
Imam Bukhari : 6548
Imam Abu Dawud : 2220

PEOPLE WHO ARE GOOD AT READING THE QURAN WILL BE WITH THE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3769

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَاهِرُ بِالْقُرْآنِ مَعَ السَّفَرَةِ الْكِرَامِ الْبَرَرَةِ وَالَّذِي يَقْرَؤُهُ يَتَتَعْتَعُ فِيهِ وَهُوَ عَلَيْهِ شَاقٌّ لَهُ أَجْرَانِ اثْنَانِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Sa'd bin Hisham] from ['Aishah], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'One who is fluent in reciting the Qur'an will be with the noble angels. One who recites it haltingly and with difficulty will receive two rewards.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23493, 23526, 24197, 24835, 25093

PEOPLE WHO ARE GOOD AT READING THE QURAN WILL RAISE THEIR DEGREE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3770

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُقَالُ لِصَاحِبِ الْقُرْآنِ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ اقْرَأْ وَاصْعَدْ فَيَقْرَأُ وَيَصْعَدُ بِكُلِّ آيَةٍ دَرَجَةً حَتَّى يَقْرَأَ آخِرَ شَيْءٍ مَعَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], narrated by [Shayban] from [Firas] from ['Atiyyah] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'It will be said to the companion of the Qur'an when he enters Paradise, Read and ascend." He will read and rise with each verse until he completes what he has.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10933

THE QURAN WILL BE A WITNESS FOR ITS READERS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3771

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ بَشِيرِ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجِيءُ الْقُرْآنُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ كَالرَّجُلِ الشَّاحِبِ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا الَّذِي أَسْهَرْتُ لَيْلَكَ وَأَظْمَأْتُ نَهَارَكَ

Narrated by ['Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Bashir bin Muhajir] from [Ibn Buraidah] from [his father], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The Qur'an will come on the Day of Resurrection like a pale-faced man, saying, I am the one who kept you awake at night and made you thirsty by day."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21898

READING THREE VERSES IN PRAYER IS BETTER THAN THREE CAMELS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3772

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ إِذَا رَجَعَ إِلَى أَهْلِهِ أَنْ يَجِدَ فِيهِ ثَلَاثَ خَلِفَاتٍ عِظَامٍ سِمَانٍ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ فَثَلَاثُ آيَاتٍ يَقْرَؤُهُنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ فِي صَلَاتِهِ خَيْرٌ لَهُ مِنْ ثَلَاثِ خَلِفَاتٍ سِمَانٍ عِظَامٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah] and ['Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Al-A'mash] from [Abu Salih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'Would any of you, returning home, like to find three large, fat, pregnant she-camels?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Three verses one of you recites in his prayer are better than three large, fat, pregnant she-camels.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10042
Imam Darimi : 3180

THE PARABLE OF THE QURAN IS LIKE A CAMEL THAT IS CONTROLLED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3773

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الْقُرْآنِ مَثَلُ الْإِبِلِ الْمُعَقَّلَةِ إِنْ تَعَاهَدَهَا صَاحِبُهَا بِعُقُلِهَا أَمْسَكَهَا عَلَيْهِ وَإِنْ أَطْلَقَ عُقُلَهَا ذَهَبَتْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Al-Azhar], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ma'mar] from [Ayyub] from [Nafi'] from [Ibn Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said, 'The example of the Qur'an is like a tethered camel. If its owner secures its rope, he keeps it; but if he loosens its rope, it escapes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4436, 4529, 4613, 5063, 5653
Imam Bukhari : 4643

CONTENT OF SURAH AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3774

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ قَسَمْتُ الصَّلَاةَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي شَطْرَيْنِ فَنِصْفُهَا لِي وَنِصْفُهَا لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

اقْرَءُوا يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ{ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ حَمِدَنِي عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ فَيَقُولُ{ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ }فَيَقُولُ أَثْنَى عَلَيَّ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ يَقُولُ{ مَالِكِ يَوْمِ الدِّينِ }فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ مَجَّدَنِي عَبْدِي فَهَذَا لِي وَهَذِهِ الْآيَةُ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي نِصْفَيْنِ يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ{ إِيَّاكَ نَعْبُدُ وَإِيَّاكَ نَسْتَعِينُ }يَعْنِي فَهَذِهِ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ عَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ وَآخِرُ السُّورَةِ لِعَبْدِي يَقُولُ الْعَبْدُ{ اهْدِنَا الصِّرَاطَ الْمُسْتَقِيمَ صِرَاطَ الَّذِينَ أَنْعَمْتَ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرِ الْمَغْضُوبِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا الضَّالِّينَ }فَهَذَا لِعَبْدِي وَلِعَبْدِي مَا سَأَلَ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Uthman Al-'Uthmani], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Al-'Ala bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say, 'Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, said, I have divided the prayer between Myself and My servant into two halves: half for Me and half for My servant and My servant shall have what he asks for."' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said 'Read: When the servant says "Al-hamdulillahi rabbil 'alamin (Praise be to Allah Lord of all worlds) Allah says, My servant has praised Me and My servant shall have what he asks for." When he says "Ar-rahmanir rahim (The Most Gracious the Most Merciful) Allah says, My servant has extolled Me and My servant shall have what he asks for." When he says "Maliki yawmiddin (Master of the Day of Judgement) Allah says, My servant has glorified Me and this is for Me. This verse is divided between Me and My servant." When the servant says "Iyyaka na'budu wa iyyaka nasta'in (You alone we worship and You alone we ask for help) it means this is between Me and My servant, and My servant shall have what he asks for. The rest of the surah is for My servant. When the servant says, Ihdinas-siratal mustaqim siratal-ladhina an'amta 'alaihim ghayril maghdubi 'alaihim walad-dallin (Guide us to the straight path the path of those You have blessed not those who incur wrath nor those who are astray) this is for My servant, and My servant shall have what he asks for.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6990, 7502, 9552
Imam Abu Dawud : 699

THE IMPORTANCE OF AL-FATIHAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3775

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ خُبَيْبِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ حَفْصِ بْنِ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُعَلَّى قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُعَلِّمُكَ أَعْظَمَ سُورَةٍ فِي الْقُرْآنِ قَبْلَ أَنْ أَخْرُجَ مِنْ الْمَسْجِدِ قَالَ فَذَهَبَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِيَخْرُجَ فَأَذْكَرْتُهُ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ وَهِيَ السَّبْعُ الْمَثَانِي وَالْقُرْآنُ الْعَظِيمُ الَّذِي أُوتِيتُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Shaybah], narrated by [Ghundar] from [Shu'bah] from [Khubaib bin Abdurrahman] from [Hafs bin 'Asim] from [Abu Sa'id Al-Mu'alla], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said to me, 'Shall I teach you the greatest surah in the Qur'an before I leave the mosque?' When the Prophet (peace and

blessings be upon him) was about to leave, I reminded him, and he said, 'Al-hamdulillahi rabbil 'alamin (Praise be to Allah Lord of all worlds)" is the seven oft-repeated verses and the great Qur'an given to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9412, 11553, 16936, 23647
Imam Bukhari : 4335
Imam Abu Dawud : 664, 1246

SURAT AL-MULK INTERCEPTS FOR ITS READERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3776

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُشَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ سُورَةً فِي الْقُرْآنِ ثَلَاثُونَ آيَةً شَفَعَتْ لِصَاحِبِهَا حَتَّى غُفِرَ لَهُ تَبَارَكَ الَّذِي بِيَدِهِ الْمُلْكُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] from [Syu'bah] from [Qatadah] from ['Aabbas Al Jusyami] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, a surah in the Qur'an with thirty verses intercedes for its reciter until he is forgiven. It is: tabaarakalladzii biyadihil mulku (Surah Al-Mulk).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7634, 7927
Imam Abu Dawud : 1192

READING QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD IS EQUIVALENT TO A THIRD OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3777

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ بِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنِي سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Mukhlad], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Bilal], narrated by [Suhail] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Qul huwallahu ahad equals one-third of the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6324, 9170, 10631, 10752, 12054, 12831, 15057, 16484, 20272, 20315, 22445, 22452, 26014, 26248
Imam Abu Dawud : 692
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3778, 3779
Imam Darimi : 3294, 3298, 3299

THE LETTER AL-IKHLAS IS EQUIVALENT TO ONE THIRD OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3778

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ حَازِمٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قُلْ هُوَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun] from [Jarir bin Hazim] from [Qatadah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Qulhuwallahu ahad equals one-third of the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6324, 9170, 10631, 10752, 12054, 12831, 15057, 16484, 20272, 20315, 22445, 22452, 26014, 26248
Imam Abu Dawud : 692
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3779
Imam Darimi : 3294, 3298, 3299

QUL HUWA ALLAHU AHAD IS THE SAME THIRD OF THE QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3779

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي قَيْسٍ الْأَوْدِيِّ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ أَحَدٌ الْوَاحِدُ الصَّمَدُ تَعْدِلُ ثُلُثَ الْقُرْآنِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Qais Al Audi] from ['Amru bin Maimun] from [Abu Mas'ud Al Anshari], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allahu ahad alwaahidush shamad equals one-third of the Qur'an.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6324, 10631, 10752, 16484, 16486, 22445, 26014
Imam Darimi : 3298, 3299

THE BEST PRACTICE IS Dhikr TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3780

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُغِيرَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَحْرِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِخَيْرِ أَعْمَالِكُمْ وَأَرْضَاهَا عِنْدَ مَلِيكِكُمْ وَأَرْفَعِهَا فِي دَرَجَاتِكُمْ وَخَيْرٍ لَكُمْ مِنْ إِعْطَاءِ الذَّهَبِ وَالْوَرِقِ وَمِنْ أَنْ تَلْقَوْا عَدُوَّكُمْ فَتَضْرِبُوا أَعْنَاقَهُمْ وَيَضْرِبُوا أَعْنَاقَكُمْ قَالُوا وَمَا ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ ذِكْرُ اللَّهِو قَالَ مُعَاذُ بْنُ جَبَلٍ مَا عَمِلَ امْرُؤٌ بِعَمَلٍ أَنْجَى لَهُ مِنْ عَذَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], he said: Narrated by [Al Mughirah bin

Abdurrahman] from [Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Hind] from [Ziyad bin Abu Ziyad, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas] from [Abu Bahriyah] from [Abu Darda'], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Shall I not inform you of the best of your deeds, most pleasing to your Lord, highest in your ranks, better than giving gold and silver, and better than meeting your enemy and striking their necks or them striking yours?' They said: 'What is that, O Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'Remembrance of Allah.' Mu'adz bin Jabal said: 'No deed performed by a person protects him from Allah’s punishment more than the remembrance of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21064

THE ADVANTAGE OF THE DZIKIR ASSEMBLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3781

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ عَنْ عَمَّارِ بْنِ رُزَيْقٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَغَرِّ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍيَشْهَدَانِ بِهِ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا جَلَسَ قَوْمٌ مَجْلِسًا يَذْكُرُونَ اللَّهَ فِيهِ إِلَّا حَفَّتْهُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ وَتَغَشَّتْهُمْ الرَّحْمَةُ وَتَنَزَّلَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ السَّكِينَةُ وَذَكَرَهُمْ اللَّهُ فِيمَنْ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam] from ['Ammar bin Ruzaiq] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aghar Abu Muslim] from [Abu Hurairah] and [Abu Sa'id], they testified that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No group sits to remember Allah except that angels surround them, mercy envelops them, tranquility descends upon them, and Allah mentions them among those with Him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6796, 9213, 9396, 10857, 11037, 11441, 11457
Imam Abu Dawud : 4214

ALLAH IS WITH THOSE WHO Dhikr
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3782

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا مَعَ عَبْدِي إِذَا هُوَ ذَكَرَنِي وَتَحَرَّكَتْ بِي شَفَتَاهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mush'ab] from [Al Auza'i] from [Isma'il bin 'Ubaidillah] from [Ummu Darda'] from [Abu Hurairah] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, Allah Almighty says: I am with My servant when he remembers Me and his lips move in My mention.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7831, 8715, 8983, 9373, 9834, 9863, 10267, 10286, 10364, 10488, 10538, 10552, 10553, 12715, 13429, 15442, 16365

Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6951
Imam Muslim : 4832, 4849, 4850, 4851, 4927
Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 3527
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812
Imam Darimi : 2615

RECOMMENDATION TO CONTINUE MOVING YOUR TONGUE WITH Dhikr
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3783

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ أَخْبَرَنِي مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ قَيْسٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ أَنَّ أَعْرَابِيًّا قَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ شَرَائِعَ الْإِسْلَامِ قَدْ كَثُرَتْ عَلَيَّ فَأَنْبِئْنِي مِنْهَا بِشَيْءٍ أَتَشَبَّثُ بِهِ قَالَ لَا يَزَالُ لِسَانُكَ رَطْبًا مِنْ ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], he said: Narrated by [Zaid bin Al Hubab], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih], narrated by ['Amru bin Qais Al Kindi] from ['Abdullah bin Busr], that a Bedouin said to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'Indeed, the teachings of Islam have become many for me, so inform me of something I can hold fast to.' He said: 'Let your tongue remain moist with the remembrance of Allah Almighty.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23819

GOD'S ANSWER TO MY SERVANT'S Dhikr
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3784

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ حَمْزَةَ الزَّيَّاتِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْأَغَرِّ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ أَنَّهُ شَهِدَ عَلَى أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ وَأَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُمَا شَهِدَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ قَالَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا وَأَنَا أَكْبَرُ وَإِذَا قَالَ الْعَبْدُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ قَالَ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا وَحْدِي وَإِذَا قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ قَالَ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا وَلَا شَرِيكَ لِي وَإِذَا قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ قَالَ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا لِي الْمُلْكُ وَلِيَ الْحَمْدُ وَإِذَا قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ قَالَ صَدَقَ عَبْدِي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنَا وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِيقَالَ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ ثُمَّ قَالَ الْأَغَرُّ شَيْئًا لَمْ أَفْهَمْهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ لِأَبِي جَعْفَرٍ مَا قَالَ فَقَالَ مَنْ رُزِقَهُنَّ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ لَمْ تَمَسَّهُ النَّارُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], he said: Narrated by [Al Husain bin Ali] from [Hamzah Az Zayyat] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Al Aghar Abu Muslim], that he testified that [Abu Hurairah] and [Abu Sa'id] testified that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When a servant says: Laa ilaaha illallah wallahu akbar (There is no god but Allah and Allah is the Greatest), Allah Almighty says: My servant speaks the truth, there is no god but Me, and I

am the Greatest. And when a servant says: Laa ilaaha illallah wahdah (There is no god but Allah alone), He says: My servant speaks the truth, there is no god but Me alone. And when a servant says: Laa ilaaha illallah laa syariika lah (There is no god but Allah, with no partner), He says: My servant speaks the truth, there is no god but Me, with no partner. And when a servant says: Laa ilaaha illallah lahul mulku walahul hamdu (There is no god but Allah, to Him belongs the dominion and the praise), He says: My servant speaks the truth, there is no god but Me, to Me belongs the dominion and the praise. And when a servant says: Laa ilaaha illallah walaa hawla walaa quwwata illa billah (There is no god but Allah, and there is no power or strength except with Allah), He says: My servant speaks the truth, there is no god but Me, and there is no power or strength except with Me.' Abu Ishaq said: Then Al Aghar said something I did not understand. I asked Abu Ja'far: What did he say? He replied: 'Whoever is granted these words at his death will not touch the Fire.'

LAST WORDS THAT GIVE PEACE WHEN DEATH COME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3785

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أُمِّهِ سُعْدَى الْمُرِّيَّةِ قَالَتْمَرَّ عُمَرُ بِطَلْحَةَ بَعْدَ وَفَاةِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ كَئِيبًا أَسَاءَتْكَ إِمْرَةُ ابْنِ عَمِّكَ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ كَلِمَةً لَا يَقُولُهَا أَحَدٌ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ إِلَّا كَانَتْ نُورًا لِصَحِيفَتِهِ وَإِنَّ جَسَدَهُ وَرُوحَهُ لَيَجِدَانِ لَهَا رَوْحًا عِنْدَ الْمَوْتِ فَلَمْ أَسْأَلْهُ حَتَّى تُوُفِّيَ قَالَ أَنَا أَعْلَمُهَا هِيَ الَّتِي أَرَادَ عَمَّهُ عَلَيْهَا وَلَوْ عَلِمَ أَنَّ شَيْئًا أَنْجَى لَهُ مِنْهَا لَأَمَرَهُ

Narrated by [Harun bin Ishaq Al Hamdani], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Wahab] from [Mis'ar] from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [As Sya'bi] from [Yahya bin Thalhah] from [his mother, Su'da Al Murriyah], she said: Umar passed by Thalhah after the passing of the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'Why are you so pensive? Does your cousin’s leadership displease you?' He replied: 'No, but I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: I know a word that, if said at the time of death, becomes a light for one’s record, and his body and soul find relief at death. But I did not ask about it before he passed away.' Umar said: 'I know it. It is the word he wanted his uncle to say. If he knew of anything more saving than it, he would have commanded it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 182

THE PRIORITY OF THE CREED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3786

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ بَيَانٍ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ هِصَّانَ بْنِ الْكَاهِلِ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ نَفْسٍ

تَمُوتُ تَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَنِّي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْجِعُ ذَلِكَ إِلَى قَلْبِ مُوقِنٍ إِلَّا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهَا

Narrated by [Abdul Hamid bin Bayan Al Wasithi], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Abdullah] from [Yunus] from [Humaid bin Hilal] from [Hishan bin Kahil] from [Abdurrahman bin Samurah] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No soul dies testifying that there is no god but Allah and that I am the Messenger of Allah, with a heart full of certainty, except that Allah forgives it.'

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

THE PRIORITY OF THE SENTENCE OF TAWHID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3787

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَا يَسْبِقُهَا عَمَلٌ وَلَا تَتْرُكُ ذَنْبًا

Narrated by [Ibrahim Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Zakariya bin Mandzur], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Uqbah] from [Ummu Hani'], she said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Laa ilaaha illallah (There is no god but Allah) is not surpassed by any deed and leaves no sin unforgiven.'

THE ADVANTAGES OF DhikR EVERYDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3788

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سُمَيٌّ مَوْلَى أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ فِي يَوْمٍ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ كَانَ لَهُ عَدْلُ عَشْرِ رِقَابٍ وَكُتِبَتْ لَهُ مِائَةُ حَسَنَةٍ وَمُحِيَ عَنْهُ مِائَةُ سَيِّئَةٍ وَكُنَّ لَهُ حِرْزًا مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ سَائِرَ يَوْمِهِ إِلَى اللَّيْلِ وَلَمْ يَأْتِ أَحَدٌ بِأَفْضَلَ مِمَّا أَتَى بِهِ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ أَكْثَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], he said: Narrated by [Zaid bin Hubab] from [Malik bin Anas], narrated by [Sumayy, freed slave of Abu Bakr] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever says one hundred times a day: Laa ilaaha illallah wahdahu laa syariika lah, lahul mulku walahul hamdu wahuwa 'alaa kulli syai`in qadiir (There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner, to Him belongs the dominion and the praise, and He is over all things capable), it is equivalent to freeing ten slaves, one hundred good deeds are recorded for him, one hundred bad deeds

are erased, and it protects him from Satan throughout the day until night. No one brings a better deed unless he says it more.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6452, 7666, 8518
Imam Bukhari : 3050, 5924
Imam Muslim : 4857
Imam Tirmidzi : 3390
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3788
Imam Malik : 437

THE PRINCIPITY OF Dhikr AFTER DAWN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3789

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ قَالَ فِي دُبُرِ صَلَاةِ الْغَدَاةِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ كَانَ كَعَتَاقِ رَقَبَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَعِيلَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Bakr bin Abdurrahman], narrated by [Isa bin Al Mukhtar] from [Muhammad bin Abu Laila] from ['Athiyah Al 'Aufi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever says after the morning prayer: Laa ilaaha illallah wahdahu laa syariika lah, lahul mulku walahul hamdu biyadihil khair wahuwa 'alaa kulli syai`in qadiir (There is no god but Allah alone, with no partner, to Him belongs the dominion and the praise, in His hand is all good, and He is over all things capable), it is like freeing a slave from the descendants of Isma'il.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17456, 21619, 22418, 22444, 22465, 22480
Imam Abu Dawud : 1288
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3857

THE BEST Dhikr IS LA ILAHA ILLALLAH AND ALHAMDULILLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3790

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ الْفَاكِهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ طَلْحَةَ بْنَ خِرَاشٍ ابْنَ عَمِّ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ جَابِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَفْضَلُ الذِّكْرِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَأَفْضَلُ الدُّعَاءِ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Musa bin Ibrahim bin Katsir bin Basyir bin Al Fakih], he said: I heard [Thalhah bin Khirasy, cousin of Jabir], he said: I heard [Jabir bin Abdillah], he said: I heard the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'The best remembrance is Laa ilaaha illallah (There is no god but Allah), and the best supplication is Al Hamdulillah (All praise is for Allah).'

THE PRINCIPITY OF WORDS OF PRAISE THAT CONFUSE ANGELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3791

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ مَوْلَى الْعُمَرِيِّينَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قُدَامَةَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الْجُمَحِيَّ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَخْتَلِفُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ غُلَامٌ وَعَلَيْهِ ثَوْبَانِ مُعَصْفَرَانِ قَالَ فَحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدَّثَهُمْ أَنَّ عَبْدًا مِنْ عِبَادِ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ كَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِجَلَالِ وَجْهِكَ وَلِعَظِيمِ سُلْطَانِكَ فَعَضَّلَتْ بِالْمَلَكَيْنِ فَلَمْ يَدْرِيَا كَيْفَ يَكْتُبَانِهَا فَصَعِدَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ وَقَالَا يَا رَبَّنَا إِنَّ عَبْدَكَ قَدْ قَالَ مَقَالَةً لَا نَدْرِي كَيْفَ نَكْتُبُهَا قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَا قَالَ عَبْدُهُ مَاذَا قَالَ عَبْدِي قَالَا يَا رَبِّ إِنَّهُ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ لَكَ الْحَمْدُ كَمَا يَنْبَغِي لِجَلَالِ وَجْهِكَ وَعَظِيمِ سُلْطَانِكَ فَقَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُمَا اكْتُبَاهَا كَمَا قَالَ عَبْدِي حَتَّى يَلْقَانِي فَأَجْزِيَهُ بِهَا

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Shadaqah bin Basyir, freed slave of Al 'Umariyyin], he said: I heard [Qudamah bin Ibrahim Al Jumahi] narrate that he visited [Abdullah bin Umar bin Al Khattab] while still a boy wearing two saffron garments, he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Umar] that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam told them: 'A servant of Allah said: Yaa Rabb, lakal hamdu kamaa yanbaghii lijalaali wajhika wali'adhiimi sulthaanik (O Lord, to You is praise as befits the majesty of Your face and the greatness of Your authority). The two angels were puzzled and did not know how to write it, so they ascended to heaven and said: O our Lord, Your servant has said a phrase we do not know how to record. Allah Almighty, knowing best what His servant said, asked: What did My servant say? They replied: O Lord, he said: Yaa Rabb, lakal hamdu kamaa yanbaghii lijalaali wajhika wali'adhiimi sulthaanik. Allah Almighty said to them: Write it as My servant said, until he meets Me, and I will reward him for it.'

PRAYER ALHAMDULILLAH HAMDAN THAYYIBAN MUBARAKAN FIHI OPENS THE DOORS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3792

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ آدَمَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْجَبَّارِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَصَلَّيْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ حَمْدًا كَثِيرًا طَيِّبًا مُبَارَكًا فِيهِ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ ذَا الَّذِي قَالَ هَذَا قَالَ الرَّجُلُ أَنَا وَمَا أَرَدْتُ إِلَّا الْخَيْرَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ فُتِحَتْ لَهَا أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ فَمَا نَهْنَهَا شَيْءٌ دُونَ الْعَرْشِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Adam], narrated by [Isra'il] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abdul Jabbar bin Wa'il] from [his father], he said: I prayed with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and a man said: Alhamdulillahi hamdan thayyiban mubaarakan fiih (All praise is for Allah, abundant, pure, and blessed praise). When the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam finished praying, he said: Who said that? The

man said: I did, and I meant only good. The Prophet said: The gates of heaven were opened for it, and nothing stopped it from reaching the Throne.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11593, 13153, 18105
Imam Muslim : 942
Imam Abu Dawud : 650
Imam Nasa'i : 875, 891, 922, 923
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3792

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS GRATEFUL FOR THE ENJOYMENT AND PATIENCE WITH THE TRIALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3793

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْرَقُ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أُمِّهِ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى مَا يُحِبُّ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي بِنِعْمَتِهِ تَتِمُّ الصَّالِحَاتُ وَإِذَا رَأَى مَا يَكْرَهُ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Khalid Al Azraq Abu Marwan], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Zuhair bin Muhammad] from [Manshur bin Abdurrahman] from [his mother, Shafiyah binti Syaibah] from ['Aisyah], she said: When the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw something he liked, he said: Alhamdulillahi alladzii bini'matihi tatimmush shaalihaat (All praise is for Allah, by Whose favor good deeds are completed). And when he saw something he disliked, he said: Alhamdulillahi 'alaa kulli haal (All praise is for Allah in every condition).

THANKSGIVING FOR ALL CIRCUMSTANCES AND PROTECTION FROM THE RESIDENTS OF HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3794

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ رَبِّ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ حَالِ أَهْلِ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Musa bin 'Ubaidah] from [Muhammad bin Tsabit] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Alhamdulillahi 'alaa kulli haal, Rabbi a'udzubika min haali ahlin naar (All praise is for Allah in every condition, O Lord, I seek refuge in You from the state of the people of the Fire).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12896, 13466, 13467

SAYING ALHAMDULILLAH IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN THE FAVOR

YOU RECEIVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3795

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ شَبِيبِ بْنِ بِشْرٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى عَبْدٍ نِعْمَةً فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ إِلَّا كَانَ الَّذِي أَعْطَاهُ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا أَخَذَ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Syabib bin Bisyr] from [Anas], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whenever Allah grants a servant a blessing, and he says: Alhamdulillah (All praise is for Allah), what he gives in thanks is better than what he received.'

TWO SENTENCES THAT GOD LOVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3796

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَتَانِ خَفِيفَتَانِ عَلَى اللِّسَانِ ثَقِيلَتَانِ فِي الْمِيزَانِ حَبِيبَتَانِ إِلَى الرَّحْمَنِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ الْعَظِيمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Amarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Two words are light on the tongue, heavy in the scale, and beloved to the Most Merciful: Subhanallah wa bihamdihi, subhanallahil 'adzim (Glory be to Allah and with His praise, Glory be to Allah the Almighty).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6870
Imam Bukhari : 5927, 6188, 7008
Imam Muslim : 4860
Imam Tirmidzi : 3389
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3796

THE ADVANTAGES OF TASBIH AND TAHMID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3797

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سِنَانٍ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي سَوْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَرَّ بِهِ وَهُوَ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ مَا الَّذِي تَغْرِسُ قُلْتُ غِرَاسًا لِي قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى غِرَاسٍ خَيْرٍ لَكَ مِنْ هَذَا قَالَ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ يُغْرَسْ لَكَ بِكُلِّ وَاحِدَةٍ شَجَرَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Sinan] from [Utsman bin Abu Saudah] from [Abu

Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by him while he was planting, and said: 'O Abu Hurairah, what are you planting?' He said: 'A plant for myself.' The Prophet said: 'Shall I not tell you of a planting better than this?' He said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Say: Subhanallah, walhamdulillah, walaa ilaaha illallah, wallahu akbar (Glory be to Allah, all praise is for Allah, there is no god but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest), and for each one, a tree will be planted for you in Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7670, 12076, 15816, 21155, 22020
Imam Abu Dawud : 708

SUBHANALLAH SENTENCES THAT HAVE GREAT REWARDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3798

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي رِشْدِينَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ جُوَيْرِيَةَ قَالَتْمَرَّ بِهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ أَوْ بَعْدَ مَا صَلَّى الْغَدَاةَ وَهِيَ تَذْكُرُ اللَّهَ فَرَجَعَ حِينَ ارْتَفَعَ النَّهَارُ أَوْ قَالَ انْتَصَفَ وَهِيَ كَذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ قُلْتُ مُنْذُ قُمْتُ عَنْكِ أَرْبَعَ كَلِمَاتٍ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ وَهِيَ أَكْثَرُ وَأَرْجَحُ أَوْ أَوْزَنُ مِمَّا قُلْتِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَدَدَ خَلْقِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رِضَا نَفْسِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ زِنَةَ عَرْشِهِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ مِدَادَ كَلِمَاتِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated by [Mis'ar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Risydin] from [Ibnu Abbas] from [Juwairiyah], she said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by her during or after the morning prayer while she was remembering Allah. He returned when the day was high—or the narrator said: at midday—and she was still doing so. He said: 'Since I left you, I have said four phrases three times, which are greater and weightier than what you have said: Subhanallah 'adada khalqih, subhanallah ridla nfsih, subhanallah zinata 'arsyih, subhanallah midada kalimatih (Glory be to Allah as many as His creations, Glory be to Allah as much as His pleasure, Glory be to Allah as much as the adornment of His Throne, Glory be to Allah as much as the ink of His words).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2218, 25533
Imam Abu Dawud : 1285

TASBIH, TAHLIL, AND TAHMID ROTATING AROUND THE ARSY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3799

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ أَبِي عِيسَى الطَّحَّانِ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَوْ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِمَّا تَذْكُرُونَ مِنْ

جَلَالِ اللَّهِ التَّسْبِيحَ وَالتَّهْلِيلَ وَالتَّحْمِيدَ يَنْعَطِفْنَ حَوْلَ الْعَرْشِ لَهُنَّ دَوِيٌّ كَدَوِيِّ النَّحْلِ تُذَكِّرُ بِصَاحِبِهَا أَمَا يُحِبُّ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَكُونَ لَهُ أَوْ لَا يَزَالَ لَهُ مَنْ يُذَكِّرُ بِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Musa bin Abu Isa At Thahan] from ['Aun bin Abdullah] from [his father] or [his brother] from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], he said: The Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, among what you mention of Allah’s majesty—tasbih, tahlil, and tahmid—they revolve around the Throne, buzzing like bees, mentioning their reciter. Would not one of you love to have something that constantly reminds of him?'

THE PRINCIPITY OF TAKBIR, TAHMIDA AND TASBIH ONE HUNDRED TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3800

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ أُمِّ هَانِئٍ قَالَتْأَتَيْتُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ فَإِنِّي قَدْ كَبِرْتُ وَضَعُفْتُ وَبَدُنْتُ فَقَالَ كَبِّرِي اللَّهَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ وَاحْمَدِي اللَّهَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ وَسَبِّحِي اللَّهَ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ خَيْرٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ فَرَسٍ مُلْجَمٍ مُسْرَجٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَخَيْرٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ بَدَنَةٍ وَخَيْرٌ مِنْ مِائَةِ رَقَبَةٍ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], he said: Narrated by [Abu Yahya Zakariya bin Mandzur], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Uqbah bin Abu Malik] from [Ummu Hani'], she said: I came to the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, guide me to a deed, for I have grown old, weakened, and become heavy.' He said: 'Say Allahu Akbar one hundred times, Alhamdulillah one hundred times, and Subhanallah one hundred times; it is better than one hundred saddled and bridled horses for Allah’s cause, better than one hundred fat camels, and better than freeing one hundred slaves.'

FOUR MAIN SPEECHES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3801

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ حَفْصُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ يَسَافٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَرْبَعٌ أَفْضَلُ الْكَلَامِ لَا يَضُرُّكَ بِأَيِّهِنَّ بَدَأْتَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

Narrated by [Abu Umar Hafsh bin Amru], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail], from [Hilal bin Yasaf], from [Samurah bin Jundab], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'The most excellent words are four, and it does not harm you which one you begin with: Subhanallah (Glory be to Allah), Al Hamdulillah (All praise be to Allah), Laa ilaaha illallah (There is no god but Allah), and Allahu akbar (Allah is the Greatest).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7670, 12076, 15816, 21155, 22020
Imam Abu Dawud : 708

GREAT REWARD FOR THOSE WHO SAY SUBHANALLAH WA BIHAMDIHI ONE HUNDRED TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3802

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْوَشَّاءُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ غُفِرَتْ لَهُ ذُنُوبُهُ وَلَوْ كَانَتْ مِثْلَ زَبَدِ الْبَحْرِ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Abdurrahman Al Wassya], narrated by [Abdurrahman Al Muharibi], from [Malik bin Anas], from [Sumayy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever says Subhanallah wa bihamdihi (Glory and praise be to Allah) one hundred times, his sins will be forgiven, even if they are like the foam of the sea.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7667, 7667, 8479, 8479, 8480, 8480, 10266, 10266, 26206, 26206
Imam Bukhari : 5926, 5926
Imam Muslim : 4858, 4858
Imam Abu Dawud : 4427, 4427
Imam Tirmidzi : 3388, 3388, 3390, 3390, 3391, 3391, 3392, 3392
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3802, 3802
Imam Malik : 438, 438

THE ADVANTAGES OF TASBIH AND TAHLIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3803

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ رَاشِدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَيْكَ بِسُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ فَإِنَّهَا يَعْنِي يَحْطُطْنَ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا تَحُطُّ الشَّجَرَةُ وَرَقَهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Umar bin Rasyid], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman], from [Abu Darda], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'Keep saying Subhanallah wal hamdulillah wa laailaaha illallah wallahu akbar (Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, and Allah is the Greatest), for these words will erase sins as a tree sheds its leaves.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12076, 15816, 21155, 22020
Imam Abu Dawud : 708

THE PROPHET'S ISTIGHFAR IN THE ASSEMBLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3804

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَالْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَإِنْ كُنَّا لَنَعُدُّ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْمَجْلِسِ يَقُولُ رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَتُبْ عَلَيَّ إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ التَّوَّابُ الرَّحِيمُ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Usamah] and [Al Muharibi], from [Malik bin Mighwal], from [Muhammad bin Suqah], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'We used to count for the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) in a gathering, he would say: Rabbighfirli watub 'alayya innaka anta tawwabur rahim (O my Lord, forgive me and accept my repentance, indeed You are the Most Relenting, Most Merciful) one hundred times.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4496, 5100, 5308, 21293, 22068
Imam Abu Dawud : 1295

ISTIGHFAR THE PROPHET HUNDRED TIMES A DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3805

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ مِائَةَ مَرَّةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], from [Muhammad bin Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, I seek Allah’s forgiveness and repent to Him one hundred times a day.'

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

ISTIGHFAR THE PROPHET SEVENTY TIMES A DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3806

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مُغِيرَةَ بْنِ أَبِي الْحُرِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ بْنِ أَبِي مُوسَى عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ وَأَتُوبُ إِلَيْهِ فِي الْيَوْمِ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Mughirah bin Abu Al Hurr], from [Sa'id bin Abu Burdah bin Abu Musa], from [his father], from [his grandfather], he

said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, I seek Allah’s forgiveness and repent to Him seventy times a day.'

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

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM MISTIGHFAR SEVENTY TIMES A DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3807

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكَانَ فِي لِسَانِي ذَرَبٌ عَلَى أَهْلِي وَكَانَ لَا يَعْدُوهُمْ إِلَى غَيْرِهِمْ فَذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيْنَ أَنْتَ مِنْ الِاسْتِغْفَارِ تَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ فِي الْيَوْمِ سَبْعِينَ مَرَّةً

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Ayyasy], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Abu Al Mughirah], from [Hudzaifah], he said: 'My tongue was harsh toward my family, but it did not extend to others. I mentioned this to the Prophet (peace be upon him), and he said: Where are you from seeking forgiveness, O Hudzaifah? Indeed, I seek Allah’s forgiveness seventy times a day.'

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

THE PRINCIPITY OF MANY ISTIGHFAR IN CHARITY RECORDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3808

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عِرْقٍ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ بُسْرٍ يَقُولُقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ طُوبَى لِمَنْ وَجَدَ فِي صَحِيفَتِهِ اسْتِغْفَارًا كَثِيرًا

Narrated by [Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himsha], narrated by [my father], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Irq], I heard [Abdullah bin Busr] say: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'Blessed is the one who finds abundant seeking of forgiveness in his record.'

ISTIGHFAR BRINGS OUT OF DIFFICULTIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3809

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَزِمَ الِاسْتِغْفَارَ جَعَلَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مِنْ كُلِّ هَمٍّ فَرَجًا وَمِنْ كُلِّ ضِيقٍ مَخْرَجًا وَرَزَقَهُ مِنْ حَيْثُ لَا يَحْتَسِبُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Hakam bin Mush'ab], from [Muhammad bin Ali bin Abdullah bin Abbas], narrated from [Abdullah bin Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever persists in seeking forgiveness, Allah will grant him relief from every distress, a way out from every hardship, and provide for him from unexpected sources.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2123
Imam Abu Dawud : 1297

PRAYER TO BECOME A PERSON OF FAITH AND ALWAYS REPENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3810

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِنْ الَّذِينَ إِذَا أَحْسَنُوا اسْتَبْشَرُوا وَإِذَا أَسَاءُوا اسْتَغْفَرُوا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Ali bin Zaid], from [Abu Utsman], from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, make me among those who rejoice when they do good and seek forgiveness when they do wrong.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23832, 23967, 24374, 24828

BLESSING REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO DO GOOD AND FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO REPENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3811

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ الْمَعْرُورِ بْنِ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى مَنْ جَاءَ بِالْحَسَنَةِ فَلَهُ عَشْرُ أَمْثَالِهَا وَأَزِيدُ وَمَنْ جَاءَ بِالسَّيِّئَةِ فَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ مِثْلُهَا أَوْ أَغْفِرُ وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي شِبْرًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ ذِرَاعًا وَمَنْ تَقَرَّبَ مِنِّي ذِرَاعًا تَقَرَّبْتُ مِنْهُ بَاعًا وَمَنْ أَتَانِي

يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً وَمَنْ لَقِيَنِي بِقِرَابِ الْأَرْضِ خَطِيئَةً ثُمَّ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِي شَيْئًا لَقِيتُهُ بِمِثْلِهَا مَغْفِرَةً

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Al A'masy], from [Al Ma'rur bin Suwaid], from [Abu Dzar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah, Blessed and Exalted, says: Whoever brings one good deed will have ten times its like, and I may add more. Whoever brings an evil deed will be recompensed with its like, or I may forgive him. Whoever draws near to Me a span, I draw near to him a cubit. Whoever draws near to Me a cubit, I draw near to him a fathom. Whoever comes to Me walking, I come to him running. Whoever meets Me with sins as vast as the earth, yet does not associate anything with Me, I will meet him with equal forgiveness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20398, 20513

GOOD PREJUDICE TOWARDS GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3812

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ أَنَا عِنْدَ ظَنِّ عَبْدِي بِي وَأَنَا مَعَهُ حِينَ يَذْكُرُنِي فَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي نَفْسِهِ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي نَفْسِي وَإِنْ ذَكَرَنِي فِي مَلَإٍ ذَكَرْتُهُ فِي مَلَإٍ خَيْرٍ مِنْهُمْ وَإِنْ اقْتَرَبَ إِلَيَّ شِبْرًا اقْتَرَبْتُ إِلَيْهِ ذِرَاعًا وَإِنْ أَتَانِي يَمْشِي أَتَيْتُهُ هَرْوَلَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Allah, Glorified, says: I am as My servant thinks of Me, and I am with him when he remembers Me. If he remembers Me within himself, I remember him within Myself. If he remembers Me in a gathering, I remember him in a better gathering. If he draws near to Me a span, I draw near to him a cubit. If he comes to Me walking, I come to him running.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7115, 7115, 7831, 7831, 8715, 8715, 8983, 8983, 9244, 9373, 9373, 9834, 9834, 9863, 9863, 10094, 10210, 10267, 10267, 10286, 10286, 10364, 10364, 10488, 10488, 10538, 10538, 10552, 10553, 11786, 11839, 11870, 12715, 12715, 13369, 13429, 13429, 13502, 15442, 15442, 16365, 16365
Imam Bukhari : 6856, 6856, 6951, 6951, 6982, 6983
Imam Muslim : 4832, 4832, 4833, 4849, 4849, 4850, 4850, 4851, 4851, 4927, 4927
Imam Tirmidzi : 2310, 2310, 3527, 3527
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3782, 3812, 3812
Imam Darimi : 2615, 2615

THE REWARDS OF FASTING BELONG TO GOD AND WILL BE REWARDED DIRECTLY BY HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3813

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ عَمَلِ ابْنِ آدَمَ يُضَاعَفُ لَهُ الْحَسَنَةُ بِعَشْرِ أَمْثَالِهَا إِلَى سَبْعِ مِائَةِ ضِعْفٍ قَالَ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ إِلَّا الصَّوْمَ فَإِنَّهُ لِي وَأَنَا أَجْزِي بِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Waki'], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every deed of the son of Adam is multiplied, a good deed by ten times its like up to seven hundred times. Allah, Glorified, says: Except fasting, for it is for Me, and I will reward it.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 4036, 6877, 6897, 6898, 7181, 7181, 7368, 7456, 7870, 8749, 8954, 8957, 9337, 9337, 9508, 9532, 9618, 9643, 9787, 9787, 9827, 10061, 10136, 10136, 10150, 10273, 10274, 10275, 10586, 14142
Imam Bukhari : 40, 1761, 1771, 5472, 6010, 6938, 6947, 6984
Imam Muslim : 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1945, 1946
Imam Tirmidzi : 695, 2999
Imam Nasa'i : 2181, 2182, 2183, 2185, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2203
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1628, 1628, 1629, 3813, 3813
Imam Malik : 603
Imam Darimi : 1705, 1824, 2667, 2706

THE IMPORTANCE OF SAYING LA HAULA WALA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3814

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَسَمِعَنِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا أَقُولُ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ قَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ قَيْسٍ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَلِمَةٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُلْ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], narrated by [Jarir], from [Ashim Al Ahwal], from [Abu Utsman], from [Abu Musa], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) heard me saying: Laa haula walaa quwwata illa billah (There is no power or strength except with Allah). He said: 'O Abdullah bin Qais, shall I guide you to a word from the treasures of Paradise?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Say: Laa haula walaa quwwata illa billah (There is no power or strength except with Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8054, 9676, 10318, 14932, 18754, 18758, 18779, 20336, 20384, 20423, 20429
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3815, 3816

SAYS LA HAULA WALA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH AS THE TREASURE OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3815

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى كَنْزٍ مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Al A'masy], from [Mujahid], from [Abdurrahman bin Abu Laila], from [Abu Dzar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said to me: 'Shall I guide you to a treasure from the treasures of Paradise?' I said: 'Yes, O Messenger of Allah.' He said: 'Laa haula walaa quwwata illa billah (There is no power or strength except with Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8054, 9676, 10318, 14932, 18754, 18758, 18779, 20336, 20384, 20423, 20429
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3816

THE PRINCIPITY OF MANY SAYINGS OF LA HAULA WALA QUWWATA ILLA BILLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3816

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَعْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي زَيْنَبَ مَوْلَى حَازِمِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ عَنْ حَازِمِ بْنِ حَرْمَلَةَ قَالَمَرَرْتُ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لِي يَا حَازِمُ أَكْثِرْ مِنْ قَوْلِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ كُنُوزِ الْجَنَّةِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid Al Madani], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ma'nin], narrated by [Khalid bin Sa'id], from [Abu Zainab, freed slave of Hazim bin Harmalah], from [Hazim bin Harmalah], he said: I passed by the Prophet (peace be upon him), and he said to me: 'O Hazim, frequently say: Laa haula walaa quwwata illa billah (There is no power or strength except with Allah), for it is from the treasures of Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8054, 10318, 14932, 18754, 18758, 18779, 20384, 20423, 20429

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDED TO PRAY TO ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3817

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الْمَدَنِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ لَمْ يَدْعُ اللَّهَ سُبْحَانَهُ غَضِبَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Abu Al Malih Al Madani], he said: I heard [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever does not supplicate to Allah, Glorified, He will be angry with him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9342, 9789
Imam Abu Dawud : 4215

PRAYER IS WORSHIP AND IS GUARANTEED TO BE ANSWERED BY GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3818

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ ذَرِّ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ يُسَيْعٍ الْكِنْدِيِّ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الدُّعَاءَ هُوَ الْعِبَادَةُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَقَالَ رَبُّكُمْ ادْعُونِي أَسْتَجِبْ لَكُمْ }

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Al A'masy], from [Dzar bin Abdullah Al Hamdani], from [Yusai' Al Kindi], from [Nu'man bin Basyir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, supplication is worship.' Then he recited: 'And your Lord says: Call upon Me, I will respond to you.' (QS Al Ghafir: 60)

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17629, 17660, 17665, 17705, 17709
Imam Abu Dawud : 1264

PRAYER IS MORE GLORIOUS THAN ANY OTHER ACTION IN THE SIGHT OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3819

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ أَكْرَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ مِنْ الدُّعَاءِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abu Daud], narrated by [Imran Al Qatthan], from [Qatadah], from [Sa'id bin Abu Al Hasan], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'Nothing is more honorable to Allah, Glorified, than supplication.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8393
Imam Bukhari : 5634

PRAYER FOR STRENGTH AND SALVATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3820

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ سَنَةَ إِحْدَى وَثَلَاثِينَ وَمِائَتَيْنِ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ فِي سَنَةِ خَمْسٍ وَتِسْعِينَ وَمِائَةٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا

سُفْيَانُ فِي مَجْلِسِ الْأَعْمَشِ مُنْذُ خَمْسِينَ سَنَةً حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ الْجَمَلِيُّ فِي زَمَنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ الْمُكَتِّبِ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ طَلْقٍ الْحَنَفِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ رَبِّ أَعِنِّي وَلَا تُعِنْ عَلَيَّ وَانْصُرْنِي وَلَا تَنْصُرْ عَلَيَّ وَامْكُرْ لِي وَلَا تَمْكُرْ عَلَيَّ وَاهْدِنِي وَيَسِّرْ الْهُدَى لِي وَانْصُرْنِي عَلَى مَنْ بَغَى عَلَيَّ رَبِّ اجْعَلْنِي لَكَ شَكَّارًا لَكَ ذَكَّارًا لَكَ رَهَّابًا لَكَ مُطِيعًا إِلَيْكَ مُخْبِتًا إِلَيْكَ أَوَّاهًا مُنِيبًا رَبِّ تَقَبَّلْ تَوْبَتِي وَاغْسِلْ حَوْبَتِي وَأَجِبْ دَعْوَتِي وَاهْدِ قَلْبِي وَسَدِّدْ لِسَانِي وَثَبِّتْ حُجَّتِي وَاسْلُلْ سَخِيمَةَ قَلْبِيقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ قُلْتُ لِوَكِيعٍ أَقُولُهُ فِي قُنُوتِ الْوِتْرِ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] in the year 231, narrated by [Waki'] in the year 195, he said: Narrated by [Sufyan] in the gathering of Al A'masy fifty years ago, narrated by [Amru bin Murrah Al Jamali] in the time of Khalid, from [Abdullah bin Al Harits Al Mukattib], from [Qais bin Thalq Al Hanafi], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) in his supplication said: 'O my Lord, help me and do not forsake me, support me and do not abandon me, protect me from deceit and do not deceive me, guide me and make guidance easy for me, grant me victory over those who oppress me. O my Lord, make me grateful to You, mindful of You, fearful of You, obedient to You, humble before You, penitent and repentant. O my Lord, accept my repentance, wash away my sins, answer my supplication, guide my heart, make my tongue steadfast, affirm my resolve, and remove malice from my heart.' Abu Hasan Ath Thanafisi said: I asked Waki', 'Can I recite it in the qunut of witr?' He said: 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1893
Imam Abu Dawud : 1291

PRAYER TO REPLACE HELP AND PROTECTOR FROM POVERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3821

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأَتَتْ فَاطِمَةُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَسْأَلُهُ خَادِمًا فَقَالَ لَهَا مَا عِنْدِي مَا أُعْطِيكِ فَرَجَعَتْ فَأَتَاهَا بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ الَّذِي سَأَلْتِ أَحَبُّ إِلَيْكِ أَوْ مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ لَهَا عَلِيٌّ قُولِي لَا بَلْ مَا هُوَ خَيْرٌ مِنْهُ فَقَالَتْ فَقَالَ قُولِي اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَاوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبَّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ رَبَّنَا وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ مُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ اقْضِ عَنَّا الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنَا مِنْ الْفَقْرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Ubaidah], narrated by [my father], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Fatimah came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) asking for a servant. He said to her: 'I have nothing to give you.' She returned, and he came to her later and said: 'Is what you

asked for dearer to you, or something better?' Ali said to her: 'Say, no, but something better.' She said it, and he said: 'Say: Allahumma Rabba as-samawati as-sab'i wa Rabba al-'arshi al-'azim, Rabbana wa Rabba kulli shay'in, munzila at-Taurati wal-Injili wal-Qur'ani al-'azim, anta al-awwalu falaysa qablaka shay'un, wa anta al-akhiru falaysa ba'daka shay'un, wa anta az-zahiru falaysa fawqaka shay'un, wa anta al-batinu falaysa dunaka shay'un, iqdi 'anna ad-dayna wa aghnina min al-faqr (O Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Great Throne, our Lord and Lord of all things, Revealer of the Torah, the Gospel, and the Great Qur'an, You are the First, nothing precedes You, You are the Last, nothing follows You, You are the Manifest, nothing is above You, You are the Hidden, nothing is beneath You, pay off our debts and protect us from poverty).'

PRAYER FOR GUIDANCE, POWER, GENTLENESS, AND GLORY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3822

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدَّوْرَقِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْهُدَى وَالتُّقَى وَالْعَفَافَ وَالْغِنَى

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Ibrahim Ad Dauraqi] and [Muhammad bin Basyar], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Abu Al Ahwash], from [Abdullah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), that he used to say: 'O Allah, I ask You for guidance, piety, chastity, and sufficiency.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3509, 3709, 3754, 3922, 3949, 4012

PRAYER SO THAT USEFUL KNOWLEDGE BECOME GOOD FOR YOURSELF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3823

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ انْفَعْنِي بِمَا عَلَّمْتَنِي وَعَلِّمْنِي مَا يَنْفَعُنِي وَزِدْنِي عِلْمًا وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَلَى كُلِّ حَالٍ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عَذَابِ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], from [Musa bin Ubaidah], from [Muhammad bin Tsabit], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, benefit me with what You have taught me, teach me what benefits me, increase me in knowledge, praise be to Allah in all circumstances, and I seek refuge in Allah from the punishment of the Fire.'

THE DETERMINATION OF THE HEART IS IN GOD'S HANDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3824

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُكْثِرُ أَنْ يَقُولَ اللَّهُمَّ ثَبِّتْ قَلْبِي عَلَى دِينِكَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ تَخَافُ عَلَيْنَا وَقَدْ آمَنَّا بِكَ وَصَدَّقْنَاكَ بِمَا جِئْتَ بِهِ فَقَالَ إِنَّ الْقُلُوبَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْنِ مِنْ أَصَابِعِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يُقَلِّبُهَا وَأَشَارَ الْأَعْمَشُ بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [my father], narrated by [Al A'masy], from [Yazid Ar Raqasyi], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) often said: 'O Allah, make my heart steadfast in Your religion.' A man said: 'O Messenger of Allah, do you fear for us when we have believed in you and affirmed what you brought?' He said: 'Indeed, hearts are between two fingers of the Most Merciful, Mighty and Exalted, and He turns them.' Al A'masy gestured with his two fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9052, 13200, 25310, 25364

PRAYER ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS FROM SELF-INTERRUPTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3825

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْخَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ أَنَّهُقَالَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلِّمْنِي دُعَاءً أَدْعُو بِهِ فِي صَلَاتِي قَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي ظُلْمًا كَثِيرًا وَلَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ فَاغْفِرْ لِي مَغْفِرَةً مِنْ عِنْدِكَ وَارْحَمْنِي إِنَّكَ أَنْتَ الْغَفُورُ الرَّحِيمُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Abu Al Khair], from [Abdullah bin Amru bin Ash], from [Abu Bakar As Shidiq], that he said to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him): 'Teach me a supplication to recite in my prayer.' He said: 'Say: Allahumma inni zalamtu nafsi zulman kathiran wala yaghfiru adh-dhunuba illa anta, faghfir li maghfiratan min ‘indika warhamni innaka anta al-ghafuru ar-rahim (O Allah, I have wronged myself greatly, and none forgives sins but You, so grant me forgiveness from You and have mercy on me, indeed You are the Forgiving, the Merciful).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8, 28
Imam Bukhari : 790, 5851, 6839

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS, GRACE AND PROTECTION FROM HELL

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3826

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مِسْعَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ مُتَّكِئٌ عَلَى عَصًا فَلَمَّا رَأَيْنَاهُ قُمْنَا فَقَالَ لَا تَفْعَلُوا كَمَا يَفْعَلُ أَهْلُ فَارِسَ بِعُظَمَائِهَا قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ دَعَوْتَ اللَّهَ لَنَا قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا وَارْضَ عَنَّا وَتَقَبَّلْ مِنَّا وَأَدْخِلْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَنَجِّنَا مِنْ النَّارِ وَأَصْلِحْ لَنَا شَأْنَنَا كُلَّهُ قَالَ فَكَأَنَّمَا أَحْبَبْنَا أَنْ يَزِيدَنَا فَقَالَ أَوَلَيْسَ قَدْ جَمَعْتُ لَكُمْ الْأَمْرَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Mis'ar], from [Abu Marzuq], from [Abu Wa'il], from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) came out to us leaning on a staff. When we saw him, we stood up. He said: 'Do not do as the Persians do with their great ones.' We said: 'O Messenger of Allah, would you supplicate for us?' He said: 'O Allah, forgive us, have mercy on us, be pleased with us, accept our deeds, admit us to Paradise, save us from the Fire, and rectify all our affairs.' Abu Umamah said: 'It was as if we wanted him to add more, so he said: Have I not encompassed all your matters?'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM PRAYED TO BE PROTECTED FROM UNUSEFUL KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3827

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَخِيهِ عَبَّادِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْأَرْبَعِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ وَمِنْ قَلْبٍ لَا يَخْشَعُ وَمِنْ نَفْسٍ لَا تَشْبَعُ وَمِنْ دُعَاءٍ لَا يُسْمَعُ

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id Al Maqburi], from [his brother Abbad bin Abu Sa'id], that he heard [Abu Hurairah] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from four things: knowledge that does not benefit, a heart that is not humble, a soul that is never satisfied, and a supplication that is not heard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6569, 8132, 9453, 13180
Imam Abu Dawud : 1324

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM THE FITNAH OF THE GRAVE AND AD DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3828

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهَؤُلَاءِ الْكَلِمَاتِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ النَّارِ وَعَذَابِ النَّارِ وَمِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْقَبْرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْغِنَى وَشَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْفَقْرِ وَمِنْ شَرِّ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ اللَّهُمَّ اغْسِلْ خَطَايَايَ بِمَاءِ الثَّلْجِ وَالْبَرَدِ وَنَقِّ قَلْبِي مِنْ الْخَطَايَا كَمَا نَقَّيْتَ الثَّوْبَ الْأَبْيَضَ مِنْ الدَّنَسِ وَبَاعِدْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ خَطَايَايَ كَمَا بَاعَدْتَ بَيْنَ الْمَشْرِقِ وَالْمَغْرِبِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الْكَسَلِ وَالْهَرَمِ وَالْمَأْثَمِ وَالْمَغْرَمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], and narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], all from [Hisyam bin Urwah], from [his father], from [Aisyah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to supplicate with these words: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the trial of the Fire and its punishment, from the trial of the grave and its punishment, from the evil of the trial of wealth, the evil of the trial of poverty, and the evil of the trial of the Antichrist. O Allah, wash away my sins with the water of snow and hail, purify my heart from sins as You purify a white garment from filth, and distance me from my sins as You have distanced the East from the West. O Allah, I seek refuge in You from laziness, senility, sin, and debt.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1500, 1535, 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 6446, 9791, 10350, 21296, 23166, 23438, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 789, 1288, 2222, 5899, 5900
Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 834, 1317, 1318, 1319

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM BAD THINGS THAT HAVE BEEN DONE AND NOT YET TO BE DONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3829

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ حُصَيْنٍ عَنْ هِلَالٍ عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ نَوْفَلٍ قَالَسَأَلْتُ عَائِشَةَ عَنْ دُعَاءٍ كَانَ يَدْعُو بِهِ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ كَانَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَمِلْتُ وَمِنْ شَرِّ مَا لَمْ أَعْمَلْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Hushain], from [Hilal], from [Farwah bin Naufal], he said: I asked [Aisyah] about a supplication the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to recite. She said: He used to say: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the evil of what I have done and the evil of what I have not done.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22905, 23543, 23933, 24601, 25008, 25164, 25167
Imam Muslim : 4891, 4892, 4893
Imam Abu Dawud : 1326
Imam Nasa'i : 1290, 5428, 5429, 5430, 5431, 5432, 5433
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3829

PRAYER TO BE PROTECTED FROM THE TORMENT OF HELL AND THE FITNA OF DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3830

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدٌ الْخَرَّاطُ عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعَلِّمُنَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ كَمَا يُعَلِّمُنَا السُّورَةَ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ جَهَنَّمَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الْمَحْيَا وَالْمَمَاتِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], narrated by [Bakr bin Sulaim], narrated to me [Humaid Al Kharrath], from [Kuraib, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught us this supplication as he taught us a surah from the Qur'an: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in You from the punishment of Hell, the punishment of the grave, the trial of the Antichrist, and the trial of life and death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1500, 1535, 2060, 2226, 2574, 2642, 2695, 6446, 9101, 10350, 21296, 23438, 24545
Imam Bukhari : 789, 1288
Imam Abu Dawud : 746, 834, 1317, 1318

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO SEEK ALLAH'S PLEASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3831

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ حَبَّانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْفَقَدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ مِنْ فِرَاشِهِ فَالْتَمَسْتُهُ فَوَقَعَتْ يَدِي عَلَى بَطْنِ قَدَمَيْهِ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ وَهُمَا مَنْصُوبَتَانِ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِرِضَاكَ مِنْ سَخَطِكَ وَبِمُعَافَاتِكَ مِنْ عُقُوبَتِكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْكَ لَا أُحْصِي ثَنَاءً عَلَيْكَ أَنْتَ كَمَا أَثْنَيْتَ عَلَى نَفْسِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Habban], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], from [Aisyah], she said: One night, I missed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) from his bed, so I searched for him. My hand touched the soles of his feet while he was in the mosque, with his feet upright, saying: 'O Allah, I seek refuge in Your pleasure from Your wrath, in Your protection from Your punishment, and in You from You. I cannot enumerate Your praises; You are as You have praised Yourself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23176, 23193, 23799, 23875, 23993, 24314, 24475, 24550, 24584, 24585, 25034
Imam Bukhari : 369, 483
Imam Muslim : 751, 796
Imam Abu Dawud : 152, 153, 612, 745
Imam Tirmidzi : 79, 3415
Imam Nasa'i : 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 1088, 1118, 5439

Imam Ibnu Majah : 495, 3831
Imam Malik : 238, 448

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM POVERTY AND INJUSTICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3832

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ عِيَاضٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الْفَقْرِ وَالْقِلَّةِ وَالذِّلَّةِ وَأَنْ تَظْلِمَ أَوْ تُظْلَمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Mush'ab], from [Al Auza'i], from [Ishaq bin Abdullah], from [Ja'far bin Iyadl], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Seek refuge in Allah from poverty, insufficiency, humiliation, and from oppressing or being oppressed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10550

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM RECOMMENDS TO ASK FOR USEFUL KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3833

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ الْمُنْكَدِرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَلُوا اللَّهَ عِلْمًا نَافِعًا وَتَعَوَّذُوا بِاللَّهِ مِنْ عِلْمٍ لَا يَنْفَعُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Usamah bin Zaid], from [Muhammad bin Al Munkadir], from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Ask Allah for beneficial knowledge and seek refuge in Allah from knowledge that does not benefit.'

PRAYER ASKING FOR PROTECTION FROM COwardice, Vulnerability, AND GRAVE TORTURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3834

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَتَعَوَّذُ مِنْ الْجُبْنِ وَالْبُخْلِ وَأَرْذَلِ الْعُمُرِ وَعَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ وَفِتْنَةِ الصَّدْرِقَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي الرَّجُلَ يَمُوتُ عَلَى فِتْنَةٍ لَا يَسْتَغْفِرُ اللَّهَ مِنْهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Isra'il], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Amru bin Maimun], from [Umar], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) sought refuge from cowardice, miserliness, senility, the punishment of the grave, and the trial of the heart.

Waki' explained: It means a person dies in a state of trial without seeking Allah’s forgiveness for it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 365, 7531, 7623, 25810
Imam Bukhari : 1287, 4338
Imam Abu Dawud : 1316

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS, MERCY, AND HEALTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3835

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو مَالِكٍ سَعْدُ بْنُ طَارِقٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ أَقُولُ حِينَ أَسْأَلُ رَبِّي قَالَ قُلْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي وَارْحَمْنِي وَعَافِنِي وَارْزُقْنِي وَجَمَعَ أَصَابِعَهُ الْأَرْبَعَ إِلَّا الْإِبْهَامَ فَإِنَّ هَؤُلَاءِ يَجْمَعْنَ لَكَ دِينَكَ وَدُنْيَاكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Abu Malik Sa'd bin Thariq], from [his father], that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) when a man came to him and said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what should I say when I ask my Lord?' He said: 'Say: O Allah, forgive me, have mercy on me, grant me well-being, and provide for me.' He joined his four fingers except the thumb, saying: 'These words encompass your religion and your worldly life.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25954
Imam Abu Dawud : 652, 724

PRAYER ASKS FOR ALL GOOD AND KEEPS AWAY FROM ALL BAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3836

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي جَبْرُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُلْثُومٍ بِنْتِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَّمَهَا هَذَا الدُّعَاءَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَاذَ بِهِ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَاءٍ قَضَيْتَهُ لِي خَيْرًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Affan], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated to me [Jabr bin Habib], from [Ummu Kultsum binti Abu Bakar], from [Aisyah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught her this supplication: 'O Allah, I ask You for all good, immediate and delayed, what I know of it and what I do not know. I seek refuge in You from all evil, immediate and delayed, what I know of it and what

I do not know. O Allah, I ask You for the good that Your servant and Prophet asked for, and I seek refuge in You from the evil that Your servant and Prophet sought refuge from. O Allah, I ask You for Paradise and what brings me closer to it in word or deed, and I seek refuge in You from the Fire and what brings me closer to it in word or deed. I ask You to make every decree You ordain for me good.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23870, 23984

PRAYER ASKING FOR HEAVEN AND PROTECTION FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3837

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِرَجُلٍ مَا تَقُولُ فِي الصَّلَاةِ قَالَ أَتَشَهَّدُ ثُمَّ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَأَعُوذُ بِهِ مِنْ النَّارِ أَمَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أُحْسِنُ دَنْدَنَتَكَ وَلَا دَنْدَنَةَ مُعَاذٍ قَالَ حَوْلَهَا نُدَنْدِنُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from [Alqamah], from [Abdullah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, You are my Supporter, and You are my Helper. By You I move, by You I fight, and by You I strive.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11958

THE MOST IMPORTANT PRAYER IS TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS AND HEALTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3838

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَلَمَةُ بْنُ وَرْدَانَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ سَلْ رَبَّكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فِي الْيَوْمِ الثَّانِي فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ سَلْ رَبَّكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ ثُمَّ أَتَاهُ فِي الْيَوْمِ الثَّالِثِ فَقَالَ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الدُّعَاءِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ سَلْ رَبَّكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَإِذَا أُعْطِيتَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ فَقَدْ أَفْلَحْتَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ziyad bin Uqbah], from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Yazid], from [his father], from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say when distress struck him: 'O Ever-Living, O Self-Sustaining, by Your mercy I seek help.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1673, 1687, 11843

THE COMMAND IS TO APPLY HONESTLY AND THE PROHIBITION OF HOSTILE EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3839

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُمَيْرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَوْسَطَ بْنِ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْبَجَلِيِّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا بَكْرٍ حِينَ قُبِضَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي مَقَامِي هَذَا عَامَ الْأَوَّلِ ثُمَّ بَكَى أَبُو بَكْرٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالصِّدْقِ فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْبِرِّ وَهُمَا فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَالْكَذِبَ فَإِنَّهُ مَعَ الْفُجُورِ وَهُمَا فِي النَّارِ وَسَلُوا اللَّهَ الْمُعَافَاةَ فَإِنَّهُ لَمْ يُؤْتَ أَحَدٌ بَعْدَ الْيَقِينِ خَيْرًا مِنْ الْمُعَافَاةِ وَلَا تَحَاسَدُوا وَلَا تَبَاغَضُوا وَلَا تَقَاطَعُوا وَلَا تَدَابَرُوا وَكُونُوا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ إِخْوَانًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Al Ala], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, make my religion easy for me, which is the foundation of my affair, make my worldly life easy for me, in which is my livelihood, make my hereafter good for me, to which is my return, make my life an increase in all good, and make my death a relief from all evil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17, 1630, 1636, 3456, 12092
Imam Bukhari : 5629
Imam Muslim : 4719, 4720, 4721
Imam Abu Dawud : 4337
Imam Tirmidzi : 1894, 2442
Imam Nasa'i : 5615
Imam Ibnu Majah : 45, 3839
Imam Darimi : 2420, 2421

LAILATUL QODAR NIGHT PRAYER TEACHED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3840

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ وَافَقْتُ لَيْلَةَ الْقَدْرِ مَا أَدْعُو قَالَ تَقُولِينَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّكَ عَفُوٌّ تُحِبُّ الْعَفْوَ فَاعْفُ عَنِّي

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Al A'masy], from [Habib bin Abu Tsabit], from [Yazid Ar Raqasyi], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness and Your well-being in my religion, my worldly life, my family, and my wealth. O Allah, cover my faults and grant me security from my fears. O Allah, protect me from what is in front of me,

behind me, to my right, to my left, and above me. I seek refuge in Your greatness from being struck from beneath me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24215, 24320, 24322, 24330, 24559, 25018

PRAYER FOR FORGIVENESS IN THE WORLD AND THE AFTERNOON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3841

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الْعَدَوِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ دَعْوَةٍ يَدْعُو بِهَا الْعَبْدُ أَفْضَلَ مِنْ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْمُعَافَاةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Hisyam, owner of Ad Dastuwa'i], from [Qatadah], from [Al Ala bin Ziyad Al Adawi], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No supplication a servant makes is better than: O Allah, I ask You for well-being in this world and the Hereafter.'

ALLAH MERCY PROPHET HUD AND THE PEOPLE OF AAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3842

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَرْحَمُنَا اللَّهُ وَأَخَا عَادٍ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], narrated by [Zaid bin Al Khubab], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'May Allah have mercy on us and the brother of Aad (Prophet Hud).'

PRAYERS ARE ANSWERED AS LONG AS THEY ARE NOT HASTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3843

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يُسْتَجَابُ لِأَحَدِكُمْ مَا لَمْ يَعْجَلْ قِيلَ وَكَيْفَ يَعْجَلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ يَقُولُ قَدْ دَعَوْتُ اللَّهَ فَلَمْ يَسْتَجِبْ اللَّهُ لِي

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Ishaq bin Sulaiman], from [Malik bin Anas], from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Ubaid, freed slave of Abdurrahman bin Auf], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The supplication of one of you will be answered as long as he does not hasten.' It was asked: 'How does he hasten, O

Messenger of Allah?' He said: 'He says: I have supplicated to Allah, but Allah has not answered me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8784, 9921
Imam Bukhari : 5865
Imam Abu Dawud : 1269

PRAYER THAT SHOULD NOT BE DONE WITH HESITATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3844

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَقُولَنَّ أَحَدُكُمْ اللَّهُمَّ اغْفِرْ لِي إِنْ شِئْتَ وَلْيَعْزِمْ فِي الْمَسْأَلَةِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا مُكْرِهَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Ibnu Ajlan], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Let none of you say: O Allah, forgive me if You will. Rather, be resolute in your request, for Allah is not compelled.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7889, 9589, 9600, 9919, 10089, 10447
Imam Bukhari : 5863, 5864, 6923
Imam Abu Dawud : 1268

PRAYERS IN THE NAME OF GOD WILL BE ANSWERED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3845

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمُ فِي هَاتَيْنِ الْآيَتَيْنِ{ وَإِلَهُكُمْ إِلَهٌ وَاحِدٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا هُوَ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ }وَفَاتِحَةِ سُورَةِ آلِ عِمْرَانَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], from [Ubaidillah bin Abu Ziyad], from [Syahr bin Hausyab], from [Asma binti Yazid], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The Greatest Name of Allah is in these two verses: {And your Lord is the One God, there is no god but He, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful} (QS Al Baqarah: 163) and the opening of Surah Ali Imran.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1278
Imam Darimi : 3255

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE NAME OF ALLAH CONTAINED IN THE

QURAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3846

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْعَلَاءِ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَاسْمُ اللَّهِ الْأَعْظَمُ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ فِي سُوَرٍ ثَلَاثٍ الْبَقَرَةِ وَآلِ عِمْرَانَ وَطهحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ قَالَ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِعِيسَى بْنِ مُوسَى فَحَدَّثَنِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ غَيْلَانَ بْنَ أَنَسٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Amru bin Abu Salamah], from [Abdullah bin Al Ala], from [Al Qasim], he said: 'The Greatest Name of Allah, with which He answers when called upon, is in three surahs: Al Baqarah, Ali Imran, and Thaha.' Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Amru bin Abu Salamah], he said: I mentioned this to [Isa bin Musa], and he told me he heard [Ghailan bin Anas] narrate from [Al Qasim], from [Abu Umamah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him) similarly.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13081, 13297
Imam Darimi : 3259

THE PRINCIPITY OF PRAYER WITH ASMAUL HUSNA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3847

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّكَ أَنْتَ اللَّهُ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقَدْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ بِاسْمِهِ الْأَعْظَمِ الَّذِي إِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أَعْطَى وَإِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Malik bin Mighwal], that he heard from [Abdullah bin Buraidah], from [his father], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) heard a man say: 'O Allah, I ask You as You are Allah, the One, the Self-Sufficient, Who neither begets nor is begotten, and there is none like Him.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'He has asked Allah by His Greatest Name, which when asked by it, He gives, and when called by it, He answers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12150, 13081, 13297, 21874, 21887, 21963
Imam Abu Dawud : 1276, 1277
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3848

PRAYER WITH PRAISE TO THE MOST GIVING GOD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3848

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خُزَيْمَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَسَمِعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلًا يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِأَنَّ لَكَ الْحَمْدَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ وَحْدَكَ لَا شَرِيكَ لَكَ الْمَنَّانُ بَدِيعُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ ذُو الْجَلَالِ وَالْإِكْرَامِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ سَأَلَ اللَّهَ بِاسْمِهِ الْأَعْظَمِ الَّذِي إِذَا سُئِلَ بِهِ أَعْطَى وَإِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Abu Khaizamah], from [Anas bin Sirin], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Prophet (peace be upon him) heard a man say: 'O Allah, I ask You as all praise is Yours, there is no god but You alone, without partner, the Bestower, Creator of the heavens and the earth, Possessor of Majesty and Honor.' He said: 'He has asked Allah by His Greatest Name, which when asked by it, He gives, and when called by it, He answers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12150, 13081, 13297, 21874, 21887, 21963
Imam Abu Dawud : 1276, 1277

PRAYER ASK IN THE NAME OF ALLAH THE MOST GREAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3849

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ الصَّيْدَلَانِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ الْفَزَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُكَيْمٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ بِاسْمِكَ الطَّاهِرِ الطَّيِّبِ الْمُبَارَكِ الْأَحَبِّ إِلَيْكَ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيتَ بِهِ أَجَبْتَ وَإِذَا سُئِلْتَ بِهِ أَعْطَيْتَ وَإِذَا اسْتُرْحِمْتَ بِهِ رَحِمْتَ وَإِذَا اسْتُفْرِجَتَ بِهِ فَرَّجْتَ قَالَتْ وَقَالَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ يَا عَائِشَةُ هَلْ عَلِمْتِ أَنَّ اللَّهَ قَدْ دَلَّنِي عَلَى الِاسْمِ الَّذِي إِذَا دُعِيَ بِهِ أَجَابَ قَالَتْ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي فَعَلِّمْنِيهِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لَكِ يَا عَائِشَةُ قَالَتْ فَتَنَحَّيْتُ وَجَلَسْتُ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قُمْتُ فَقَبَّلْتُ رَأْسَهُ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِيهِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لَكِ يَا عَائِشَةُ أَنْ أُعَلِّمَكِ إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لَكِ أَنْ تَسْأَلِينَ بِهِ شَيْئًا مِنْ الدُّنْيَا قَالَتْ فَقُمْتُ فَتَوَضَّأْتُ ثُمَّ صَلَّيْتُ رَكْعَتَيْنِ ثُمَّ قُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَدْعُوكَ اللَّهَ وَأَدْعُوكَ الرَّحْمَنَ وَأَدْعُوكَ الْبَرَّ الرَّحِيمَ وَأَدْعُوكَ بِأَسْمَائِكَ الْحُسْنَى كُلِّهَا مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهَا وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ أَنْ تَغْفِرَ لِي وَتَرْحَمَنِي قَالَتْ فَاسْتَضْحَكَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَفِي الْأَسْمَاءِ الَّتِي دَعَوْتِ بِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Yusuf As Shaidalani Muhammad bin Ahmad Ar raqqi] has told us [Muhammad bin Salamah] from [Al Fazari] from [Abu Syaibah] from [Abdullah bin 'Ukaim Al Juhani] from ['Aisyah] he said; I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "ALLLAHUMM 'INNI 'AS'ALUK BIASMIK ALTTAHIR ALTTAYIB ALMUBARAK AL'AHABB 'IILAYK ALLADHI 'IIDHA DUEIT BIH 'AJABT WA'IIDHA SUYILT BIH 'AETAYT WA'IIDHA

ASTURHIMT BIH RAHIMT WA'IIDHA ASTUFRIJAT BIH FARRAJT QALAT WAQAL DHAT YAWM" "O Allah, verily I ask You in Your name, the Holy, the Beautiful, the Blessed and the more beloved, that when You are called upon by Him, You will grant, and when You are asked by Him You will give, and when You are asked for mercy by Him You will be merciful and when You are asked for a way out with Him You will give a way out." 'Aisha said; One day he said: "O 'Aisha, do you know that Allah has shown me a name that when called upon He will grant it?" 'Aisha said; I answered; "O Messenger of Allah, for the sake of my father, you and my mother, teach him to me." He said: "Indeed he is not worthy of you, O 'Aisha." 'Aisha said; so I stepped aside and sat for a moment then I got up and turned his head, then I said; "O Messenger of Allah, teach me." He said: "Surely he is not worthy of you, O 'Aisha, namely to teach you, indeed he is not worthy of you if with him you ask for something from the world." 'Aisha said; "So I got up and made ablution, then prayed two rak'ahs and prayed; "O Allah, indeed I pray to You, O Allah, I pray to You, O Rahman, I pray to You, O Most Good, Most Merciful, and I pray to You with all Your beautiful names, both those that I know and those that I do not know, that You will forgive me and have mercy on me." 'Aisyah said; So Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam laughed at me and said: "Indeed it is contained in the asthma's that you prayed with earlier."

THE PRINCIPITY OF MEMORIZING THE 99 NAMES OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3850

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا مَنْ أَحْصَاهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Muhammad bin Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, Allah has ninety-nine Names, one hundred less one. Whoever enumerates them will enter Paradise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7189, 7304, 7799, 9148, 10076, 10128, 10268
Imam Bukhari : 2531, 5931, 6843
Imam Muslim : 4835, 4836
Imam Tirmidzi : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3850, 3851

THE GREAT NAMES OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3851

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُنْذِرِ زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجُ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ اسْمًا مِائَةً إِلَّا وَاحِدًا إِنَّهُ وِتْرٌ يُحِبُّ الْوِتْرَ مَنْ حَفِظَهَا دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ وَهِيَ اللَّهُ الْوَاحِدُ الصَّمَدُ

الْأَوَّلُ الْآخِرُ الظَّاهِرُ الْبَاطِنُ الْخَالِقُ الْبَارِئُ الْمُصَوِّرُ الْمَلِكُ الْحَقُّ السَّلَامُ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْمُهَيْمِنُ الْعَزِيزُ الْجَبَّارُ الْمُتَكَبِّرُ الرَّحْمَنُ الرَّحِيمُ اللَّطِيفُ الْخَبِيرُ السَّمِيعُ الْبَصِيرُ الْعَلِيمُ الْعَظِيمُ الْبَارُّ الْمُتْعَالِ الْجَلِيلُ الْجَمِيلُ الْحَيُّ الْقَيُّومُ الْقَادِرُ الْقَاهِرُ الْعَلِيُّ الْحَكِيمُ الْقَرِيبُ الْمُجِيبُ الْغَنِيُّ الْوَهَّابُ الْوَدُودُ الشَّكُورُ الْمَاجِدُ الْوَاجِدُ الْوَالِي الرَّاشِدُ الْعَفُوُّ الْغَفُورُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ التَّوَّابُ الرَّبُّ الْمَجِيدُ الْوَلِيُّ الشَّهِيدُ الْمُبِينُ الْبُرْهَانُ الرَّءُوفُ الرَّحِيمُ الْمُبْدِئُ الْمُعِيدُ الْبَاعِثُ الْوَارِثُ الْقَوِيُّ الشَّدِيدُ الضَّارُّ النَّافِعُ الْبَاقِي الْوَاقِي الْخَافِضُ الرَّافِعُ الْقَابِضُ الْبَاسِطُ الْمُعِزُّ الْمُذِلُّ الْمُقْسِطُ الرَّزَّاقُ ذُو الْقُوَّةِ الْمَتِينُ الْقَائِمُ الدَّائِمُ الْحَافِظُ الْوَكِيلُ الْفَاطِرُ السَّامِعُ الْمُعْطِي الْمُحْيِي الْمُمِيتُ الْمَانِعُ الْجَامِعُ الْهَادِي الْكَافِي الْأَبَدُ الْعَالِمُ الصَّادِقُ النُّورُ الْمُنِيرُ التَّامُّ الْقَدِيمُ الْوِتْرُ الْأَحَدُ الصَّمَدُ الَّذِي لَمْ يَلِدْ وَلَمْ يُولَدْ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُ كُفُوًا أَحَدٌقَالَ زُهَيْرٌ فَبَلَغَنَا مِنْ غَيْرِ وَاحِدٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْعِلْمِ أَنَّ أَوَّلَهَا يُفْتَحُ بِقَوْلِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ بِيَدِهِ الْخَيْرُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ لَهُ الْأَسْمَاءُ الْحُسْنَى

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Ammar], narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Muhammad As Shan'ani], narrated by [Abu Al Mundzir Zuhair bin Muhammad At Taimi], narrated by [Musa bin Uqbah], narrated by [Abdurrahman Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Indeed, Allah has ninety-nine Names, one hundred less one. He is One and loves the odd. Whoever memorizes them will enter Paradise. They are: Allah, Al Ahad, As Samad, Al Awwal, Al Akhir, Az Zahir, Al Batin, Al Khaliq, Al Bari', Al Musawwir, Al Malik, Al Haqq, As Salam, Al Mu'min, Al Muhaimin, Al Aziz, Al Jabbar, Al Mutakabbir, Ar Rahman, Ar Rahim, Al Latif, Al Khabir, As Sami', Al Basir, Al Alim, Al Azim, Al Barr, Al Muta'ali, Al Jalil, Al Jamil, Al Hayy, Al Qayyum, Al Qadir, Al Qahir, Al Ali, Al Hakim, Al Qarib, Al Mujib, Al Ghaniy, Al Wahhab, Al Wadud, As Shakur, Al Majid, Al Wajid, Al Wali, Ar Rashid, Al Afuw, Al Ghafur, Al Halim, Al Karim, At Tawwab, Ar Rabb, Al Majid, Al Waliy, As Shahid, Al Mubin, Al Burhan, Ar Ra'uf, Ar Rahim, Al Mubdi', Al Mu'id, Al Ba'ith, Al Warith, Al Qawiy, As Shadid, Ad Darr, An Nafi', Al Baqi, Al Waqi, Al Khafid, Ar Rafi', Al Qabid, Al Basit, Al Mu'izz, Al Mudhill, Al Muqsit, Ar Razzak, Dhu Al Quwwatil Matin, Al Qa'im, Ad Da'im, Al Hafiz, Al Wakil, Al Fatir, As Sami', Al Mu'ti, Al Muhyi, Al Mumit, Al Mani', Al Jami', Al Hadi, Al Kafi, Al Abad, Al Alim, As Sadiq, An Nur, Al Munir, At Tamm, Al Qadim, Al Witr, Al Ahad, As Samad, Who neither begets nor is begotten, and there is none like Him.' Zuhair said: 'It has reached us from more than one scholar that it begins with: La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul mulk wa lahul hamd, bi yadihil khair, wa huwa ala kulli shay'in qadir, la ilaha illallah lahul asma'ul husna (There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner, His is the dominion, His is the praise, in His hand is all good, and He has power over all things, there is no god but Allah, to Him belong the Beautiful Names).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7189, 7304, 7799, 9148, 10076, 10128, 10268
Imam Bukhari : 2531, 5931, 6843
Imam Muslim : 4835, 4836
Imam Tirmidzi : 3428, 3429, 3430
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3850, 3851

THREE PRAYERS GUARANTEED TO BE ANSWERED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3852

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ عَنْ هِشَامٍ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثُ دَعَوَاتٍ يُسْتَجَابُ لَهُنَّ لَا شَكَّ فِيهِنَّ دَعْوَةُ الْمَظْلُومِ وَدَعْوَةُ الْمُسَافِرِ وَدَعْوَةُ الْوَالِدِ لِوَلَدِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Abdullah bin Bakr As Sahmi], from [Hisyam Ad Dastuwa'i], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Abu Ja'far], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Three supplications are undoubtedly answered: the supplication of the oppressed, the supplication of the traveler, and the supplication of a parent for their child.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8226, 9233, 9806, 10290, 10353
Imam Abu Dawud : 1313

PARENTS' PRAYERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN TO TAKE OFF THE HIJAB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3853

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَتْنَا حُبَابَةُ ابْنَةُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أُمِّهَا أُمِّ حَفْصٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ حَكِيمٍ بِنْتِ وَدَّاعٍ الْخُزَاعِيَّةِ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ دُعَاءُ الْوَالِدِ يُفْضِي إِلَى الْحِجَابِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abu Salamah], narrated by [Hubabah, daughter of Ajlan], from [her mother Ummu Hafsh], from [Safiyah binti Jarir], from [Ummu Hakim binti Wadda' Al Khuza'iyyah], she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: 'The supplication of a parent pierces through the veil.'

PROHIBITION OF EXCESSIVE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3854

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا سَعِيدٌ الْجُرَيْرِيُّ عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ أَنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ مُغَفَّلٍسَمِعَ ابْنَهُ يَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْقَصْرَ الْأَبْيَضَ عَنْ يَمِينِ الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا دَخَلْتُهَا فَقَالَ أَيْ بُنَيَّ سَلْ اللَّهَ الْجَنَّةَ وَعُذْ بِهِ مِنْ النَّارِ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَيَكُونُ قَوْمٌ يَعْتَدُونَ فِي الدُّعَاءِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Affan], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], narrated by [Sa'id Al Jurairi], from [Abu Na'amah], that [Abdullah bin Mughaffal]

heard his son say: 'O Allah, I ask You for a white palace on the right side of Paradise when I enter it.' He said: 'My son, ask Allah for Paradise and seek refuge in Him from the Fire, for I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: There will be people who transgress in supplication.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1402, 1499, 16194, 16199, 19645
Imam Abu Dawud : 88, 1265

GOD WAS ASHAMED TO REJECT THE PRAYERS OF HIS SERVANT WHO BEGGED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3855

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ سَلْمَانَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ حَيِيٌّ كَرِيمٌ يَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ عَبْدِهِ أَنْ يَرْفَعَ إِلَيْهِ يَدَيْهِ فَيَرُدَّهُمَا صِفْرًا أَوْ قَالَ خَائِبَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf] has told us [Ibn Abu 'Adi] from [Ja'far bin Maimun] from [Abu Uthman] from [Salman] from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam he said: "Indeed, your Rabb is the Living, the Most Gracious, Shame on His servant who raises both hands to Him and then returns them empty-handed, or says;...both hands that do not receive nothing."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 1273

HOW TO PRAY EXAMPLED BY THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3856

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَائِذُ بْنُ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ صَالِحِ بْنِ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا دَعَوْتَ اللَّهَ فَادْعُ بِبُطُونِ كَفَّيْكَ وَلَا تَدْعُ بِظُهُورِهِمَا فَإِذَا فَرَغْتَ فَامْسَحْ بِهِمَا وَجْهَكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Sabbah], narrated by [A'idh bin Habib], from [Salih bin Hassan], from [Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Qurazi], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'When you supplicate to Allah, do so with the palms of your hands, not their backs, and when you finish, wipe your face with them.'

GREAT REWARD FOR THOSE WHO SAY LA ILAHA ILLALLAH IN THE MORNING

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3857

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي عَيَّاشٍ الزُّرَقِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَ حِينَ يُصْبِحُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ كَانَ لَهُ عَدْلَ رَقَبَةٍ مِنْ وَلَدِ إِسْمَعِيلَ وَحُطَّ عَنْهُ عَشْرُ خَطِيئَاتٍ وَرُفِعَ لَهُ عَشْرُ دَرَجَاتٍ وَكَانَ فِي حِرْزٍ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ وَإِذَا أَمْسَى فَمِثْلُ ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُصْبِحَ قَالَ فَرَأَى رَجُلٌ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّ أَبَا عَيَّاشٍ يَرْوِي عَنْكَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ صَدَقَ أَبُو عَيَّاشٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’], from [Sufyan], from [Hafsh bin Umar], from [Al Hakam bin Utaibah], from [Ibnul Hanafiyyah], from [Ali], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Supplication is the essence of worship.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8362, 15988, 22416, 22416, 22465
Imam Abu Dawud : 4415, 4415
Imam Tirmidzi : 3457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3857, 3857

MORNING AND EVENING PRAYERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3858

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا أَصْبَحْتُمْ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِذَا أَمْسَيْتُمْ فَقُولُوا اللَّهُمَّ بِكَ أَمْسَيْنَا وَبِكَ أَصْبَحْنَا وَبِكَ نَحْيَا وَبِكَ نَمُوتُ وَإِلَيْكَ الْمَصِيرُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Al A’masy], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from [Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The best supplication is on the Day of Arafah, and the best I and the Prophets before me said is: La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul mulk wa lahul hamd, wa huwa ala kulli shay’in qadir (There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner, His is the dominion, His is the praise, and He has power over all things).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8295, 10345
Imam Abu Dawud : 4406
Imam Tirmidzi : 3313
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3858

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM DANGER ON THE EARTH AND THE SKY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3859

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُثْمَانَ بْنَ عَفَّانَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُ فِي صَبَاحِ كُلِّ يَوْمٍ وَمَسَاءِ كُلِّ لَيْلَةٍ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الَّذِي لَا يَضُرُّ مَعَ اسْمِهِ شَيْءٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ وَلَا فِي السَّمَاءِ وَهُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ فَيَضُرَّهُ شَيْءٌقَالَ وَكَانَ أَبَانُ قَدْ أَصَابَهُ طَرَفٌ مِنْ الْفَالِجِ فَجَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبَانُ مَا تَنْظُرُ إِلَيَّ أَمَا إِنَّ الْحَدِيثَ كَمَا قَدْ حَدَّثْتُكَ وَلَكِنِّي لَمْ أَقُلْهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ لِيُمْضِيَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ قَدَرَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Sufyan bin Uyainah], from [Amru bin Dinar], from [Yahya bin Ja’dah], he said: When the Prophet (peace be upon him) was in distress, he would say: 'Ya Hayyu, ya Qayyum, bi rahmatika astaghith (O Ever-Living, O Self-Sustaining, by Your mercy I seek help).'

THE PRINCIPITY OF RIDHA TO ALLAH, ISLAM, AND THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3860

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مِسْعَرٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ عَنْ سَابِقٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ خَادِمِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ أَوْ إِنْسَانٍ أَوْ عَبْدٍ يَقُولُ حِينَ يُمْسِي وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ رَضِيتُ بِاللَّهِ رَبًّا وَبِالْإِسْلَامِ دِينًا وَبِمُحَمَّدٍ نَبِيًّا إِلَّا كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَى اللَّهِ أَنْ يُرْضِيَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Hushain], from [Manshur], from [Rabi’ bin Khaitham], from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The best of people are those whose lives are long and their deeds are good, and the worst of people are those whose lives are long but their deeds are evil.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18199, 18201, 22032, 22416

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EVERY MORNING AND AFTERNOON ASKING FOR FORGIVENESS AND SAFETY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3861

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَادَةُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا جُبَيْرُ بْنُ أَبِي سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ

مُطْعِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عُمَرَ يَقُولُلَمْ يَكُنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدَعُ هَؤُلَاءِ الدَّعَوَاتِ حِينَ يُمْسِي وَحِينَ يُصْبِحُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْعَفْوَ وَالْعَافِيَةَ فِي دِينِي وَدُنْيَايَ وَأَهْلِي وَمَالِي اللَّهُمَّ اسْتُرْ عَوْرَاتِي وَآمِنْ رَوْعَاتِي وَاحْفَظْنِي مِنْ بَيْنِ يَدَيَّ وَمِنْ خَلْفِي وَعَنْ يَمِينِي وَعَنْ شِمَالِي وَمِنْ فَوْقِي وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أُغْتَالَ مِنْ تَحْتِيقَالَ وَكِيعٌ يَعْنِي الْخَسْفَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Al Ala], from [Sa’id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to supplicate: 'O Allah, grant me well-being in my hearing, well-being in my sight, and make them my heirs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1673, 4554, 11843
Imam Abu Dawud : 4412

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHO ENTERED HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3862

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ ثَعْلَبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ أَبُوءُ بِنِعْمَتِكَ وَأَبُوءُ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَالَهَا فِي يَوْمِهِ وَلَيْلَتِهِ فَمَاتَ فِي ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمِ أَوْ تِلْكَ اللَّيْلَةِ دَخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’], from [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Al Ala], from [Sa’id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, make light in my heart, light in my sight, light in my hearing, light to my right, light to my left, light above me, light below me, light in front of me, light behind me, and make light abundant for me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10265, 16488, 21935
Imam Bukhari : 5831, 5848
Imam Abu Dawud : 4408

PRAYER BEFORE SLEEP AND PROTECTION FROM DEBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3863

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلٌ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي

هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ يَقُولُ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ اللَّهُمَّ رَبَّ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَرَبَّ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ فَالِقَ الْحَبِّ وَالنَّوَى مُنْزِلَ التَّوْرَاةِ وَالْإِنْجِيلِ وَالْقُرْآنِ الْعَظِيمِ أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ كُلِّ دَابَّةٍ أَنْتَ آخِذٌ بِنَاصِيَتِهَا أَنْتَ الْأَوَّلُ فَلَيْسَ قَبْلَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْآخِرُ فَلَيْسَ بَعْدَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الظَّاهِرُ فَلَيْسَ فَوْقَكَ شَيْءٌ وَأَنْتَ الْبَاطِنُ فَلَيْسَ دُونَكَ شَيْءٌ اقْضِ عَنِّي الدَّيْنَ وَأَغْنِنِي مِنْ الْفَقْرِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Al Ala], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, accept my repentance, forgive my sins, answer my supplication, guide my heart, make my tongue steadfast, and remove malice from my chest.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4392

THE ADAB OF LYING AND PRAYING BEFORE SLEEP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3864

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَحَدُكُمْ أَنْ يَضْطَجِعَ عَلَى فِرَاشِهِ فَلْيَنْزِعْ دَاخِلَةَ إِزَارِهِ ثُمَّ لِيَنْفُضْ بِهَا فِرَاشَهُ فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَدْرِي مَا خَلَفَهُ عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ لِيَضْطَجِعْ عَلَى شِقِّهِ الْأَيْمَنِ ثُمَّ لِيَقُلْ رَبِّ بِكَ وَضَعْتُ جَنْبِي وَبِكَ أَرْفَعُهُ فَإِنْ أَمْسَكْتَ نَفْسِي فَارْحَمْهَا وَإِنْ أَرْسَلْتَهَا فَاحْفَظْهَا بِمَا حَفِظْتَ بِهِ عِبَادَكَ الصَّالِحِينَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Al Ala], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught them this supplication as he taught them a surah from the Qur'an: 'O Allah, I seek Your forgiveness and well-being in this world and the Hereafter.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7477, 7477, 7597, 7597, 9091, 9091, 9219, 9219
Imam Bukhari : 5845, 5845, 6844
Imam Muslim : 4889, 4889
Imam Abu Dawud : 4391, 4391
Imam Tirmidzi : 3323
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3864, 3864
Imam Darimi : 2568, 2568

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM READS LETTER MU'AWWIDATAIN BEFORE SLEEPING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3865

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَسَعِيدُ بْنُ شُرَحْبِيلَ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَنَّ عُرْوَةَ بْنَ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَخَذَ مَضْجَعَهُ نَفَثَ فِي يَدَيْهِ وَقَرَأَ

بِالْمُعَوِّذَتَيْنِ وَمَسَحَ بِهِمَا جَسَدَهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Rabi' bin Khaitham], from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, I ask You for well-being, guidance, piety, and sufficiency.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5844

PRAYER BEFORE SLEEP AND ITS PRINCIPALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3866

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِرَجُلٍ إِذَا أَخَذْتَ مَضْجَعَكَ أَوْ أَوَيْتَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ فَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَسْلَمْتُ وَجْهِي إِلَيْكَ وَأَلْجَأْتُ ظَهْرِي إِلَيْكَ وَفَوَّضْتُ أَمْرِي إِلَيْكَ رَغْبَةً وَرَهْبَةً إِلَيْكَ لَا مَلْجَأَ وَلَا مَنْجَأَ مِنْكَ إِلَّا إِلَيْكَ آمَنْتُ بِكِتَابِكَ الَّذِي أَنْزَلْتَ وَنَبِيِّكَ الَّذِي أَرْسَلْتَ فَإِنْ مِتَّ مِنْ لَيْلَتِكَ مِتَّ عَلَى الْفِطْرَةِ وَإِنْ أَصْبَحْتَ أَصْبَحْتَ وَقَدْ أَصَبْتَ خَيْرًا كَثِيرًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Al Ala], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, help me and do not help against me, grant me victory and do not grant victory over me, guide me and make guidance easy for me, and grant me victory over those who oppress me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10503, 17782, 17782, 17826, 17826, 17848, 17906, 17906, 17909, 17909, 17932, 17932
Imam Bukhari : 239, 239, 5836, 5836, 5838, 5838, 5840, 5840, 6934, 6934
Imam Muslim : 4884, 4885, 4885, 4888
Imam Abu Dawud : 4389
Imam Tirmidzi : 3498
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3866, 3866
Imam Darimi : 2567, 2567

PRAYER FOR PROTECTION FROM THE DOZENS OF THE DAY OF RESURRECTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3867

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا أَوَى إِلَى فِرَاشِهِ وَضَعَ يَدَهُ يَعْنِي الْيُمْنَى تَحْتَ خَدِّهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي عَذَابَكَ يَوْمَ تَبْعَثُ أَوْ تَجْمَعُ عِبَادَكَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Sufyan], from [Abdullah bin Al Ala], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be

upon him) used to say: 'O Allah, make me grateful to You, mindful of You, fearful of You, obedient to You, humble before You, penitent, and repentant.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3555, 3606, 3736, 17819, 17888, 17962

THE PRINCIPITY OF WAKING UP AT NIGHT AND TASBIH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3868

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَيْرُ بْنُ هَانِئٍ حَدَّثَنِي جُنَادَةُ بْنُ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَعَارَّ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَقَالَ حِينَ يَسْتَيْقِظُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَالْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ وَلَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ وَلَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ الْعَلِيِّ الْعَظِيمِ ثُمَّ دَعَا رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِي غُفِرَ لَهُ قَالَ الْوَلِيدُ أَوْ قَالَ دَعَا اسْتُجِيبَ لَهُ فَإِنْ قَامَ فَتَوَضَّأَ ثُمَّ صَلَّى قُبِلَتْ صَلَاتُهُ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Al Auza'i], narrated by [Umair bin Hani'], narrated by [Junadah bin Abu Umayyah], from [Ubadah bin Shamit], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever wakes up at night and says upon waking: La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul mulk wa lahul hamd, wa huwa ala kulli shay'in qadir, subhanallah, walhamdulillah, wa la ilaha illallah, wallahu akbar, wa la hawla wa la quwwata illa billahil aliyyil azim (There is no god but Allah, alone, without partner, His is the dominion, His is the praise, and He has power over all things, Glory be to Allah, praise be to Allah, there is no god but Allah, Allah is the Greatest, and there is no power or strength except with Allah, the Exalted, the Mighty), then says: Allahummaghfir li (O Allah, forgive me), he will be forgiven.' Al Walid said: 'Or he said: If he supplicates, it will be answered. If he rises, performs ablution, and prays, his prayer will be accepted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21619
Imam Bukhari : 1086
Imam Abu Dawud : 4401
Imam Tirmidzi : 3336
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3868
Imam Darimi : 2571

PRAISE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AT NIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3869

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ أَنَّ رَبِيعَةَ بْنَ كَعْبٍ الْأَسْلَمِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ كَانَ يَبِيتُ عِنْدَ بَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ يَسْمَعُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى

اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ الْهَوِيَّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ وَبِحَمْدِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], narrated by [Syaiban], from [Yahya], from [Abu Salamah], that [Rabi'ah bin Ka'b Al Aslami] informed him that he used to spend the night at the door of the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and heard him say at night: 'Subhanallah rabbil alamin (Glory be to Allah, Lord of the worlds),' and at times: 'Subhanallah wa bihamdih (Glory be to Allah and praise be to Him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15979

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER WAKE UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3870

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا انْتَبَهَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي أَحْيَانَا بَعْدَ مَا أَمَاتَنَا وَإِلَيْهِ النُّشُورُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Abdul Malik bin Umair], from [Rib'i bin Hirash], from [Hudzaifah], he said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) woke up at night, he would say: 'Alhamdulillahilladzi ahyana ba'da ma amatana wa ilaihin nushur (Praise be to Allah who has given us life after causing us to die, and to Him is the resurrection).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17862, 17938
Imam Darimi : 2570

THE PRINCIPITY OF SLEEPING IN A HOLY STATE AND ASKING GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3871

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْحُسَيْنِ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النُّجُودِ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي ظَبْيَةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ بَاتَ عَلَى طُهُورٍ ثُمَّ تَعَارَّ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ فَسَأَلَ اللَّهَ شَيْئًا مِنْ أَمْرِ الدُّنْيَا أَوْ مِنْ أَمْرِ الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Al Husain], from [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Asim bin Abu An Nujud], from [Syahr bin Hausyab], from [Abu Dzabyah], from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'No servant sleeps in a state of purity, then wakes at night and asks Allah for something of this world or the Hereafter, except that He will grant it to him.'

PRAYER TEACHED BY THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN IT WAS DIFFICULT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3872

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ جَمِيعًا عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ حَدَّثَنِي هِلَالٌ مَوْلَى عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ أُمِّهِ أَسْمَاءَ ابْنَةِ عُمَيْسٍ قَالَتْعَلَّمَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَلِمَاتٍ أَقُولُهُنَّ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ رَبِّي لَا أُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], and narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’], all from [Abdul Aziz bin Umar bin Abdul Aziz], narrated by [Hilal, freed slave of Umar bin Abdul Aziz], from [Umar bin Abdul Aziz], from [Abdullah bin Ja’far], from [his mother Asma binti Umais], she said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) taught me words to say in times of distress: 'Allah, Allah Rabbi, la usyrik bihi syai’a (Allah, Allah, my Lord, I associate nothing with Him).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5592, 22403, 22407, 22448, 25835
Imam Abu Dawud : 1304

PRAYER WHEN FACING DIFFICULTIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3873

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ هِشَامٍ صَاحِبِ الدَّسْتُوَائِيِّ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْعَالِيَةِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ يَقُولُ عِنْدَ الْكَرْبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ الْحَلِيمُ الْكَرِيمُ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْعَظِيمِ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ رَبِّ السَّمَوَاتِ السَّبْعِ وَرَبِّ الْعَرْشِ الْكَرِيمِ قَالَ وَكِيعٌ مَرَّةً لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فِيهَا كُلِّهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’], from [Hisyam, owner of Ad Dastuwa’i], from [Qatadah], from [Abu Aliyah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) was in distress, he would say: 'La ilaha illallah Al Halim Al Karim, subhanallah rabbil arshil azim, subhanallah rabbis samawatis sab’i wa rabbil arshil karim (There is no god but Allah, the Forbearing, the Generous, Glory be to Allah, Lord of the Mighty Throne, Glory be to Allah, Lord of the seven heavens and Lord of the Noble Throne).' Waki’ said: 'Once he said: La ilaha illallah (There is no god but Allah), for it encompasses all.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 663, 1908, 2183, 2406, 2437, 2980
Imam Bukhari : 5869, 5870, 6876, 6879

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN YOU LEAVE THE HOUSE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3874

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبِيدَةُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ مَنْزِلِهِ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ أَنْ أَضِلَّ أَوْ أَزِلَّ أَوْ أَظْلِمَ أَوْ أُظْلَمَ أَوْ أَجْهَلَ أَوْ يُجْهَلَ عَلَيَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abidah bin Humaid], from [Manshur], from [As Sya'bi], from [Ummu Salamah], that when the Prophet (peace be upon him) left his house, he would say: 'Allahumma inni a'udzubika an adzilla aw azilla, aw adzlima aw udzlama, aw ajhala aw yujhala alayya (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from going astray or slipping, from oppressing or being oppressed, from acting ignorantly or being treated ignorantly).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25400, 25480, 25504
Imam Abu Dawud : 4430

RELY ON GOD; PRAYER OUT OF THE HOME AS A FORM OF TAWAKAL AND DEPENDENCE ON HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3875

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُسَيْنِ بْنِ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ سُهَيْلِ بْنِ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا خَرَجَ مِنْ بَيْتِهِ قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ التُّكْلَانُ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Hatim bin Isma'il], from [Abdullah bin Husain bin Atha bin Yasar], from [Suhail bin Abu Salih], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], that when the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) left his house, he would say: 'Bismillah, la hawla wa la quwwata illa billah, at tuklanu alallah (In the name of Allah, there is no power or strength except with Allah, and reliance is upon Allah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14932, 18754, 18758, 18779, 20384, 20423, 20429

THE THREE ANGELS WHO GUARD PRAYERS WHEN LEAVING THE HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3876

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنِي هَارُونُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا خَرَجَ الرَّجُلُ مِنْ بَابِ بَيْتِهِ أَوْ مِنْ بَابِ دَارِهِ كَانَ مَعَهُ مَلَكَانِ

مُوَكَّلَانِ بِهِ فَإِذَا قَالَ بِسْمِ اللَّهِ قَالَا هُدِيتَ وَإِذَا قَالَ لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ قَالَا وُقِيتَ وَإِذَا قَالَ تَوَكَّلْتُ عَلَى اللَّهِ قَالَا كُفِيتَ قَالَ فَيَلْقَاهُ قَرِينَاهُ فَيَقُولَانِ مَاذَا تُرِيدَانِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ قَدْ هُدِيَ وَكُفِيَ وَوُقِيَ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated by [Harun bin Harun] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace be upon him) said: When a man leaves his house or dwelling, two angels assigned to him accompany him. If he says, 'Bismillah' (In the name of Allah), they say, 'You are guided.' If he says, 'Laa haula walaa quwwata illa billah' (No power or strength except with Allah), they say, 'You are protected.' If he says, 'Tawakaltu 'alallah' (I rely on Allah), they say, 'You are sufficed.' He said: Then his two qarin meet him, and the angels say, 'What do you want with a man who is guided, sufficed, and protected?'

SATAN CANNOT ENTER THE HOUSE THAT IS NAMED IN THE NAME OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3877

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبُو الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِذَا دَخَلَ الرَّجُلُ بَيْتَهُ فَذَكَرَ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ وَعِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ لَا مَبِيتَ لَكُمْ وَلَا عَشَاءَ وَإِذَا دَخَلَ وَلَمْ يَذْكُرْ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ دُخُولِهِ قَالَ الشَّيْطَانُ أَدْرَكْتُمْ الْمَبِيتَ فَإِذَا لَمْ يَذْكُرْ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ طَعَامِهِ قَالَ أَدْرَكْتُمْ الْمَبِيتَ وَالْعَشَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyr Bakr bin Khalaf], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim] from [Ibnu Juraij], reported by [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: When a man enters his house and remembers Allah upon entering and eating, Satan says (to his companions), 'No lodging or dinner for you.' If he enters without remembering Allah, Satan says, 'You have found lodging.' If he does not remember Allah when eating, Satan says, 'You have found lodging and dinner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14202, 14576
Imam Muslim : 3762
Imam Abu Dawud : 3273
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3877

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHILE TRAVELING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3878

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَرْجِسَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَقَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ يَتَعَوَّذُ إِذَا سَافَرَ اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ وَعْثَاءِ السَّفَرِ

وَكَآبَةِ الْمُنْقَلَبِ وَالْحَوْرِ بَعْدَ الْكَوْرِ وَدَعْوَةِ الْمَظْلُومِ وَسُوءِ الْمَنْظَرِ فِي الْأَهْلِ وَالْمَالِ وَزَادَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ فَإِذَا رَجَعَ قَالَ مِثْلَهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], he said: Narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman] and [Abu Mu'awiyah] from ['Ashim] from [Abdullah bin Sarjis], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) would say—Abdurrahim said: seek refuge—when traveling: 'Allahumma inni a'udhu bika min wa'thaa as-safar wa ka'abati al-munqalab wal-hawri ba'da al-kawr wa da'wati al-mazlum wa suu'i al-manzar fi al-ahl wal-maal' (O Allah, I seek refuge in You from travel hardships, sorrowful return, loss after gain, the plea of the oppressed, and bad outcomes for family and wealth). Abu Mu'awiyah added: And when he returned, he said the same.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9227, 19843, 19844, 19845, 19848
Imam Darimi : 2556

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN SEEING DARK CLOUDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3879

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ الْمِقْدَامِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّ عَائِشَةَ أَخْبَرَتْهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى سَحَابًا مُقْبِلًا مِنْ أُفُقٍ مِنْ الْآفَاقِ تَرَكَ مَا هُوَ فِيهِ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي صَلَاتِهِ حَتَّى يَسْتَقْبِلَهُ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنَّا نَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا أُرْسِلَ بِهِ فَإِنْ أَمْطَرَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ سَيْبًا نَافِعًا مَرَّتَيْنِ أَوْ ثَلَاثَةً وَإِنْ كَشَفَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَمْ يُمْطِرْ حَمِدَ اللَّهَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Al Miqdam bin Syuraih] from [his father Al Miqdam] from [his father], that ['Aisyah] reported: The Prophet (peace be upon him), when seeing dark clouds approaching from the horizon, would stop his activity, even during prayer, to face it and say, 'Allahumma inna na'udhu bika min sharri ma ursila bihi' (O Allah, we seek refuge in You from the evil sent with it). If it rained, he said, 'Allahumma sayyiban naafi'an' (O Allah, make it beneficial rain) two or three times. If Allah dispelled it without rain, he praised Allah for it.

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN IT FALLS RAIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3880

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي نَافِعٌ أَنَّ الْقَاسِمَ بْنَ مُحَمَّدٍ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَانَ إِذَا رَأَى الْمَطَرَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْهُ

صَيِّبًا هَنِيئًا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Hamid bin Habib bin Abu Al 'Isyrin], narrated by [Al Auza'i], reported by [Nafi'] that [Al Qasim bin Muhammad] reported from ['Aisyah]: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw rain, he said, 'Allahummaj'alhu shaiyyiban hani'an' (O Allah, make it refreshing, pleasant rain).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23448, 23449, 23731, 23825, 24171

CHANGES IN THE ATTITUDE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHEN SEEING THE CLOUDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3881

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ ابْنِ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى مَخِيلَةً تَلَوَّنَ وَجْهُهُ وَتَغَيَّرَ وَدَخَلَ وَخَرَجَ وَأَقْبَلَ وَأَدْبَرَ فَإِذَا أَمْطَرَتْ سُرِّيَ عَنْهُ قَالَ فَذَكَرَتْ لَهُ عَائِشَةُ بَعْضَ مَا رَأَتْ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ وَمَا يُدْرِيكِ لَعَلَّهُ كَمَا قَالَ قَوْمُ هُودٍ{ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُ عَارِضًا مُسْتَقْبِلَ أَوْدِيَتِهِمْ قَالُوا هَذَا عَارِضٌ مُمْطِرُنَا بَلْ هُوَ مَا اسْتَعْجَلْتُمْ بِهِ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Mu'adz bin Mu'adz] from [Ibnu Juraij] from ['Atha'] from ['Aisyah], she said: When the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) saw clouds promising rain, his face changed, and he would go in and out, moving back and forth. When it rained, he was delighted. Ibnu Juraij said: 'Aisyah asked about his behavior, and he replied, 'How do you know? Perhaps it is like what the people of Hud said: When they saw it as a cloud approaching their valleys they said 'This is a cloud bringing us rain.' Nay it is what you hastened for." (Qur'an Al-Ahqaf: 24).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2967

THE PRINCIPITY OF THANKSGIVING WHEN SEEING DISASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3882

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَحْيَى عَمْرِو بْنِ دِينَارٍ وَلَيْسَ بِصَاحِبِ ابْنِ عُيَيْنَةَ مَوْلَى آلِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ فَجِئَهُ صَاحِبُ بَلَاءٍ فَقَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي عَافَانِي مِمَّا ابْتَلَاكَ بِهِ وَفَضَّلَنِي عَلَى كَثِيرٍ مِمَّنْ خَلَقَ تَفْضِيلًا عُوفِيَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ الْبَلَاءِ كَائِنًا مَا كَانَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Kharijah bin Mush'ab] from [Abu Yahya 'Amru bin Dinar], not a companion of Ibnu 'Uyainah, a freed slave of Az Zubair, from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon

him) said: Whoever is startled by someone afflicted with calamity and says, 'Alhamdulillah alladhi 'aafani mimma abtalaka bihi wa faddalani 'ala kathirin mimman khalaqa tafdilan' (Praise be to Allah who spared me from what afflicted you and favored me over many of His creation), will be protected from that calamity, whatever it may be.

GOOD DREAMS ARE PART OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3883

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الْحَسَنَةُ مِنْ الرَّجُلِ الصَّالِحِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Malik bin Anas], narrated by [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: A good dream of a righteous man is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 11596, 11824, 12050, 12463, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21639, 21640, 21664
Imam Bukhari : 6468, 6470, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6479, 6499
Imam Muslim : 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 4364
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2204, 2205, 2215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1506
Imam Darimi : 2044

THE DREAM OF A BELIEVANT IS PART OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3884

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: The dream of a believer is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 11596, 11824, 12050, 12463, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21639, 21640, 21664
Imam Bukhari : 6468, 6470, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6479, 6499
Imam Muslim : 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 4364
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2204, 2205, 2215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1506
Imam Darimi : 2044

DREAMS OF RIGHTEOUS PEOPLE ARE PART OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3885

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ فِرَاسٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رُؤْيَا الرَّجُلِ الْمُسْلِمِ الصَّالِحِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], they said: Narrated by [Ubaidullah bin Musa], reported by [Syaiban] from [Firas] from ['Athiyah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: The dream of a righteous Muslim is one of seventy parts of prophethood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 11596, 11824, 12050, 12463, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21639, 21640, 21664
Imam Bukhari : 6468, 6470, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6479, 6499
Imam Muslim : 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 4364
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2204, 2205, 2215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1506
Imam Darimi : 2044

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: THE PROPHETICITY IS GONE, THERE ARE LEFT EARLIERS OF JEALOUS NEWSPAPER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3886

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سِبَاعِ بْنِ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أُمِّ كُرْزٍ الْكَعْبِيَّةِ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ ذَهَبَتْ النُّبُوَّةُ وَبَقِيَتْ الْمُبَشِّرَاتُ

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Yazid] from [his father] from [Siba' bin Tsabit] from [Ummu Kurz Al Ka'biyah], she said: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) say: Prophethood has ceased, and only glad tidings remain.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25890
Imam Darimi : 2045

TRUE DREAMS ARE PART OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3887

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ

قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah] and [Abdullah bin Numair] from ['Ubaidillah bin Umar] from [Nafi] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: A righteous dream is one of seventy parts of prophethood.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 11596, 11824, 12050, 12463, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21639, 21640, 21664
Imam Bukhari : 6468, 6470, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6479, 6499
Imam Muslim : 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 4364
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2204, 2205, 2215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1506
Imam Darimi : 2044

GOOD DREAMS AS GOOD NEWS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3888

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ قَالَسَأَلْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ قَوْلِ اللَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ{ لَهُمْ الْبُشْرَى فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ }قَالَ هِيَ الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Ali bin Mubarak] from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir] from [Abu Salamah] from ['Ubadah bin Shamit], he said: I asked the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) about Allah’s words: 'For them are glad tidings in the life of this world and the Hereafter' (Qur'an, Yunus: 64). He said: It is the good dream a Muslim sees or is shown to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 14154, 21630, 21631, 21678, 21704, 23829, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 6475
Imam Muslim : 738
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4365
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3888, 3889
Imam Malik : 1505, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2045, 2051

THE END OF REVELATION EXCEPT FOR GOOD DREAMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3889

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ سُحَيْمٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَكَشَفَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ السِّتَارَةَ فِي مَرَضِهِ وَالصُّفُوفُ خَلْفَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ فَقَالَ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ مُبَشِّرَاتِ النُّبُوَّةِ إِلَّا الرُّؤْيَا الصَّالِحَةُ يَرَاهَا الْمُسْلِمُ

أَوْ تُرَى لَهُ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim Al Aili], he said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Sulaiman bin Suhaim] from [Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Ma'bad bin 'Abbas] from [his father] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: During his illness, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) opened his window curtain while people were lined up behind Abu Bakar and said: O people, no glad tidings of prophethood remain except a good dream a Muslim sees or is shown to him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1801, 14154, 21630, 21631, 21678, 21704, 23829, 26238, 26247, 26276
Imam Bukhari : 6475
Imam Muslim : 738
Imam Abu Dawud : 742, 4363, 4365
Imam Nasa'i : 1035, 1108
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3888, 3889
Imam Malik : 1505, 1508
Imam Darimi : 1291, 2043, 2045, 2051

DREAMING OF SEEING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKE SEEING HIM WHEN AWAKE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3890

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فِي الْيَقَظَةِ فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ عَلَى صُورَتِي

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abdullah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me in wakefulness, for Satan cannot take my form.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 14252, 15318, 21558, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895
Imam Darimi : 2046, 2047

SATAN CANNOT LIKE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3891

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Al Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me, for Satan cannot take my form.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 14252, 15318, 21558, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895
Imam Darimi : 2046, 2047

DREAMING OF SEEING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS TRUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3892

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي إِنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِلشَّيْطَانِ أَنْ يَتَمَثَّلَ فِي صُورَتِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Reported by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: Whoever sees me in a dream has truly seen me, for Satan is not permitted to take my form.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 14252, 15318, 21558, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895
Imam Darimi : 2046, 2047

THE AUTHENTICITY OF THE DREAM OF SEEING THE PROPHET SALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3893

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], they said: Narrated by [Bakr bin Abdurrahman], narrated by [Isa bin Al Muhtar] from [Ibnu Abu Laila] from ['Athiyah] from [Abu Sa'id], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: Whoever sees me in a

dream has truly seen me, for Satan cannot take my form.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 14252, 15318, 21558, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895
Imam Darimi : 2046, 2047

SEEING THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN A DREAM IS TRUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3894

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدَانُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ صَالِحٍ اللَّخْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ أَبِي جُحَيْفَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَكَأَنَّمَا رَآنِي فِي الْيَقَظَةِ إِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَسْتَطِيعُ أَنْ يَتَمَثَّلَ بِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Sa'dan bin Yahya bin Shalih Al Lakhmi], narrated by [Shadaqah bin Abu 'Imran] from ['Aun bin Abu Juhaifah] from [his father], from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: Whoever sees me in a dream, it is as if he saw me in wakefulness, for Satan cannot take my form.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 14252, 15318, 21558, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895
Imam Darimi : 2046, 2047

SYAITAN CANNOT LIKE THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN A DREAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3895

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْوَلِيدِ قَالَ أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ عَمَّارٍ هُوَ الدُّهْنِيُّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ رَآنِي فِي الْمَنَامِ فَقَدْ رَآنِي فَإِنَّ الشَّيْطَانَ لَا يَتَمَثَّلُ بِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Walid], [Abu 'Awanah] said: Narrated by [Jabir] from ['Ammar Ad Duhni] from [Sa'id bin Jubair] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Whoever sees me in a dream has

truly seen me, for Satan cannot take my form.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2394, 3378, 3608, 3977, 4077, 6871, 7238, 8152, 8948, 8956, 9124, 9587, 9675, 9728, 11096, 13346, 14252, 15318, 21558, 25951
Imam Bukhari : 6478, 6479, 6482
Imam Muslim : 4206, 4207, 4208, 4209, 4210
Imam Abu Dawud : 4369
Imam Tirmidzi : 2202
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3890, 3891, 3892, 3893, 3894, 3895
Imam Darimi : 2046, 2047

THREE TYPES OF DREAMS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3896

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَوْذَةُ بْنُ خَلِيفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرُّؤْيَا ثَلَاثٌ فَبُشْرَى مِنْ اللَّهِ وَحَدِيثُ النَّفْسِ وَتَخْوِيفٌ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِنْ رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ رُؤْيَا تُعْجِبُهُ فَلْيَقُصَّ إِنْ شَاءَ وَإِنْ رَأَى شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلَا يَقُصَّهُ عَلَى أَحَدٍ وَلْيَقُمْ يُصَلِّي

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Haudzah bin Khalifah], narrated by ['Auf] from [Muhammad bin Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: Dreams are of three types: glad tidings from Allah, reflections of one’s own thoughts, and fear from Satan. If one of you sees a pleasing dream, let him share it if he wishes. If he sees something he dislikes, let him not tell anyone and rise to pray.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8766

TYPES OF DREAMS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3897

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ عَبِيدَةَ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ مُسْلِمُ بْنُ مِشْكَمٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الرُّؤْيَا ثَلَاثٌ مِنْهَا أَهَاوِيلُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ لِيَحْزُنَ بِهَا ابْنَ آدَمَ وَمِنْهَا مَا يَهُمُّ بِهِ الرَّجُلُ فِي يَقَظَتِهِ فَيَرَاهُ فِي مَنَامِهِ وَمِنْهَا جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated by [Yazid bin 'Abidah], narrated by [Abu 'Ubaidillah Muslim bin Misykam] from ['Auf bin Malik], from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: Dreams are of three

types: fears from Satan to sadden the son of Adam, concerns from wakefulness seen in sleep, and one of forty-six parts of prophethood. He said: I asked, 'Did you hear this from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' He said: Yes, I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), I heard it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him).

HOW TO DEAL WITH NIGHTMARES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3898

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ الرُّؤْيَا يَكْرَهُهَا فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh Al Mishri], he said: Reported by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: If one of you sees a dream he dislikes, let him spit to his left three times, seek refuge with Allah from Satan three times, and turn from the side he was on.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 10632, 14253, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 6470, 6471, 6480, 6488, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199
Imam Abu Dawud : 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2203, 3375
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3898, 3899, 3900
Imam Malik : 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049

GOOD DREAMS FROM GOD AND NIGHTMARES FROM THE DEVIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3899

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الرُّؤْيَا مِنْ اللَّهِ وَالْحُلْمُ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ فَإِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ شَيْئًا يَكْرَهُهُ فَلْيَبْصُقْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَسْتَعِذْ بِاللَّهِ مِنْ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ عَنْ جَنْبِهِ الَّذِي كَانَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] from [Abu Qatadah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: Dreams are from Allah, and nightmares are from Satan. If one of you sees something he dislikes, let him spit to his left three times, seek refuge with Allah from the accursed Satan three times, and turn from the side he was on.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 5938, 7041, 8620, 8622, 8623, 8821, 9116, 9273, 9619, 9742, 10004, 10038, 10119, 10632, 10701, 10894, 11109, 11411,

11671, 11728, 13290, 14253, 14404, 15818, 16998, 17359, 17675, 21487, 21487, 21521, 21521, 21537, 21537, 21547, 21547, 21552, 21552, 21592, 21592, 25790, 26110
Imam Bukhari : 35, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2665, 2680, 2750, 2835, 2891, 3049, 3474, 3929, 5810, 6013, 6470, 6471, 6480, 6486, 6488, 6522, 6523, 6685, 6686, 6903, 6909
Imam Muslim : 3484, 3485, 3490, 3501, 3502, 3535, 3536, 4195, 4196, 4196, 4197, 4197, 4198, 4198, 4199
Imam Abu Dawud : 2126, 4367, 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 1569, 1584, 2203, 2203, 3375
Imam Nasa'i : 3047, 3054, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3076, 3100, 3101, 3120, 3121, 4943, 4944
Imam Ibnu Majah : 2743, 2766, 3898, 3899, 3899, 3900, 3968
Imam Malik : 849, 850, 871, 882, 883, 1507, 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2048, 2049, 2049, 2284, 2314

Manners When Having a Bad Dream
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3900

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْعُمَرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَى أَحَدُكُمْ رُؤْيَا يَكْرَهُهَا فَلْيَتَحَوَّلْ وَلْيَتْفُلْ عَنْ يَسَارِهِ ثَلَاثًا وَلْيَسْأَلْ اللَّهَ مِنْ خَيْرِهَا وَلْيَتَعَوَّذْ مِنْ شَرِّهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Waki'] from [Al 'Umari] from [Sa'id Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: If one of you sees a dream he dislikes, let him turn over, spit to his left three times, ask Allah for its good, and seek refuge from its evil.

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 10632, 14253, 21487, 21521, 21537, 21547, 21552, 21592
Imam Bukhari : 3049, 6470, 6471, 6480, 6488, 6522, 6523
Imam Muslim : 4196, 4197, 4198, 4199
Imam Abu Dawud : 4367, 4368
Imam Tirmidzi : 2203, 3375
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3898, 3899, 3900
Imam Malik : 1507
Imam Darimi : 2048, 2049

SATAN PLAYS WITH HUMANS IN DREAMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3901

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي حُسَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَطَاءُ بْنُ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ رَأْسِي ضُرِبَ فَرَأَيْتُهُ يَتَدَهْدَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعْمِدُ الشَّيْطَانُ إِلَى أَحَدِكُمْ فَيَتَهَوَّلُ لَهُ ثُمَّ يَغْدُو يُخْبِرُ النَّاسَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] from [Umar bin Sa'id bin Abu Husain], narrated by ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A man came to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and said, 'I dreamt my head was struck and severed.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'The devil

targets one of you, causing fear in dreams, then you share it with others in the morning.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8408

DON'T TELL YOUR DREAMS THAT ARE PLAYED BY THE DEVIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3902

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ الْبَارِحَةَ فِيمَا يَرَى النَّائِمُ كَأَنَّ عُنُقِي ضُرِبَتْ وَسَقَطَ رَأْسِي فَاتَّبَعْتُهُ فَأَخَذْتُهُ فَأَعَدْتُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا لَعِبَ الشَّيْطَانُ بِأَحَدِكُمْ فِي مَنَامِهِ فَلَا يُحَدِّثَنَّ بِهِ النَّاسَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: A man approached the Prophet (peace be upon him) during his sermon and said, 'O Messenger of Allah, last night I dreamt my neck was struck, my head fell, I retrieved it, and reattached it.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'If the devil toys with one of you in a dream, do not share it with others.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13864
Imam Muslim : 4211, 4212, 4213
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3902, 3903

PROHIBITION OF TELLING DREAMS THAT ARE PLAYED BY THE DEVIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3903

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا حَلَمَ أَحَدُكُمْ فَلَا يُخْبِرْ النَّاسَ بِتَلَعُّبِ الشَّيْطَانِ بِهِ فِي الْمَنَامِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir], from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him), he said: 'If one of you dreams, do not tell others about the devil's mischief in that dream.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13864
Imam Muslim : 4211, 4212, 4213
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3902, 3903

DREAMS SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED RANDOMLY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3904

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ يَعْلَى بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ وَكِيعِ بْنِ عُدُسٍ الْعُقَيْلِيِّ عَنْ عَمِّهِ أَبِي رَزِينٍأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الرُّؤْيَا عَلَى رِجْلِ طَائِرٍ مَا لَمْ تُعْبَرْ فَإِذَا عُبِرَتْ وَقَعَتْ قَالَ وَالرُّؤْيَا جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ قَالَ وَأَحْسِبُهُ قَالَ لَا يَقُصُّهَا إِلَّا عَلَى وَادٍّ أَوْ ذِي رَأْيٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Husyaim] from [Ya'la bin 'Atha] from [Waki' bin 'Udus Al 'Uqaili] from his uncle [Abu Razin], that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say: 'A dream rests on a bird's foot until interpreted; once interpreted, it may come true.' He added: 'A dream is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.' Abu Razin said: 'I believe he also said: Share it only with a loved one or a wise person."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15593
Imam Abu Dawud : 4366
Imam Darimi : 2055

TA'BIR DREAMS IS THE FIRST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3905

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اعْتَبِرُوهَا بِأَسْمَائِهَا وَكَنُّوهَا بِكُنَاهَا وَالرُّؤْيَا لِأَوَّلِ عَابِرٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [his father], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Yazid Ar Raqasy] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Interpret dreams by their names and use their epithets; the dream follows the first interpreter.'

THREAT FOR THOSE WHO LIE IN DREAMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3906

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ تَحَلَّمَ حُلُمًا كَاذِبًا كُلِّفَ أَنْ يَعْقِدَ بَيْنَ شَعِيرَتَيْنِ وَيُعَذَّبُ عَلَى ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Hilal As Shawwaf], narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] from [Ayyub] from ['Ikrimah] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever falsely claims a dream will be tasked with tying two grains and will be punished for it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 536, 656, 661, 750, 1034, 1035, 10145
Imam Bukhari : 6520
Imam Tirmidzi : 2207, 2208
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3906
Imam Darimi : 2052

A BELIEVER'S DREAM WILL NOT LIE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3907

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَرُبَ الزَّمَانُ لَمْ تَكَدْ رُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ تَكْذِبُ وَأَصْدَقُهُمْ رُؤْيَا أَصْدَقُهُمْ حَدِيثًا وَرُؤْيَا الْمُؤْمِنِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سِتَّةٍ وَأَرْبَعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ النُّبُوَّةِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri], narrated by [Bisyr bin Bakr], narrated by [Al Auza'i] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'As the end times near, a believer's dream rarely lies; the truest dreamer is the most truthful in speech. A believer's dream is one of forty-six parts of prophethood.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2744, 4449, 4858, 5737, 5938, 6886, 7322, 7323, 7814, 8150, 8463, 9279, 10026, 10185, 11596, 11824, 12050, 12463, 15602, 15606, 15608, 15616, 21639, 21640, 21664
Imam Bukhari : 6468, 6470, 6472, 6473, 6474, 6475, 6479, 6499
Imam Muslim : 4200, 4201, 4202, 4203, 4204, 4205
Imam Abu Dawud : 4364
Imam Tirmidzi : 2196, 2197, 2204, 2205, 2215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3883, 3884, 3885, 3887, 3889, 3907
Imam Malik : 1504, 1506
Imam Darimi : 2044

TA'BIR DREAMS OF CLOUDS, SAMIN OIL, AND HONEY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3908

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ مُنْصَرَفَهُ مِنْ أُحُدٍ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ ظُلَّةً تَنْطُفُ سَمْنًا وَعَسَلًا وَرَأَيْتُ النَّاسَ يَتَكَفَّفُونَ مِنْهَا فَالْمُسْتَكْثِرُ وَالْمُسْتَقِلُّ وَرَأَيْتُ سَبَبًا وَاصِلًا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ رَأَيْتُكَ أَخَذْتَ بِهِ فَعَلَوْتَ بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَكَ فَعَلَا بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَهُ فَعَلَا بِهِ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ بِهِ رَجُلٌ بَعْدَهُ فَانْقَطَعَ بِهِ ثُمَّ وُصِلَ لَهُ فَعَلَا بِهِ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ دَعْنِي أَعْبُرُهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ اعْبُرْهَا قَالَ أَمَّا الظُّلَّةُ فَالْإِسْلَامُ وَأَمَّا مَا يَنْطُفُ مِنْهَا مِنْ الْعَسَلِ وَالسَّمْنِ فَهُوَ الْقُرْآنُ حَلَاوَتُهُ وَلِينُهُ وَأَمَّا مَا يَتَكَفَّفُ مِنْهُ النَّاسُ فَالْآخِذُ مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ كَثِيرًا وَقَلِيلًا وَأَمَّا السَّبَبُ الْوَاصِلُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَمَا أَنْتَ عَلَيْهِ مِنْ الْحَقِّ أَخَذْتَ بِهِ فَعَلَا بِكَ ثُمَّ يَأْخُذُهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ بَعْدِكَ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ آخَرُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ ثُمَّ آخَرُ فَيَنْقَطِعُ بِهِ ثُمَّ يُوَصَّلُ لَهُ فَيَعْلُو بِهِ قَالَ أَصَبْتَ بَعْضًا وَأَخْطَأْتَ بَعْضًا قَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ أَقْسَمْتُ عَلَيْكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَتُخْبِرَنِّي بِالَّذِي أَصَبْتُ مِنْ الَّذِي أَخْطَأْتُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُقْسِمْ يَا أَبَا بَكْرٍحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ كَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يُحَدِّثُ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ

عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ ظُلَّةً بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ تَنْطِفُ سَمْنًا وَعَسَلًا فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib Al Madani] has told us [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah bin Abdullah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said, "A man came to see the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam when he returned from the battle of Uhud, the man said, "O Messenger of Allah, I dreamed of seeing clouds overshadowing and raining down ghee and honey. I also saw people holding it with the palms of their hands, so some got a lot and some got a little. I also saw the stairs that connect to the sky, I saw you climb them all the way to the top. Then a man climbed after you, so he reached the top. Then a man after him also climbed on it but it was broken and repaired for him so that he reached the top." Abu Bakr said, "Allow me to ta'birkanlah, O Rasulullah." He replied: "Ta'birkanlah." Abu Bakr said, "As for the cloud is Islam, while the rain of ghee and honey that falls from it is the Koran with its pleasure and softness. As for those who were covered with the palms of their hands, they were those who took the Koran, some got a lot and some got a little. Meanwhile, the ladder that reaches heaven is the truth that is within you, and you defend it so that you can achieve glory. After that a man after you also defended it and made himself noble too. After that another man came and he also got glory with him, and another one was cut off, but it was connected again for him so that with him he also got glory." The Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Part of what you tabir is true, and part of it is wrong." Abu Bakr said, "I swear in your name, O Messenger of Allah, if you are willing to tell me some of it is true and some of it is wrong." So the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "O Abu Bakr, do not swear in matters like this." He told us [Abdurrazaq] had told us [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Ubaidullah] from [Ibn Abbas] he said; Rasulullah, I once had a dream seeing the shade of the cloud between heaven and earth, he sent down ghee and honey...then he mentioned the hadith as above."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 2845

TA'BIR OF ABDULLAH BIN UMAR'S DREAM ABOUT HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3909

حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الصَّنْعَانِيُّ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنْتُ غُلَامًا شَابًّا عَزَبًا فِي عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكُنْتُ أَبِيتُ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَكَانَ مَنْ رَأَى مِنَّا رُؤْيَا يَقُصُّهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ اللَّهُمَّ إِنْ كَانَ لِي عِنْدَكَ خَيْرٌ فَأَرِنِي رُؤْيَا يُعَبِّرُهَا لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَنِمْتُ فَرَأَيْتُ مَلَكَيْنِ أَتَيَانِي فَانْطَلَقَا بِي فَلَقِيَهُمَا مَلَكٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ لَمْ تُرَعْ فَانْطَلَقَا بِي إِلَى النَّارِ فَإِذَا هِيَ مَطْوِيَّةٌ كَطَيِّ الْبِئْرِ وَإِذَا فِيهَا نَاسٌ قَدْ عَرَفْتُ بَعْضَهُمْ فَأَخَذُوا بِي ذَاتَ الْيَمِينِ فَلَمَّا أَصْبَحْتُ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِحَفْصَةَ فَزَعَمَتْ حَفْصَةُ أَنَّهَا قَصَّتْهَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ لَوْ كَانَ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلَاةَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِقَالَ فَكَانَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ يُكْثِرُ الصَّلَاةَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ

Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], narrated by [Abdullah bin Mu'adz Ash

Shan'ani] from [Ma'mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Salim] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: During the Prophet's time (peace be upon him), I was a young bachelor sleeping in the mosque. Whoever dreamt would tell the Prophet (peace be upon him). I prayed, 'O Allah, if I have good in Your sight, show me a dream for the Prophet to interpret.' I slept and dreamt two angels took me, meeting another who said, 'Do not fear.' They led me to Hell, folded like a well's walls, with people I recognized. They took me to the right. In the morning, I told Hafshah, who told the Prophet (peace be upon him). He said: 'Abdullah is righteous if he prays more at night.' Thus, Abdullah increased his night prayers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4265, 6048
Imam Bukhari : 1054, 1088, 3457, 3458, 6498, 6510, 6511
Imam Muslim : 4527, 4528
Imam Tirmidzi : 3761
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3909
Imam Darimi : 1364, 2059

TA'BIR OF ABDULLAH BIN SALAM'S DREAM ABOUT HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3910

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى الْأَشْيَبُ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ بَهْدَلَةَ عَنْ الْمُسَيَّبِ بْنِ رَافِعٍ عَنْ خَرَشَةَ بْنِ الْحُرِّ قَالَقَدِمْتُ الْمَدِينَةَ فَجَلَسْتُ إِلَى شَيْخَةٍ فِي مَسْجِدِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَ شَيْخٌ يَتَوَكَّأُ عَلَى عَصًا لَهُ فَقَالَ الْقَوْمُ مَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَلْيَنْظُرْ إِلَى هَذَا فَقَامَ خَلْفَ سَارِيَةٍ فَصَلَّى رَكْعَتَيْنِ فَقُمْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَقُلْتُ لَهُ قَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ كَذَا وَكَذَا قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الْجَنَّةُ لِلَّهِ يُدْخِلُهَا مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رُؤْيَا رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَانِي فَقَالَ لِي انْطَلِقْ فَذَهَبْتُ مَعَهُ فَسَلَكَ بِي فِي نَهْجٍ عَظِيمٍ فَعُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ طَرِيقٌ عَلَى يَسَارِي فَأَرَدْتُ أَنْ أَسْلُكَهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّكَ لَسْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا ثُمَّ عُرِضَتْ عَلَيَّ طَرِيقٌ عَنْ يَمِينِي فَسَلَكْتُهَا حَتَّى إِذَا انْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى جَبَلٍ زَلَقٍ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَزَجَّلَ بِي فَإِذَا أَنَا عَلَى ذُرْوَتِهِ فَلَمْ أَتَقَارَّ وَلَمْ أَتَمَاسَكْ وَإِذَا عَمُودٌ مِنْ حَدِيدٍ فِي ذُرْوَتِهِ حَلْقَةٌ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَأَخَذَ بِيَدِي فَزَجَّلَ بِي حَتَّى أَخَذْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ فَقَالَ اسْتَمْسَكْتَ قُلْتُ نَعَمْ فَضَرَبَ الْعَمُودَ بِرِجْلِهِ فَاسْتَمْسَكْتُ بِالْعُرْوَةِ فَقَالَ قَصَصْتُهَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتَ خَيْرًا أَمَّا الْمَنْهَجُ الْعَظِيمُ فَالْمَحْشَرُ وَأَمَّا الطَّرِيقُ الَّتِي عُرِضَتْ عَنْ يَسَارِكَ فَطَرِيقُ أَهْلِ النَّارِ وَلَسْتَ مِنْ أَهْلِهَا وَأَمَّا الطَّرِيقُ الَّتِي عُرِضَتْ عَنْ يَمِينِكَ فَطَرِيقُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَأَمَّا الْجَبَلُ الزَّلَقُ فَمَنْزِلُ الشُّهَدَاءِ وَأَمَّا الْعُرْوَةُ الَّتِي اسْتَمْسَكْتَ بِهَا فَعُرْوَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ فَاسْتَمْسِكْ بِهَا حَتَّى تَمُوتَ فَأَنَا أَرْجُو أَنْ أَكُونَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا هُوَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَلَامٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] has told us [Al Hasan bin Musa Al Asyaib] has told us [Hammad bin Salamah] from ['Ashim bin Bahdalah] from [Al Musayyab bin Rafi'] from [Kharasyah bin Al Hur] he said, "I arrived in Medina, then sat together with several old people in the mosque of the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam. Suddenly an elderly person

came leaning on his staff, then the people said, "Whoever wants to see a resident of heaven, look at this person! " The man then stood up and prayed two rak'ahs behind the pillar of the mosque. I then approached and said to him, "Some people have told about you like this and like this." The man answered, "Praise be to Allah, heaven belongs to Allah and He includes in it whoever He wills. Know that during the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) I had a dream in which I saw a man coming towards me and saying to me, 'Go!' Then I went with him and he took me through a bright and wide place, then a path was shown to me on my left, and I wanted to follow it. The man with me said, 'You are not one of them.' Then a path was shown to me on my right, so I followed it until I reached a mountain that I could not step on. Suddenly the man took my hand and pushed me, and unexpectedly I was at the top of it so that I could not lean or hold on. It turned out that there was an iron pillar on top of the peak made of gold, so he took my hand and threw me so that I held on to a rope. Then he asked, 'Have you held on?' I replied, 'Yes.' Then he threw the pole and I held on to the rope.' The man said, 'Then I told the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him), he said: 'You have dreamed a good dream. The place that is bright and big is the Mahsyar field. Meanwhile, the road shown on your left is the path of the inhabitants of hell, and you are not one of its inhabitants. Meanwhile, the path shown on your right is the path to your right, which is the path of the people of heaven. The mountain that cannot be stepped on is the abode of the martyrs, and the rope that you hold on to is Islam. So hold on tight until death takes you.' Therefore, I hope to be a resident of heaven." It turned out that the old man was [Abdullah bin Salam]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22674

THE PROPHET'S DREAM ABOUT THE HIJRAH AND THE FUTURE OF THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3911

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بُرَيْدَةُ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ أَنِّي أُهَاجِرُ مِنْ مَكَّةَ إِلَى أَرْضٍ بِهَا نَخْلٌ فَذَهَبَ وَهَلِي إِلَى أَنَّهَا يَمَامَةُ أَوْ هَجَرٌ فَإِذَا هِيَ الْمَدِينَةُ يَثْرِبُ وَرَأَيْتُ فِي رُؤْيَايَ هَذِهِ أَنِّي هَزَزْتُ سَيْفًا فَانْقَطَعَ صَدْرُهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا أُصِيبَ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ ثُمَّ هَزَزْتُهُ فَعَادَ أَحْسَنَ مَا كَانَ فَإِذَا هُوَ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْفَتْحِ وَاجْتِمَاعِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وَرَأَيْتُ فِيهَا أَيْضًا بَقَرًا وَاللَّهُ خَيْرٌ فَإِذَا هُمْ النَّفَرُ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَوْمَ أُحُدٍ وَإِذَا الْخَيْرُ مَا جَاءَ اللَّهُ بِهِ مِنْ الْخَيْرِ بَعْدُ وَثَوَابِ الصِّدْقِ الَّذِي آتَانَا اللَّهُ بِهِ يَوْمَ بَدْرٍ

Narrated by [Mahmud bin Ghailan], narrated by [Abu Usamah], narrated by [Buraidah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said: 'I dreamt I migrated from Makkah to a land with date palms, thinking it was Yamamah or Hajar, but it was Madinah, Yathrib. I saw myself swinging a sword, its blade breaking—representing the believers’ affliction at Uhud. I swung it again, and it became better than before—signifying Allah’s victory and the believers’ unity. I also saw cows, and Allah is good—representing a

group of believers at Uhud, and the goodness Allah brought thereafter, rewarding our sincerity at Badr.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 3352, 6514
Imam Muslim : 4217
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3911

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INTERPRETED A DREAM ABOUT TWO GOLDEN BRACELETS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3912

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَأَيْتُ فِي يَدِي سِوَارَيْنِ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَنَفَخْتُهُمَا فَأَوَّلْتُهُمَا هَذَيْنِ الْكَذَّابَيْنِ مُسَيْلِمَةَ وَالْعَنْسِيَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I dreamt of two gold bracelets on my hand; I blew them away, interpreting them as two liars, Musailamah and Al 'Ansi.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2253, 8106
Imam Bukhari : 6513

THE DREAM OF THE GENERAL FADLL BREASTFEEDING FATIMAH'S CHILD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3913

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ قَابُوسَ قَالَ قَالَتْ أُمُّ الْفَضْلِيَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ رَأَيْتُ كَأَنَّ فِي بَيْتِي عُضْوًا مِنْ أَعْضَائِكَ قَالَ خَيْرًا رَأَيْتِ تَلِدُ فَاطِمَةُ غُلَامًا فَتُرْضِعِيهِ فَوَلَدَتْ حُسَيْنًا أَوْ حَسَنًا فَأَرْضَعَتْهُ بِلَبَنِ قُثَمٍ قَالَتْ فَجِئْتُ بِهِ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَضَعْتُهُ فِي حَجْرِهِ فَبَالَ فَضَرَبْتُ كَتِفَهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْجَعْتِ ابْنِي رَحِمَكِ اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], narrated by [Ali bin Shalih] from [Simak] from [Qabus], he said: [Ummul Fadll] said, 'O Messenger of Allah, I dreamt a part of your body was in my house.' He replied: 'You saw good. Fatimah will bear a son, and you will nurse him.' Fatimah bore Husayn or Hasan, and Ummul Fadll nursed him with Qutham’s milk. She said, 'I brought him to the Prophet (peace be upon him) and placed him in his lap. He urinated, so I tapped his shoulder. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'You hurt my son; may Allah have mercy on you.'

DREAM OF DISEASE OUTBREAK MOVING FROM MADINAH TO JUHFAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3914

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ أَخْبَرَنِي مُوسَى بْنُ عُقْبَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي سَالِمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ رُؤْيَا النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَأَيْتُ امْرَأَةً سَوْدَاءَ ثَائِرَةَ الرَّأْسِ خَرَجَتْ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ حَتَّى قَامَتْ بِالْمَهْيَعَةِ وَهِيَ الْجُحْفَةُ فَأَوَّلْتُهَا وَبَاءً بِالْمَدِينَةِ فَنُقِلَ إِلَى الْجُحْفَةِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], informed by [Ibnu Juraij], informed by [Musa bin 'Uqbah], informed by [Salim bin Abdullah] from [Abdullah bin Umar] regarding the Prophet’s dream (peace be upon him), he said: 'I dreamt of a black woman with disheveled hair leaving Madinah and stopping at Al Mahya’ah, near Juhfah. I interpreted it as a plague in Madinah being moved to Juhfah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5585
Imam Bukhari : 6516, 6517, 6518

DIFFERENCE IN THE REWARDS OF PEOPLE WHO DIE DUE TO JIHAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3915

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ طَلْحَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَجُلَيْنِ مِنْ بَلِيٍّ قَدِمَا عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَكَانَ إِسْلَامُهُمَا جَمِيعًا فَكَانَ أَحَدُهُمَا أَشَدَّ اجْتِهَادًا مِنْ الْآخَرِ فَغَزَا الْمُجْتَهِدُ مِنْهُمَا فَاسْتُشْهِدَ ثُمَّ مَكَثَ الْآخَرُ بَعْدَهُ سَنَةً ثُمَّ تُوُفِّيَ قَالَ طَلْحَةُ فَرَأَيْتُ فِي الْمَنَامِ بَيْنَا أَنَا عِنْدَ بَابِ الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا أَنَا بِهِمَا فَخَرَجَ خَارِجٌ مِنْ الْجَنَّةِ فَأَذِنَ لِلَّذِي تُوُفِّيَ الْآخِرَ مِنْهُمَا ثُمَّ خَرَجَ فَأَذِنَ لِلَّذِي اسْتُشْهِدَ ثُمَّ رَجَعَ إِلَيَّ فَقَالَ ارْجِعْ فَإِنَّكَ لَمْ يَأْنِ لَكَ بَعْدُ فَأَصْبَحَ طَلْحَةُ يُحَدِّثُ بِهِ النَّاسَ فَعَجِبُوا لِذَلِكَ فَبَلَغَ ذَلِكَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَحَدَّثُوهُ الْحَدِيثَ فَقَالَ مِنْ أَيِّ ذَلِكَ تَعْجَبُونَ فَقَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا كَانَ أَشَدَّ الرَّجُلَيْنِ اجْتِهَادًا ثُمَّ اسْتُشْهِدَ وَدَخَلَ هَذَا الْآخِرُ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ مَكَثَ هَذَا بَعْدَهُ سَنَةً قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ وَأَدْرَكَ رَمَضَانَ فَصَامَ وَصَلَّى كَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ سَجْدَةٍ فِي السَّنَةِ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا بَيْنَهُمَا أَبْعَدُ مِمَّا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa’d] from [Ibnu Al Had] from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim At Taimi] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman] from [Thalhah bin ‘Ubaidullah], he said: Two men from Baliy came to the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) and embraced Islam together. One was more zealous in effort than the other and went to battle, becoming a martyr. The other lived a year longer, then died.

Thalhah said, 'I dreamt I was at Paradise’s gate with both men. An angel came out, allowing the one who died later to enter, then the martyr. The angel returned to me, saying, Go back; your time hasn’t come." The next day Thalhah told people who were amazed. They informed the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) who said "Why are you amazed?" They replied "O Messenger the first was more zealous and martyred yet the other entered Paradise first." The Messenger (peace be upon him) said "Didn’t the second live a year longer observe Ramadan fast and perform many prostrations in prayer?" They said "Yes." He said "The difference between them is as vast as heaven and earth."'

DREAM INTERPRETATION ABOUT TIED HANDS AND FEET
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3916

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْهُذَلِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْرَهُ الْغِلَّ وَأُحِبُّ الْقَيْدَ الْقَيْدُ ثَبَاتٌ فِي الدِّينِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’], narrated by [Abu Bakr Al Hudzaili] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I dislike Al Ghil (dreams of hands tied at the neck) but like Al Qayid (dreams of feet bound), for Al Qayid signifies steadfastness in faith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 2066

COMMAND TO COMBAT UNTIL PROCEEDING THE CREED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3917

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَحَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوهَا عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu’awiyah] and [Hafsh bin Ghiiyats] from [Al A’masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I am commanded to fight people until they say LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH. Once they say it, their blood and wealth are protected from me, except by right, and their reckoning is with Allah, the Mighty, the Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 24, 379, 1312, 2727, 6413, 6741
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3918
Imam Darimi : 2338

THE OBLIGATION TO COMBAT UNTIL PROCEEDING THE CREED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3918

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِذَا قَالُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ عَصَمُوا مِنِّي دِمَاءَهُمْ وَأَمْوَالَهُمْ إِلَّا بِحَقِّهَا وَحِسَابُهُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa’id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir] from [Al A’masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Jabir], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'I am commanded to fight people until they say LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH. If they say it, their blood and wealth are safe from me, except by right, and their reckoning is with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 64, 112, 232, 317, 7816, 8188, 8550, 9109, 9284, 9771, 9864, 10114, 10402, 10420, 12583, 12869, 13627, 13693, 14033, 14123, 14705, 15573, 15576
Imam Bukhari : 24, 379, 1312, 2727, 6413, 6741
Imam Abu Dawud : 1331, 2270, 2271
Imam Darimi : 2338

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMMANDED TO RELEASE PEOPLE WHO SAY LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3919

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بَكْرٍ السَّهْمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ سَالِمٍ أَنَّ عَمْرَو بْنَ أَوْسٍ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَوْسًا أَخْبَرَهُ قَالَإِنَّا لَقُعُودٌ عِنْدَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُصُّ عَلَيْنَا وَيُذَكِّرُنَا إِذْ أَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَسَارَّهُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اذْهَبُوا بِهِ فَاقْتُلُوهُ فَلَمَّا وَلَّى الرَّجُلُ دَعَاهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ هَلْ تَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَ اذْهَبُوا فَخَلُّوا سَبِيلَهُ فَإِنَّمَا أُمِرْتُ أَنْ أُقَاتِلَ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يَقُولُوا لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَإِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ حَرُمَ عَلَيَّ دِمَاؤُهُمْ وَأَمْوَالُهُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Bakr As Sahmi], narrated by [Hatim bin Abu Shaghirah] from [An Nu’man bin Salim], from ['Amru bin Aus], informed by his father [Aus], he said: We were sitting with the Prophet (peace be upon him) as he narrated and taught us. A man came and whispered to him. The Prophet (peace be upon him) said, 'Seize and kill him.' As the man turned to flee, the Messenger called him, asking, 'Do you testify LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH?' He said, 'Yes.' The Prophet said, 'Let him go, for I am commanded to fight people until they say LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH. Once they do, their blood and wealth are forbidden to me.'

ADVICE TO FORGIVE ENEMY WHO HAVE SAID LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3920

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ السُّمَيْطِ بْنِ السَّمِيرِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَأَتَى نَافِعُ بْنُ الْأَزْرَقِ وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَقَالُوا هَلَكْتَ يَا عِمْرَانُ قَالَ مَا هَلَكْتُ قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ مَا الَّذِي أَهْلَكَنِي قَالُوا قَالَ اللَّهُ{ وَقَاتِلُوهُمْ حَتَّى لَا تَكُونَ فِتْنَةٌ وَيَكُونَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ }قَالَ قَدْ قَاتَلْنَاهُمْ حَتَّى نَفَيْنَاهُمْ فَكَانَ الدِّينُ كُلُّهُ لِلَّهِ إِنْ شِئْتُمْ حَدَّثْتُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالُوا وَأَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَعَمْ شَهِدْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَدْ بَعَثَ جَيْشًا مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ إِلَى الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَلَمَّا لَقُوهُمْ قَاتَلُوهُمْ قِتَالًا شَدِيدًا فَمَنَحُوهُمْ أَكْتَافَهُمْ فَحَمَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ لُحْمَتِي عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ بِالرُّمْحِ فَلَمَّا غَشِيَهُ قَالَ أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ إِنِّي مُسْلِمٌ فَطَعَنَهُ فَقَتَلَهُ فَأَتَى رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلَكْتُ قَالَ وَمَا الَّذِي صَنَعْتَ مَرَّةً أَوْ مَرَّتَيْنِ فَأَخْبَرَهُ بِالَّذِي صَنَعَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهَلَّا شَقَقْتَ عَنْ بَطْنِهِ فَعَلِمْتَ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ شَقَقْتُ بَطْنَهُ لَكُنْتُ أَعْلَمُ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ قَالَ فَلَا أَنْتَ قَبِلْتَ مَا تَكَلَّمَ بِهِ وَلَا أَنْتَ تَعْلَمُ مَا فِي قَلْبِهِ قَالَ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمْ يَلْبَثْ إِلَّا يَسِيرًا حَتَّى مَاتَ فَدَفَنَّاهُ فَأَصْبَحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ فَقَالُوا لَعَلَّ عَدُوًّا نَبَشَهُ فَدَفَنَّاهُ ثُمَّ أَمَرْنَا غِلْمَانَنَا يَحْرُسُونَهُ فَأَصْبَحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ فَقُلْنَا لَعَلَّ الْغِلْمَانَ نَعَسُوا فَدَفَنَّاهُ ثُمَّ حَرَسْنَاهُ بِأَنْفُسِنَا فَأَصْبَحَ عَلَى ظَهْرِ الْأَرْضِ فَأَلْقَيْنَاهُ فِي بَعْضِ تِلْكَ الشِّعَابِحَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الْأَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ السُّمَيْطِ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِ قَالَ بَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَرِيَّةٍ فَحَمَلَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَذَكَرَ الْحَدِيثَ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فَنَبَذَتْهُ الْأَرْضُ فَأُخْبِرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الْأَرْضَ لَتَقْبَلُ مَنْ هُوَ شَرٌّ مِنْهُ وَلَكِنَّ اللَّهَ أَحَبَّ أَنْ يُرِيَكُمْ تَعْظِيمَ حُرْمَةِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] has told us [Ali bin Mushir] from ['Ashim] from [As Sumaith bin As Samir] from ['Imran bin Al Hushin] he said, "Nafi' bin Al Azraq and his companions, they said, "Woe to you, O 'Imran! " Imran asked, "I'm doomed! " they answered, "Yes." Imran asked again, "What harms me?" they answered, "Allah has said '(and fight them so that there is no slander and there is only the religion of Allah alone)' (Qs. Al Anfal: 39). Imran said, "We have fought them and suppressed them, so that this deen belongs to Allah alone. If you wish, I will tell you a hadith that I heard from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam." They said, "And you (really) heard it from the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam?" Imran answered, "Yes. I saw Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam send an army of Muslims to attack the polytheists, when they met the enemy, they fought him with fierce battles until they succeeded in defeating the enemy. Then one of my relatives was able to hold a polytheist at gunpoint with a spear, when my brother came to him he said, "I testify that there is no god worthy of worship except Allah, I am a Muslim." But my relative still stabbed him so he died. Then my brother came to the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, "Woe to me, O Messenger of Allah! " He asked once or twice: "What have you done?" He told him what he had done. Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi

wasallam also said to him: "Do you have to open his stomach so that you can know what is in his heart?" He answered, "O Messenger of Allah, if I (had to) open his stomach I would know what is in his heart." He asked: "Then why don't you accept what he said and you don't know what he said? was in his heart?" 'Imran said, "Then Rasulullah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam silenced him. And not long afterward, that person died. So we buried him. In the morning (his body) was on the ground. They said, "Maybe an enemy deliberately took it out." So we buried him and then ordered our slaves to look after him, but (his body) was again above ground level. So we said, "Maybe the slaves are already sleepy." Then we took care of it ourselves but (the body) remained above ground level so we threw it in a gap between two hills." It has been told to us [Isma'il bin Hafsh Al Aili] has told us [Hafsh bin Ghiyats] from ['Ashim] from [As Sumaith] from ['Imran bin AL Hushain] he said, 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent us on an expedition. Then there was a person from the Muslims attacking someone from the polytheists.... Then the narrator mentioned a hadith like the one above, and he added in his hadith, "But the earth threw him out (expelled him), then this incident was reported to the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, so he said: "Indeed the earth accepts people who are worse than him, but Allah wants to show you glorification of the honor of the words Laa Ilaaha Illallah."

REMEMBERING ARAFAH DAY AS THE MOST RESPECTED DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3921

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ أَلَا إِنَّ أَحْرَمَ الْأَيَّامِ يَوْمُكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا وَإِنَّ أَحْرَمَ الشُّهُورِ شَهْرُكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا وَإِنَّ أَحْرَمَ الْبَلَدِ بَلَدُكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا وَإِنَّ دِمَاءَكُمْ وَأَمْوَالَكُمْ عَلَيْكُمْ حَرَامٌ كَحُرْمَةِ يَوْمِكُمْ هَذَا فِي شَهْرِكُمْ هَذَا فِي بَلَدِكُمْ هَذَا أَلَا هَلْ بَلَّغْتُ قَالُوا نَعَمْ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ اشْهَدْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin ‘Ammar], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], narrated by [Al A’masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Sa’id], he said: During the Farewell Pilgrimage, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Know that the most sacred day is this day of yours, the most sacred month is this month, and the most sacred land is this land of yours. Your blood and wealth are as sacred as this day, in this month, in this land. Have I conveyed?' They said, 'Yes.' He said, 'O Allah, bear witness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11338

THE HONOR OF A MUKMIN IS GREATER THAN THE KA'BAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3922

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْقَاسِمِ بْنُ أَبِي ضَمْرَةَ نَصْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَبِي قَيْسٍ النَّصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ قَالَرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَطُوفُ بِالْكَعْبَةِ وَيَقُولُ مَا أَطْيَبَكِ

وَأَطْيَبَ رِيحَكِ مَا أَعْظَمَكِ وَأَعْظَمَ حُرْمَتَكِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَحُرْمَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ أَعْظَمُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ حُرْمَةً مِنْكِ مَالِهِ وَدَمِهِ وَأَنْ نَظُنَّ بِهِ إِلَّا خَيْرًا

Narrated by [Abu Al Qasim bin Abu Dlamrah Nashr bin Muhammad bin Sulaiman Al Himshi], narrated by [his father], narrated by [Abdullah bin Abu Qais An Nashr], narrated by [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: I saw the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) circumambulating the Ka’bah, saying, 'How pure you are, how fragrant your scent, how great you are, and how great your sanctity. By the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul, a believer’s sanctity—his wealth and blood—is greater to Allah than you, and we assume only good of him.'

THE PROHIBITION OF BLOOD, PROPERTY AND HONOR OF A MUSLIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3923

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نَافِعٍ وَيُونُسُ بْنُ يَحْيَى جَمِيعًا عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَامِرِ بْنِ كُرَيْزٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كُلُّ الْمُسْلِمِ عَلَى الْمُسْلِمِ حَرَامٌ دَمُهُ وَمَالُهُ وَعِرْضُهُ

Narrated by [Bakr bin Abdul Wahhab], narrated by [Abdullah bin Nafi’] and [Yunus bin Yahya], both from [Daud bin Qais] from [Abu Sa’id], freed slave of Abdullah bin ‘Amir bin Kuraiz, from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Every Muslim’s blood, wealth, and honor are sacred to another Muslim.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15444
Imam Abu Dawud : 4238

CHARACTERISTICS OF MUKMIN AND PEOPLE WHO HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3924

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَمْرِو بْنِ السَّرْحِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ أَبِي هَانِئٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَالِكٍ الْجَنْبِيِّ أَنَّ فَضَالَةَ بْنَ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَهُأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ مَنْ أَمِنَهُ النَّاسُ عَلَى أَمْوَالِهِمْ وَأَنْفُسِهِمْ وَالْمُهَاجِرُ مَنْ هَجَرَ الْخَطَايَا وَالذُّنُوبَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin ‘Amru bin As Sarh Al Mishri], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb] from [Abu Hani’] from ['Amru bin Malik Al Janbi], that [Fadlalah bin ‘Ubaid] narrated: The Prophet (peace be upon him) said: 'A believer is one whom people trust with their wealth and lives. A migrant is one who abandons sins and errors.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22833

PROHIBITION OF FORCED USING OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3925

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جُرَيْجٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً مَشْهُورَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said: Narrated by [Abu Ashim], narrated by [Ibnu Juraij] from [Abu Az Zubair] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'Whoever openly seizes another’s property by force is not of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13831, 13940, 14539, 14717, 19082, 19152, 19705, 19710, 19714
Imam Abu Dawud : 3817
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3927

A MUKMIN DOES NOT HAVE FAITH WHEN he commits adultery, steals or drinks khamar
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3926

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عُقَيْلٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزْنِي الزَّانِي حِينَ يَزْنِي وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ حِينَ يَشْرَبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَسْرِقُ السَّارِقُ حِينَ يَسْرِقُ وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ وَلَا يَنْتَهِبُ نُهْبَةً يَرْفَعُ النَّاسُ إِلَيْهِ أَبْصَارَهُمْ حِينَ يَنْتَهِبُهَا وَهُوَ مُؤْمِنٌ

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad], narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from ['Uqail] from [Ibn Shihab] from [Abu Bakr bin Abdurrahman bin Al Harith bin Hisham] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "The person who commits adultery is not called a believer, nor is he called a believer who drinks khamer When doing so, the person who steals while doing so is not called a believer. And the person who steals other people's property is not called a believer when he does it."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7017, 7855, 8540, 8646, 9825, 14204, 18315, 23937
Imam Bukhari : 2295, 5150, 6274, 6284, 6311, 6312
Imam Abu Dawud : 4069
Imam Darimi : 2014

PROHIBITION OF SEIZING OTHER PEOPLE'S PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3927

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ زُرَيْعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِأَنَّ رَسُولَ

اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ انْتَهَبَ نُهْبَةً فَلَيْسَ مِنَّا

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], narrated by [Yazid bin Zurai'] narrated by [Humaid] narrated by [Al Hasan] from ['Imran bin Al Hushain], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever seizes others' property is not of us.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13831, 13940, 14539, 14717, 19082, 19152, 19705, 19710, 19714
Imam Bukhari : 6366, 6543, 6544
Imam Abu Dawud : 3817

PROHIBITION OF USING POLISHED GOODS WITHOUT PERMISSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3928

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ ثَعْلَبَةَ بْنِ الْحَكَمِ قَالَأَصَبْنَا غَنَمًا لِلْعَدُوِّ فَانْتَهَبْنَاهَا فَنَصَبْنَا قُدُورَنَا فَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالْقُدُورِ فَأَمَرَ بِهَا فَأُكْفِئَتْ ثُمَّ قَالَ إِنَّ النُّهْبَةَ لَا تَحِلُّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Simak] from [Tsa'labah bin Al Hakam], he said: 'We seized sheep from the enemy and took them, then set up our pots. When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by the pots, he ordered them overturned, and they were emptied. He then said: Indeed seized property is not lawful.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22036

INSULTING AND KILLING MUSLIMS IS AN ACT OF KUFUR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3929

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Cursing a Muslim is wickedness, and killing him is disbelief.'

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

BLAMING AND FIGHTING MUSLIMS IS WICKEDNESS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3930

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْأَسْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ عَنْ ابْنِ سِيرِينَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Hasan Al Asdi] narrated by [Abu Hilal] from [Ibnu Sirin] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Cursing a Muslim is wickedness, and fighting him is disbelief.'

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

PROHIBITION OF INSULTING AND FIGHTING FELLOW MUSLIMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3931

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سِبَابُ الْمُسْلِمِ فُسُوقٌ وَقِتَالُهُ كُفْرٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Syarik] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Muhammad bin Sa'd] from [Sa'ad], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Cursing a Muslim is wickedness, and fighting him is disbelief.'

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

FORBID THE RETURN OF THE INfidels BY FIGHTING EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3932

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا زُرْعَةَ بْنَ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ جَرِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي حَجَّةِ الْوَدَاعِ اسْتَنْصِتْ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Ali bin Mudrik], he said: I heard [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir] narrate from [Jarir bin Abdullah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said during the Farewell Pilgrimage: 'Listen, O people.' Then he

said: 'Do not revert to disbelief after me, striking one another's necks.'

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

PROHIBITION ON RETURNING TO INFIDELS AFTER THE PROPHET'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3933

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ وَيْحَكُمْ أَوْ وَيْلَكُمْ لَا تَرْجِعُوا بَعْدِي كُفَّارًا يَضْرِبُ بَعْضُكُمْ رِقَابَ بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], informed me [Umar bin Muhammad] from [his father] from [Ibnu Umar], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Woe to you—or cursed be you—do not revert to disbelief after me, striking one another's necks.'

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

PROHIBITION OF WAR AFTER THE PROPHET'S DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3934

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ عَنْ قَيْسٍ عَنْ الصُّنَابِحِ الْأَحْمَسِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا إِنِّي فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ وَإِنِّي مُكَاثِرٌ بِكُمْ الْأُمَمَ فَلَا تَقَتِّلُنَّ بَعْدِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [my father] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr], both said: narrated by [Isma'il] from [Qais] from [As Shunabih Al Ahmas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, I await you at the

celestial pool, and I am granted many followers from you, so do not fight one another after me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 7627, 9479, 9648, 13480, 14192, 14283, 14588, 14589, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 21756, 21803, 22247
Imam Bukhari : 2194, 6089, 6090, 6097, 6101, 6526, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4249, 4250, 4257, 4263
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3934

THE PRINCIPITY OF MORNING PRAYER AND ALLAH'S PROTECTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3935

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْوَهْبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ الْمَاجِشُونُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْوَاحِدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَوْنٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ حَابِسٍ الْيَمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَهُوَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ فَلَا تُخْفِرُوا اللَّهَ فِي عَهْدِهِ فَمَنْ قَتَلَهُ طَلَبَهُ اللَّهُ حَتَّى يَكُبَّهُ فِي النَّارِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], narrated by [Ahmad bin Khalid Al Wahbi] narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Salamah Al Majisyun] from [Abdul Wahid bin Abu 'Aun] from [Sa'd bin Ibrahim] from [Habis Al Yamani] from [Abu Bakr As Shidiq], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever performs the Subuh prayer is under Allah’s protection, so do not betray Allah’s covenant. Whoever kills him, Allah will pursue him until he is cast face-down into the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5632, 18050, 18060, 19254
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3936
Imam Darimi : 1390

GOD'S GUARANTEE FOR THOSE WHO PERFORM THE MORNING PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3936

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَشْعَثُ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ صَلَّى الصُّبْحَ فَهُوَ فِي ذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Rauh bin 'Ubadah] narrated by [Asy'ats] from [Al Hasan] from [Samurah bin Jundab], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever performs the Subuh prayer is under the protection of Allah 'azza wajalla.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5632, 18050, 18060, 19254
Imam Darimi : 1390

A BELIEVER IS MORE NOBLE THAN MOST ANGELS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3937

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُهَزِّمِ يَزِيدُ بْنُ سُفْيَانَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ أَكْرَمُ عَلَى اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مِنْ بَعْضِ مَلَائِكَتِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] narrated by [Abu Al Muhazzam Yazid bin Sufyan], I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A believer is more noble to Allah 'azza wajalla than some of His angels.'

DEATH IN FANOTIES SIMILAR TO THE DEATH OF JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3938

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ عَنْ غَيْلَانَ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ رِيَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ قَاتَلَ تَحْتَ رَايَةٍ عِمِّيَّةٍ يَدْعُو إِلَى عَصَبِيَّةٍ أَوْ يَغْضَبُ لِعَصَبِيَّةٍ فَقِتْلَتُهُ جَاهِلِيَّةٌ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Hilal As Shawaf], narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id] narrated by [Ayyub] from [Ghailan bin Jarir] from [Ziyad bin Riyyah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever fights under a banner of fanaticism, calling to tribalism or angered by tribalism, his death is like that of Jahiliyyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7603, 7716, 9941
Imam Muslim : 3436, 3437, 3440
Imam Nasa'i : 4045, 4046
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3938

A FANATICAL GROUP IS HELPING THEIR PEOPLE ON THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3939

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ الْيُحْمِدِيُّ عَنْ عَبَّادِ بْنِ كَثِيرٍ الشَّامِيِّ عَنْ امْرَأَةٍ مِنْهُمْ يُقَالُ لَهَا فُسَيْلَةُ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي يَقُولُسَأَلْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَمِنَ الْعَصَبِيَّةِ أَنْ يُحِبَّ الرَّجُلُ قَوْمَهُ قَالَ لَا وَلَكِنْ مِنْ الْعَصَبِيَّةِ أَنْ يُعِينَ الرَّجُلُ قَوْمَهُ عَلَى الظُّلْمِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ziyad bin Ar Rabi' Al Yuhmidi] from ['Abbad bin Katsir As Syami] from a woman named [Fusailah], she said: I heard [my father] say: I asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, 'O Messenger of Allah, is it fanaticism

for a man to love his people?' He replied: 'No, but fanaticism is when a man aids his people in injustice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16375, 16827

THE PEOPLE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WILL NOT BE UNITED OVER ERROR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3940

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَانُ بْنُ رِفَاعَةَ السَّلَامِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو خَلَفٍ الْأَعْمَى قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ أُمَّتِي لَا تَجْتَمِعُ عَلَى ضَلَالَةٍ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ اخْتِلَافًا فَعَلَيْكُمْ بِالسَّوَادِ الْأَعْظَمِ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin 'Utsman Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] narrated by [Ma'an bin Rifa'ah As Salami], narrated to me [Abu Khalaf Al A'ma], he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Indeed, my ummah will not unite upon misguidance, so when you see discord, adhere to the majority that follows the Sunnah.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR HIS UMMAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3941

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ رَجَاءٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَدَّادِ بْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا صَلَاةً فَأَطَالَ فِيهَا فَلَمَّا انْصَرَفَ قُلْنَا أَوْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَطَلْتَ الْيَوْمَ الصَّلَاةَ قَالَ إِنِّي صَلَّيْتُ صَلَاةَ رَغْبَةٍ وَرَهْبَةٍ سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لِأُمَّتِي ثَلَاثًا فَأَعْطَانِي اثْنَتَيْنِ وَرَدَّ عَلَيَّ وَاحِدَةً سَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُسَلِّطَ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يُهْلِكَهُمْ غَرَقًا فَأَعْطَانِيهَا وَسَأَلْتُهُ أَنْ لَا يَجْعَلَ بَأْسَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ فَرَدَّهَا عَلَيَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Raja` Al Anshari] from [Abdullah bin Syaddad bin Al Hadi] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said: One day, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prolonged a prayer, and after finishing, we—or they—asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, why did you prolong the prayer today?' He replied: 'I prayed with hope and fear, asking Allah 'azza wajalla three things for my ummah. He granted me two and refused one. I asked that they not be overcome by an enemy from outside, and He granted it. I asked that they not be destroyed by drowning, and He granted it. I asked that their strife not be among themselves, but He refused it.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS WORRIED ABOUT FITNA AND MISLEADING LEADERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3942

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ أَنَّهُ حَدَّثَهُمْ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ الْجَرْمِيِّ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ زُوِيَتْ لِي الْأَرْضُ حَتَّى رَأَيْتُ مَشَارِقَهَا وَمَغَارِبَهَا وَأُعْطِيتُ الْكَنْزَيْنِ الْأَصْفَرَ أَوْ الْأَحْمَرَ وَالْأَبْيَضَ يَعْنِي الذَّهَبَ وَالْفِضَّةَ وَقِيلَ لِي إِنَّ مُلْكَكَ إِلَى حَيْثُ زُوِيَ لَكَ وَإِنِّي سَأَلْتُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثَلَاثًا أَنْ لَا يُسَلِّطَ عَلَى أُمَّتِي جُوعًا فَيُهْلِكَهُمْ بِهِ عَامَّةً وَأَنْ لَا يَلْبِسَهُمْ شِيَعًا وَيُذِيقَ بَعْضَهُمْ بَأْسَ بَعْضٍ وَإِنَّهُ قِيلَ لِي إِذَا قَضَيْتُ قَضَاءً فَلَا مَرَدَّ لَهُ وَإِنِّي لَنْ أُسَلِّطَ عَلَى أُمَّتِكَ جُوعًا فَيُهْلِكَهُمْ فِيهِ وَلَنْ أَجْمَعَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنَ أَقْطَارِهَا حَتَّى يُفْنِيَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا وَيَقْتُلَ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا وَإِذَا وُضِعَ السَّيْفُ فِي أُمَّتِي فَلَنْ يُرْفَعَ عَنْهُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّ مِمَّا أَتَخَوَّفُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي أَئِمَّةً مُضِلِّينَ وَسَتَعْبُدُ قَبَائِلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْأَوْثَانَ وَسَتَلْحَقُ قَبَائِلُ مِنْ أُمَّتِي بِالْمُشْرِكِينَ وَإِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ دَجَّالِينَ كَذَّابِينَ قَرِيبًا مِنْ ثَلَاثِينَ كُلُّهُمْ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّهُ نَبِيٌّ وَلَنْ تَزَالَ طَائِفَةٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي عَلَى الْحَقِّ مَنْصُورِينَ لَا يَضُرُّهُمْ مَنْ خَالَفَهُمْ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ أَمْرُ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ لَمَّا فَرَغَ أَبُو عَبْدِ اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ قَالَ مَا أَهْوَلَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Syu'aib bin Syabur] narrated by [Sa'id bin Basyir] from [Qatadah], he narrated from [Abu Qilabah Al Jarmi Abdullah bin Zaid] from [Abu Asma Ar Rahabi] from [Tsauban], freed slave of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The earth was gathered for me, so I saw its east and west. I was given two treasures, yellow—or red—and white, meaning gold and silver. It was said to me: Your dominion is as far as shown to you. I asked Allah 'azza wajalla three things: that my ummah not be destroyed by famine, that they not be divided into factions tasting each other’s wrath, and it was said: When I decree, none can reverse it. I will not let famine destroy your ummah, nor gather enemies from all corners to annihilate them, but when the sword is drawn among my ummah, it will not be lifted until the Day of Resurrection. I fear for my ummah misleading leaders, tribes worshipping idols, joining polytheists, and nearly thirty lying Dajjals claiming prophethood. Yet, a group from my ummah will remain steadfast on truth, aided, unharmed by opposition, until Allah’s decree comes.' Abu Al Hasan said: When Abu Abdullah finished this Hadith, he said, 'How grave this matter is.'

SIGNS OF THE END OF THE DAY: THE EMERGENCE OF GOG AND

MAGOOJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3943

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ ابْنَةِ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ عَنْ زَيْنَبَ بِنْتِ جَحْشٍ أَنَّهَا قَالَتْاسْتَيْقَظَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ وَهُوَ مُحْمَرٌّ وَجْهُهُ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَيْلٌ لِلْعَرَبِ مِنْ شَرٍّ قَدْ اقْتَرَبَ فُتِحَ الْيَوْمَ مِنْ رَدْمِ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ وَعَقَدَ بِيَدَيْهِ عَشَرَةً قَالَتْ زَيْنَبُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنَهْلِكُ وَفِينَا الصَّالِحُونَ قَالَ إِذَا كَثُرَ الْخَبَثُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Urwah] from [Zainab], daughter of Ummu Salamah, from [Habibah] from [Ummu Habibah] from [Zainab binti Jahsy], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam awoke from sleep, his face flushed, saying: 'Laa ilaaha illallah, woe to the Arabs from an approaching evil. Today, the barrier of Ya’juj and Ma’juj has been opened,' clenching his ten fingers. Zainab said: I asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, will we perish while righteous people are among us?' He replied: 'Yes, when wickedness prevails.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8145, 8711, 8713, 9314, 10433, 10505, 10561, 10854, 11408, 20678, 26145, 26146, 26148
Imam Bukhari : 3097, 3098, 3099, 3331, 4372, 6049, 6535, 6602, 6603, 6929, 6964
Imam Muslim : 327, 5057, 5128, 5129, 5130
Imam Abu Dawud : 3708
Imam Tirmidzi : 2113
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3943

THE GREAT SITUATION IN THE END DAY AND THE IMPORTANCE OF KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3944

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ أَبِي السَّائِبِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَتَكُونُ فِتَنٌ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا إِلَّا مَنْ أَحْيَاهُ اللَّهُ بِالْعِلْمِ

Narrated by [Rasyid bin Sa'id Ar Ramli], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Al Walid bin Sulaiman bin Abu As Sa`ib] from [Ali bin Yazid] from [Al Qasim Abu Abdurrahman] from [Abu Umamah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There will be trials where a man is a believer in the morning and a disbeliever by evening, except one whom Allah revives with knowledge.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 342

Slander that comes like waves in the ocean

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3945

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَأَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ أَيُّكُمْ يَحْفَظُ حَدِيثَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْفِتْنَةِ قَالَ حُذَيْفَةُ فَقُلْتُ أَنَا قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَجَرِيءٌ قَالَ كَيْفَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ فِتْنَةُ الرَّجُلِ فِي أَهْلِهِ وَوَلَدِهِ وَجَارِهِ تُكَفِّرُهَا الصَّلَاةُ وَالصِّيَامُ وَالصَّدَقَةُ وَالْأَمْرُ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيُ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ لَيْسَ هَذَا أُرِيدُ إِنَّمَا أُرِيدُ الَّتِي تَمُوجُ كَمَوْجِ الْبَحْرِ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ وَلَهَا يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ إِنَّ بَيْنَكَ وَبَيْنَهَا بَابًا مُغْلَقًا قَالَ فَيُكْسَرُ الْبَابُ أَوْ يُفْتَحُ قَالَ لَا بَلْ يُكْسَرُ قَالَ ذَاكَ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لَا يُغْلَقَقُلْنَا لِحُذَيْفَةَ أَكَانَ عُمَرُ يَعْلَمُ مَنْ الْبَابُ قَالَ نَعَمْ كَمَا يَعْلَمُ أَنَّ دُونَ غَدٍ اللَّيْلَةَ إِنِّي حَدَّثْتُهُ حَدِيثًا لَيْسَ بِالْأَغَالِيطِ فَهِبْنَا أَنْ نَسْأَلَهُ مَنْ الْبَابُ فَقُلْنَا لِمَسْرُوقٍ سَلْهُ فَسَأَلَهُ فَقَالَ عُمَرُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [my father] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Hudzaifah], he said: We were sitting with Umar, and he asked: 'Who among you remembers the Hadith of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about trials?' I said: 'I do.' He said: 'You are bold.' He asked: 'How so?' I said: I heard him say: 'A man’s trial from his wife, children, and neighbor is expiated by prayer, fasting, charity, enjoining good, and forbidding evil.' Umar said: 'Not that trial, but the one that surges like ocean waves.' I said: 'What concern is it to you, O Amirul Mukminin? Between you and it is a locked door.' He asked: 'Will it be broken or opened?' I said: 'Broken.' He said: 'Then it will never close.' We asked Hudzaifah: 'Did Umar know who the door was?' He said: 'Yes, as surely as he knows night follows day. I told him a Hadith without error.' We hesitated to ask who the door was, so we told Masruq: 'Ask him.' He answered: 'It is Umar.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22322
Imam Bukhari : 494, 1345, 1762, 3321, 6567

THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING AWAY FROM FITNA IN THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3946

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ رَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ قَالَانْتَهَيْتُ إِلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ فِي ظِلِّ الْكَعْبَةِ وَالنَّاسُ مُجْتَمِعُونَ عَلَيْهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ إِذْ نَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا فَمِنَّا مَنْ يَضْرِبُ خِبَاءَهُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ يَنْتَضِلُ وَمِنَّا مَنْ هُوَ فِي جَشَرِهِ إِذْ نَادَى مُنَادِيهِ الصَّلَاةُ جَامِعَةٌ فَاجْتَمَعْنَا فَقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَنَا فَقَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي إِلَّا كَانَ حَقًّا عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَدُلَّ أُمَّتَهُ عَلَى مَا يَعْلَمُهُ

خَيْرًا لَهُمْ وَيُنْذِرَهُمْ مَا يَعْلَمُهُ شَرًّا لَهُمْ وَإِنَّ أُمَّتَكُمْ هَذِهِ جُعِلَتْ عَافِيَتُهَا فِي أَوَّلِهَا وَإِنَّ آخِرَهُمْ يُصِيبُهُمْ بَلَاءٌ وَأُمُورٌ يُنْكِرُونَهَا ثُمَّ تَجِيءُ فِتَنٌ يُرَقِّقُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيَقُولُ الْمُؤْمِنُ هَذِهِ مُهْلِكَتِي ثُمَّ تَنْكَشِفُ ثُمَّ تَجِيءُ فِتْنَةٌ فَيَقُولُ الْمُؤْمِنُ هَذِهِ مُهْلِكَتِي ثُمَّ تَنْكَشِفُ فَمَنْ سَرَّهُ أَنْ يُزَحْزَحَ عَنْ النَّارِ وَيُدْخَلَ الْجَنَّةَ فَلْتُدْرِكْهُ مَوْتَتُهُ وَهُوَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ وَلْيَأْتِ إِلَى النَّاسِ الَّذِي يُحِبُّ أَنْ يَأْتُوا إِلَيْهِ وَمَنْ بَايَعَ إِمَامًا فَأَعْطَاهُ صَفْقَةَ يَمِينِهِ وَثَمَرَةَ قَلْبِهِ فَلْيُطِعْهُ مَا اسْتَطَاعَ فَإِنْ جَاءَ آخَرُ يُنَازِعُهُ فَاضْرِبُوا عُنُقَ الْآخَرِ قَالَ فَأَدْخَلْتُ رَأْسِي مِنْ بَيْنِ النَّاسِ فَقُلْتُ أَنْشُدُكَ اللَّهَ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ هَذَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فَأَشَارَ بِيَدِهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ فَقَالَ سَمِعَتْهُ أُذُنَايَ وَوَعَاهُ قَلْبِي

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], [Abdurrahman Al Muharibi], and [Waki'] from [Al A'masy] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Abdurrahman bin Abd Rabbil Ka'bah], he said: I passed by [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al 'Ash] sitting under the Ka’bah’s shade, with people gathered around. I heard him say: While we were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on a journey, he stopped at a place. Some of us pitched tents, some competed, and some wandered. His caller announced: 'Prayer in congregation.' We gathered, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam stood, delivering a sermon: 'Every prophet before me was obliged to guide his people to what he knew was good and warn them of evil. Your ummah’s safety is in its early days, but its later ones will face calamity and objectionable matters. Trials will come, each making the next seem lighter, so a believer says: ‘This will destroy me,’ but it passes. Another comes, and he says: ‘This will destroy me,’ but it passes. Whoever wishes to be saved from the Fire and enter Paradise, let death find him believing in Allah and the Last Day, treating people as he wishes to be treated. Whoever pledges allegiance to a leader, giving his hand and heart, must obey him as able. If another disputes him, strike the latter’s neck.' I pushed through the crowd and said: 'I adjure you by Allah, did you hear this from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam?' He pointed to his ears and said: 'My ears heard it, and my heart understood it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4573, 6503, 20919

THE BREAKAGE OF TRUST AND DISPUTES IN THE END OF TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3947

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ حَزْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍوأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَيْفَ بِكُمْ وَبِزَمَانٍ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَأْتِيَ يُغَرْبَلُ النَّاسُ فِيهِ غَرْبَلَةً وَتَبْقَى حُثَالَةٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ قَدْ مَرِجَتْ عُهُودُهُمْ وَأَمَانَاتُهُمْ فَاخْتَلَفُوا وَكَانُوا هَكَذَا وَشَبَّكَ بَيْنَ أَصَابِعِهِ قَالُوا كَيْفَ بِنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِذَا كَانَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ تَأْخُذُونَ بِمَا تَعْرِفُونَ وَتَدَعُونَ مَا تُنْكِرُونَ وَتُقْبِلُونَ عَلَى خَاصَّتِكُمْ وَتَذَرُونَ أَمْرَ عَوَامِّكُمْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Muhammad bin As Shabah], both said: narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], narrated by [my father] from ['Umarah bin Hazm] from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'How will you fare in a time soon to come, when people are sifted, leaving only the dregs of humanity, their covenants and trusts muddled, causing discord?'—interlacing his fingers. They asked: 'What should we do, O Messenger of Allah, if that happens?' He replied: 'Hold to what you know, abandon what you reject, embrace your close ones, and leave the affairs of the

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6766
Imam Abu Dawud : 3779

MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ABU DZAR DURING THE Famine
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3948

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ الْمُشَعَّثِ بْنِ طَرِيفٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ يَا أَبَا ذَرٍّ وَمَوْتًا يُصِيبُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى يُقَوَّمَ الْبَيْتُ بِالْوَصِيفِ يَعْنِي الْقَبْرَ قُلْتُ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ لِي وَرَسُولُهُ أَوْ قَالَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ تَصَبَّرْ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ وَجُوعًا يُصِيبُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَ مَسْجِدَكَ فَلَا تَسْتَطِيعَ أَنْ تَرْجِعَ إِلَى فِرَاشِكَ وَلَا تَسْتَطِيعَ أَنْ تَقُومَ مِنْ فِرَاشِكَ إِلَى مَسْجِدِكَ قَالَ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ أَوْ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ لِي وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ عَلَيْكَ بِالْعِفَّةِ ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ أَنْتَ وَقَتْلًا يُصِيبُ النَّاسَ حَتَّى تُغْرَقَ حِجَارَةُ الزَّيْتِ بِالدَّمِ قُلْتُ مَا خَارَ اللَّهُ لِي وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ الْحَقْ بِمَنْ أَنْتَ مِنْهُ قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَفَلَا آخُذُ بِسَيْفِي فَأَضْرِبَ بِهِ مَنْ فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ قَالَ شَارَكْتَ الْقَوْمَ إِذًا وَلَكِنْ ادْخُلْ بَيْتَكَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَإِنْ دُخِلَ بَيْتِي قَالَ إِنْ خَشِيتَ أَنْ يَبْهَرَكَ شُعَاعُ السَّيْفِ فَأَلْقِ طَرَفَ رِدَائِكَ عَلَى وَجْهِكَ فَيَبُوءَ بِإِثْمِهِ وَإِثْمِكَ فَيَكُونَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin 'Abddah], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from [Abu 'Imran Al Jauni] from [Al Muysa'ats] from [Abdullah bin As Shamit] from [Abu Dzar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'How will you fare, O Abu Dzar, when death strikes people, and graves are valued like houses?' I said: 'What Allah and His Messenger choose,' or 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Be patient.' He said: 'How will you fare when hunger strikes, so you reach your mosque but cannot return to your bed, nor rise from your bed to your mosque?' I said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best,' or 'What Allah and His Messenger choose.' He said: 'Keep yourself pure.' He said: 'How will you fare when killing strikes, and Hijrah Az Zait is flooded with blood?' I said: 'What Allah and His Messenger choose for me.' He said: 'Join your people.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, should I not take my sword and strike those doing this?' He said: 'Then you share their sin. Instead, stay in your house.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what if they enter my house?' He said: 'If you fear the sword’s gleam, cover your face with your cloak’s edge, so he bears his sin and yours, becoming a dweller of the Fire.'

THE SIGN OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT IS MURDER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3949

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْفٌ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ حَدَّثَنَا أَسِيدُ بْنُ الْمُتَشَمِّسِ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُوسَحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ لَهَرْجًا قَالَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا الْهَرْجُ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنَّا نَقْتُلُ الْآنَ فِي الْعَامِ الْوَاحِدِ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ كَذَا وَكَذَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ بِقَتْلِ الْمُشْرِكِينَ وَلَكِنْ يَقْتُلُ بَعْضُكُمْ بَعْضًا حَتَّى يَقْتُلَ الرَّجُلُ جَارَهُ وَابْنَ عَمِّهِ وَذَا قَرَابَتِهِ فَقَالَ بَعْضُ الْقَوْمِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَعَنَا عُقُولُنَا ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمَ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُنْزَعُ عُقُولُ أَكْثَرِ ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانِ وَيَخْلُفُ لَهُ هَبَاءٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ لَا عُقُولَ لَهُمْثُمَّ قَالَ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ إِنِّي لَأَظُنُّهَا مُدْرِكَتِي وَإِيَّاكُمْ وَايْمُ اللَّهِ مَا لِي وَلَكُمْ مِنْهَا مَخْرَجٌ إِنْ أَدْرَكَتْنَا فِيمَا عَهِدَ إِلَيْنَا نَبِيُّنَا صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَّا أَنْ نَخْرُجَ كَمَا دَخَلْنَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far] narrated by ['Auf] from [Al Hasan], narrated by [Asid bin Al Mutasyammas], he said: narrated by [Abu Musa], narrated by Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'Before the Hour, there will be chaos.' I said: 'O Messenger of Allah, what is chaos?' He said: 'Killing.' Some Muslims said: 'O Messenger of Allah, we kill many polytheists yearly.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Not killing polytheists, but you will kill each other, even a man’s neighbor, cousin, or kin.' Some asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, will we have our senses then?' He said: 'No, most minds of that time will be taken, replaced by worthless people without sense.' Al Asy’ari said: 'By Allah, I believe it will overtake us. By Allah, there’s no escape if it reaches us, as our Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam promised, except to exit as we entered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9980, 16217, 18672, 18810, 18885, 20047, 20113, 20128

MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO STAY AWAY FROM FITNA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3950

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ مُؤَذِّنُ مَسْجِدِ حُرْدَانَ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي عُدَيْسَةُ بِنْتُ أُهْبَانَ قَالَتْلَمَّا جَاءَ عَلِيُّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ هَاهُنَا الْبَصْرَةَ دَخَلَ عَلَى أَبِي فَقَالَ يَا أَبَا مُسْلِمٍ أَلَا تُعِينُنِي عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْقَوْمِ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَ فَدَعَا جَارِيَةً لَهُ فَقَالَ يَا جَارِيَةُ أَخْرِجِي سَيْفِي قَالَ فَأَخْرَجَتْهُ فَسَلَّ مِنْهُ قَدْرَ شِبْرٍ فَإِذَا هُوَ خَشَبٌ فَقَالَ إِنَّ خَلِيلِي وَابْنَ عَمِّكَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ إِذَا كَانَتْ الْفِتْنَةُ بَيْنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَأَتَّخِذُ سَيْفًا مِنْ خَشَبٍ فَإِنْ شِئْتَ خَرَجْتُ مَعَكَ قَالَ لَا حَاجَةَ لِي فِيكَ وَلَا فِي سَيْفِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Shafwan bin Isa] narrated by

[Abdullah bin 'Ubaid], muezzin of Masjid Hurdan, he said: narrated to me ['Udaisah binti Uhban], she said: When Ali bin Abu Thalib came to Basrah, he visited my father and said: 'O Abu Muslim, will you help me against these people?' He said: 'Yes.' He called his slave girl, saying: 'O slave, bring my sword.' She brought it, and he drew it a span, revealing it was wood. He said: 'My friend and your cousin shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam advised me: if fitnah arises among Muslims, take a wooden sword. If you wish, I'll join you.' Ali said: 'I need neither you nor your sword.'

THE Slander of the End Times is LIKE THE DARK NIGHT Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3951

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ ثَرْوَانَ عَنْ هُزَيْلِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ فِتَنًا كَقِطَعِ اللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ يُصْبِحُ الرَّجُلُ فِيهَا مُؤْمِنًا وَيُمْسِي كَافِرًا وَيُمْسِي مُؤْمِنًا وَيُصْبِحُ كَافِرًا الْقَاعِدُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْقَائِمِ وَالْقَائِمُ فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْمَاشِي وَالْمَاشِي فِيهَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ السَّاعِي فَكَسِّرُوا قِسِيَّكُمْ وَقَطِّعُوا أَوْتَارَكُمْ وَاضْرِبُوا بِسُيُوفِكُمْ الْحِجَارَةَ فَإِنْ دُخِلَ عَلَى أَحَدِكُمْ فَلْيَكُنْ كَخَيْرِ ابْنَيْ آدَمَ

Narrated by ['Imran bin Musa Al Laitsi], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id], narrated by [Muhammad bin Juhadah], from [Abdurrahman bin Tsarwan], from [Huzail bin Syurahbil], from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, before the Hour comes, there will be trials like patches of dark night. A man will wake up a believer and become a disbeliever by evening, or be a believer in the evening and a disbeliever by morning. The one who sits during it is better than the one who stands, the one who stands is better than the one who walks, and the one who walks is better than the one who runs. So, break your bows, cut your bowstrings, and strike your swords against stones. If someone comes to attack one of you, be like the better of Adam's two sons.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7687, 8493, 10354, 15193, 17678, 17711, 18831, 18897, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Abu Dawud : 3715, 3718

SITUATION WILL COME AND ORDER TO STAY AT HOME Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3952

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ أَوْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدِ بْنِ جَدْعَانَ شَكَّ أَبُو بَكْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ عَلَى مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَسْلَمَةَ فَقَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّهَا سَتَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ وَفُرْقَةٌ وَاخْتِلَافٌ فَإِذَا كَانَ كَذَلِكَ فَأْتِ بِسَيْفِكَ أُحُدًا فَاضْرِبْهُ حَتَّى يَنْقَطِعَ ثُمَّ اجْلِسْ فِي بَيْتِكَ حَتَّى تَأْتِيَكَ يَدٌ خَاطِئَةٌ أَوْ مَنِيَّةٌ قَاضِيَةٌ فَقَدْ وَقَعَتْ وَفَعَلْتُ مَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Tsabit] or [Ali bin Zaid bin Jad'an]—Abu Bakr was unsure—from [Abu Burdah], he said: I visited [Muhammad bin Maslamah], and he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, there will be trials, division, and discord. When that happens, take your sword to Uhud and strike it until it breaks, then stay in your house until a sinful hand reaches you or death claims you.' The trial occurred, and I did as the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) commanded.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15454

THE LAW OF TWO MUSLIMS KILLING EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3953

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُبَارَكُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ بْنِ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمَيْنِ الْتَقَيَا بِأَسْيَافِهِمَا إِلَّا كَانَ الْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Mubarak bin Suhaim], from [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], from [Anas bin Malik], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'When two Muslims meet with their swords drawn, both the killer and the killed will be in the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11998, 18784

PUNISHMENT FOR MUSLIMS WHO KILL EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3954

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا الْتَقَى الْمُسْلِمَانِ بِسَيْفَيْهِمَا فَالْقَاتِلُ وَالْمَقْتُولُ فِي النَّارِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا الْقَاتِلُ فَمَا بَالُ الْمَقْتُولِ قَالَ إِنَّهُ أَرَادَ قَتْلَ صَاحِبِهِ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Sulaiman At Taimi] and [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah], from [Qatadah], from [Al Hasan], from [Abu Musa], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When two Muslims confront each other with their swords, both the killer and the killed are in the Fire.' The companions asked: 'O Messenger of Allah, the killer we understand, but why the killed?' He replied: 'Because he intended to kill his companion.'

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

A THREAT TO MUSLIMS WHO ARE SWORDING EACH OTHER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3955

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا الْمُسْلِمَانِ حَمَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا عَلَى أَخِيهِ السِّلَاحَ فَهُمَا عَلَى جُرُفِ جَهَنَّمَ فَإِذَا قَتَلَ أَحَدُهُمَا صَاحِبَهُ دَخَلَاهَا جَمِيعًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Manshur], from [Rib'i bin Hirasy], from [Abu Bakrah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'When two Muslims raise weapons against each other, they are on the brink of Hellfire. If one kills the other, both enter it together.'

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

PEOPLE WHO DESTROY THEIR END FOR THE SAKE OF OTHER PEOPLE'S WORLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3956

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْحَكَمِ السُّدُوسِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا شَهْرُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مِنْ شَرِّ النَّاسِ مَنْزِلَةً عِنْدَ اللَّهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَبْدٌ أَذْهَبَ آخِرَتَهُ بِدُنْيَا غَيْرِهِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], from [Abdul Hakam As Sudusi], narrated by [Syahr bin Hausyab], from [Abu Umamah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The worst in status before Allah on the Day of Judgment is a servant who ruins his Hereafter for another’s worldly gain.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7039, 7724, 8084, 8806, 9488, 9616, 10023, 10282, 20769, 22977, 23654
Imam Bukhari : 5572, 5594, 5598, 5666, 6643
Imam Muslim : 4693, 4714, 4715, 4716
Imam Abu Dawud : 4159, 4160
Imam Tirmidzi : 1948
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3956
Imam Malik : 1573
Imam Darimi : 264

THE SFITNA THAT HAPPENED TO THE ARAB NATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3957

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ زِيَادٍ سَيْمِينْ كُوشْ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكُونُ فِتْنَةٌ تَسْتَنْظِفُ الْعَرَبَ قَتْلَاهَا فِي النَّارِ اللِّسَانُ فِيهَا أَشَدُّ مِنْ وَقْعِ السَّيْفِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Mu'awiyah Al Jumahi], he said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Laits], from [Thawus], from [Ziyad Saimin Kusy], from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A trial will come that engulfs the Arabs; those killed in it will be in the Fire. The tongue during it is sharper than the strike of a sword.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6685
Imam Abu Dawud : 3721
Imam Tirmidzi : 2104
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3957

A SHARP LINGLE LIKE A SWORD AT THE TIME OF SITUATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3958

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِيَّاكُمْ وَالْفِتَنَ فَإِنَّ اللِّسَانَ فِيهَا مِثْلُ وَقْعِ السَّيْفِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Harits], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Al Bailamani], from [his father], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Beware of trials, for the tongue in them is like the strike of a sword.'

CAUTION IN SPEAKING AND ITS IMPACT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3959

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ وَقَّاصٍ قَالَمَرَّ بِهِ رَجُلٌ لَهُ شَرَفٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ عَلْقَمَةُ إِنَّ لَكَ رَحِمًا وَإِنَّ لَكَ حَقًّا وَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُكَ تَدْخُلُ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ الْأُمَرَاءِ وَتَتَكَلَّمُ عِنْدَهُمْ بِمَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ تَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ وَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ بِلَالَ بْنَ الْحَارِثِ الْمُزَنِيَّ صَاحِبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ رِضْوَانِ اللَّهِ مَا يَظُنُّ أَنْ تَبْلُغَ مَا بَلَغَتْ فَيَكْتُبُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ بِهَا رِضْوَانَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ وَإِنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ

مِنْ سُخْطِ اللَّهِ مَا يَظُنُّ أَنْ تَبْلُغَ مَا بَلَغَتْ فَيَكْتُبُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ عَلَيْهِ بِهَا سُخْطَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ يَلْقَاهُقَالَ عَلْقَمَةُ فَانْظُرْ وَيْحَكَ مَاذَا تَقُولُ وَمَاذَا تَكَلَّمُ بِهِ فَرُبَّ كَلَامٍ قَدْ مَنَعَنِي أَنْ أَتَكَلَّمَ بِهِ مَا سَمِعْتُ مِنْ بِلَالِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Amru], narrated by [my father], from his father ['Alqamah bin Waqash], he said: A nobleman passed by, and 'Alqamah said to him: 'You have kinship and rights, and I see you visiting rulers, speaking as Allah wills. I heard [Bilal bin Al Harits Al Muzani], a companion of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: One of you may speak a word pleasing to Allah not realizing its impact and Allah records His pleasure for him until the Day of Judgment. And one of you may speak a word angering Allah not realizing its impact and Allah records His wrath against him until the day he meets Him." 'Alqamah said: 'Look woe to you at what you say and speak for many words I've restrained due to Bilal bin Al Harits's Hadith.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1562, 1563, 6917, 7617, 8059, 8304, 8567, 8852, 10903, 15291, 19191, 19200, 19216, 22191, 22223
Imam Bukhari : 5996, 5997
Imam Muslim : 5303, 5304
Imam Tirmidzi : 2236, 2237, 2241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3959, 3960
Imam Malik : 1562, 1563

THE DANGER OF GOD'S ANGRY SPEECH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3960

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يُوسُفَ بْنُ الصَّيْدَلَانِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيَتَكَلَّمُ بِالْكَلِمَةِ مِنْ سُخْطِ اللَّهِ لَا يَرَى بِهَا بَأْسًا فَيَهْوِي بِهَا فِي نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا

Narrated by [Abu Yusuf bin As Shaidalani Muhammad bin Ahmad Ar Raqqi], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah], from [Ibnu Ishaq], from [Muhammad bin Ibrahim], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Indeed, a man may speak a word angering Allah, not seeing its harm, and it causes him to plunge into Hellfire for seventy years.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 1562, 1563, 6917, 7617, 8059, 8304, 8567, 8852, 10903, 15291, 19191, 19200, 19216, 22191, 22223
Imam Bukhari : 5996, 5997
Imam Muslim : 5303, 5304
Imam Tirmidzi : 2236, 2237, 2241
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3959, 3960
Imam Malik : 1562, 1563

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: SAY NICE OR SHUT

UP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3961

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَسْكُتْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr], he said: Narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash], from [Abu Al Hashin], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak good or remain silent.'

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

CONSTANT AND GUARDING YOUR TONGUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3962

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ مَاعِزٍ الْعَامِرِيِّ أَنَّ سُفْيَانَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الثَّقَفِيَّ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ حَدِّثْنِي بِأَمْرٍ أَعْتَصِمُ بِهِ قَالَ قُلْ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ اسْتَقِمْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا تَخَافُ عَلَيَّ فَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِلِسَانِ نَفْسِهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ هَذَا

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin 'Utsman Al 'Utsmani], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Muhammad bin Abdurrahman bin Ma'iz Al 'Amiri], that [Sufyan bin Abdullah Ats Tsaqafi] said: I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me something to hold fast to.' He said: 'Say, My Lord is Allah and remain steadfast.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, what do you fear most for me?' The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) held his own tongue and said: 'This.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14869, 14871, 14872
Imam Darimi : 2595

THE PRINCIPITY OF WORSHIP AND THE DANGER OF THE ORAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3963

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ أَبِي النُّجُودِ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي سَفَرٍ فَأَصْبَحْتُ يَوْمًا قَرِيبًا مِنْهُ وَنَحْنُ نَسِيرُ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَخْبِرْنِي بِعَمَلٍ يُدْخِلُنِي الْجَنَّةَ وَيُبَاعِدُنِي مِنْ النَّارِ قَالَ لَقَدْ سَأَلْتَ عَظِيمًا وَإِنَّهُ لَيَسِيرٌ عَلَى مَنْ يَسَّرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ تَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ لَا تُشْرِكُ بِهِ شَيْئًا وَتُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَتُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَتَصُومُ رَمَضَانَ وَتَحُجُّ الْبَيْتَ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أَدُلُّكَ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ الْخَيْرِ الصَّوْمُ جُنَّةٌ وَالصَّدَقَةُ تُطْفِئُ الْخَطِيئَةَ كَمَا يُطْفِئُ النَّارَ الْمَاءُ وَصَلَاةُ الرَّجُلِ مِنْ جَوْفِ اللَّيْلِ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ تَتَجَافَى جُنُوبُهُمْ عَنْ الْمَضَاجِعِ حَتَّى بَلَغَ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ }ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِرَأْسِ الْأَمْرِ وَعَمُودِهِ وَذُرْوَةِ سَنَامِهِ الْجِهَادُ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ بِمِلَاكِ ذَلِكَ كُلِّهِ قُلْتُ بَلَى فَأَخَذَ بِلِسَانِهِ فَقَالَ تَكُفُّ عَلَيْكَ هَذَا قُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَإِنَّا لَمُؤَاخَذُونَ بِمَا نَتَكَلَّمُ بِهِ قَالَ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ يَا مُعَاذُ وَهَلْ يُكِبُّ النَّاسَ عَلَى وُجُوهِهِمْ فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا حَصَائِدُ أَلْسِنَتِهِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu 'Umar Al 'Adani], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Mu'adz], from [Ma'mar], from ['Ashim bin Abu An Nujud], from [Abu Wa`il], from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said: I was with the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) on a journey. One morning, while traveling, I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, tell me of a deed that will enter me into Paradise and distance me from the Fire.' He said: 'You've asked something great, yet it's easy for whom Allah makes it easy: worship Allah without associating anything with Him, establish prayer, pay zakat, fast in Ramadan, and perform Hajj.' Then he said: 'Shall I guide you to the gates of goodness? Fasting is a shield, charity extinguishes sins as water extinguishes fire, and a man's prayer in the depth of night.' Then he recited: 'Their sides forsake their beds...' until '...a reward for what they used to do' (Qs. As-Sajadah: 16-18). Then he said: 'Shall I tell you the head, pillar, and peak of the matter? It is jihad.' Then he said: 'Shall I tell you the key to it all?' I said, 'Yes.' He held his tongue and said: 'Restrain this.' I said, 'O Prophet of Allah, are we held accountable for what we say?' He said: 'May your mother be bereft of you, Mu'adz! What else casts people face-down into the Fire but the harvests of their tongues?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13854

THE DANGERS OF THE SON OF ADAM'S SPEECHES EXCEPT AMAR MA'RUF NAHI MUNKAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3964

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ خُنَيْسٍ الْمَكِّيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سَعِيدَ بْنَ حَسَّانَ الْمَخْزُومِيَّ قَالَ حَدَّثَتْنِي أُمُّ صَالِحٍ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ بِنْتِ شَيْبَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ حَبِيبَةَ زَوْجِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ كَلَامُ ابْنِ آدَمَ عَلَيْهِ لَا لَهُ إِلَّا الْأَمْرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيَ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ وَذِكْرَ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yazid bin

Khunais Al Makki], he said: I heard [Sa'id bin Al Hasan Al Mahzumi] say: Narrated by [Ummu Shalih], from [Shafiyah binti Syaibah], from [Ummu Habibah], the wife of the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'A man’s words work against him, not for him, except in enjoining good, forbidding evil, or remembering Allah, the Mighty and Exalted.'

PROHIBITION ON SAYING DIFFERENT THINGS IN FRONT OF OFFICIALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3965

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِي يَعْلَى عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ أَبِي الشَّعْثَاءِ قَالَقِيلَ لِابْنِ عُمَرَ إِنَّا نَدْخُلُ عَلَى أُمَرَائِنَا فَنَقُولُ الْقَوْلَ فَإِذَا خَرَجْنَا قُلْنَا غَيْرَهُ قَالَ كُنَّا نَعُدُّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى عَهْدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النِّفَاقَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [my uncle Ya'la], from [Al A'masy], from [Ibrahim], from [Abu Asy Sya'tsa'], he said: It was said to [Ibnu Umar]: 'We visit our rulers and say something, but when we leave, we say something else.' Ibnu Umar said: 'In the time of the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), we considered that hypocrisy.'

LEAVING USELESS THINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3966

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ شُعَيْبِ بْنِ شَابُورَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ قُرَّةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَيْوَئِيلَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ حُسْنِ إِسْلَامِ الْمَرْءِ تَرْكُهُ مَا لَا يَعْنِيهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Syu'aib bin Syabur], narrated by [Al Auza'i], from [Qurrah bin Abdurrahman bin Haiwa`il], from [Az Zuhri], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'From the excellence of a person’s Islam is abandoning what does not concern him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1642, 1646

THE BEST LIFE IS JIHAD IN THE WAY OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3967

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ بَعَجَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَدْرٍ الْجُهَنِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ خَيْرُ مَعَايِشِ النَّاسِ لَهُمْ رَجُلٌ مُمْسِكٌ بِعِنَانِ فَرَسِهِ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ وَيَطِيرُ عَلَى مَتْنِهِ كُلَّمَا سَمِعَ هَيْعَةً أَوْ فَزْعَةً طَارَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَيْهَا يَبْتَغِي الْمَوْتَ أَوْ الْقَتْلَ مَظَانَّهُ وَرَجُلٌ فِي غُنَيْمَةٍ فِي رَأْسِ شَعَفَةٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الشِّعَافِ أَوْ بَطْنِ وَادٍ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأَوْدِيَةِ يُقِيمُ الصَّلَاةَ وَيُؤْتِي الزَّكَاةَ وَيَعْبُدُ رَبَّهُ حَتَّى يَأْتِيَهُ الْيَقِينُ لَيْسَ مِنْ النَّاسِ إِلَّا فِي خَيْرٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], narrated by [my father], from [Ba'jah bin Abdullah bin Badi Al Juhanni], from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The best livelihood for people is a man holding his horse’s reins in Allah’s cause, riding its back, rushing to every cry or alarm, seeking death or slaughter in its place; or a man with goats on a hilltop or in a valley’s depth, establishing prayer, paying zakat, and worshiping his Lord until certainty comes, being among people only in goodness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2694, 10361

THE PRIORITY OF JIHAD AND UZLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3968

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الزَّبِيدِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي الزُّهْرِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ اللَّيْثِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ رَجُلٌ مُجَاهِدٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ بِنَفْسِهِ وَمَالِهِ قَالَ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ امْرُؤٌ فِي شِعْبٍ مِنْ الشِّعَابِ يَعْبُدُ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَدَعُ النَّاسَ مِنْ شَرِّهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated by [Az Zubaidi], narrated by [Az Zuhri], from ['Atha bin Yazid Al Laitsi], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that a man came to the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) and said: 'Who is the best of people?' He said: 'A man who strives in Allah’s path with his soul and wealth.' He asked, 'Then who?' He said: 'Then a man in a mountain pass, worshiping Allah, the Mighty and Exalted, and sparing people his harm.'

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

THE CALLERS TO HELL'S DOORS ON DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3969

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنَ الْيَمَانِ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ دُعَاةٌ عَلَى أَبْوَابِ جَهَنَّمَ مَنْ أَجَابَهُمْ إِلَيْهَا قَذَفُوهُ فِيهَا قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِفْهُمْ لَنَا قَالَ هُمْ قَوْمٌ مِنْ جِلْدَتِنَا يَتَكَلَّمُونَ بِأَلْسِنَتِنَا قُلْتُ فَمَا تَأْمُرُنِي إِنْ أَدْرَكَنِي ذَلِكَ قَالَ فَالْزَمْ جَمَاعَةَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ وَإِمَامَهُمْ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَكُنْ لَهُمْ جَمَاعَةٌ وَلَا إِمَامٌ فَاعْتَزِلْ تِلْكَ الْفِرَقَ كُلَّهَا وَلَوْ أَنْ تَعَضَّ بِأَصْلِ شَجَرَةٍ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَكَ الْمَوْتُ وَأَنْتَ كَذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir], narrated by [Busr bin 'Ubaidullah], narrated by [Abu Idris Al Khaulani], that he heard [Hudzaifah bin Al Yaman] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'There will be callers at the gates of Hellfire; whoever answers them will be thrown into it.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, describe them to us.' He said: 'They are people of our skin, speaking our language.' I said, 'What do you command me if I encounter this?' He said: 'Stick to the Muslim community and their leader. If they have no community or leader, avoid all those groups, even if you must cling to a tree’s root until death finds you in that state.'

PROTECT FROM FITNA BY KEEPING GOATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3970

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَكُونَ خَيْرَ مَالِ الْمُسْلِمِ غَنَمٌ يَتْبَعُ بِهَا شَعَفَ الْجِبَالِ وَمَوَاقِعَ الْقَطْرِ يَفِرُّ بِدِينِهِ مِنْ الْفِتَنِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], from [Yahya bin Sa'id], from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Al Anshari], from [his father], that he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The best wealth for a Muslim will soon be goats he tends on mountain peaks or in rain-soaked places, fleeing with his faith from trials.'

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

THE IMPORTANCE OF KEEPING AWAY FROM CALLERS TO HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3971

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ عَلِيٍّ الْمُقَدِّمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَامِرٍ الْخَزَّازُ عَنْ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ هِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ قُرْطٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكُونُ فِتَنٌ عَلَى أَبْوَابِهَا دُعَاةٌ إِلَى النَّارِ فَأَنْ تَمُوتَ وَأَنْتَ عَاضٌّ عَلَى جِذْلِ شَجَرَةٍ خَيْرٌ لَكَ مِنْ أَنْ تَتْبَعَ أَحَدًا مِنْهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Umar bin Ali Al Muqaddimi], he said: Narrated by [Sa'id bin 'Amir], narrated by [Abu 'Amir Al Khazzaz], from [Humaid bin Hilal], from [Abdurrahman bin Qurth], from [Hudzaifah bin Al Yaman], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Trials will come with callers at their gates leading to the Fire. Dying while clinging to a tree’s root is better than following any of them.'

A MUSLIM SHOULD NOT FALL INTO THE SAME HOLE TWICE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3972

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ الْمِصْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُقَيْلٌ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ أَخْبَرَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِ أَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Harits Al Mishri], he said: Narrated by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], narrated by ['Uqail], from [Ibnu Syihab], narrated by [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], that [Abu Hurairah] informed him, that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A believer is not stung from the same hole twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5693, 8572
Imam Bukhari : 5668
Imam Muslim : 531
Imam Abu Dawud : 4220
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3972, 3973
Imam Darimi : 2662

PROHIBITION OF FALLING A SECOND TIME INTO THE SAME HOLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3973

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ الزُّبَيْرِيُّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا زَمْعَةُ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُلْدَغُ الْمُؤْمِنُ مِنْ جُحْرٍ مَرَّتَيْنِ

Narrated by ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Ahmad Az Zubairi], narrated by [Zam'ah bin Shalih], from [Az Zuhri], from [Salim], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'A believer is not stung from the same hole twice.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5693, 8572
Imam Bukhari : 5668
Imam Muslim : 531
Imam Abu Dawud : 4220
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3972, 3973

HALAL, HARAM AND SYUBHAT MATTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3974

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النُّعْمَانَ بْنَ بَشِيرٍ يَقُولُ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ وَأَهْوَى بِإِصْبَعَيْهِ إِلَى أُذُنَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْحَلَالُ بَيِّنٌ وَالْحَرَامُ بَيِّنٌ وَبَيْنَهُمَا مُشْتَبِهَاتٌ لَا يَعْلَمُهَا كَثِيرٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ فَمَنْ اتَّقَى الشُّبُهَاتِ اسْتَبْرَأَ لِدِينِهِ وَعِرْضِهِ وَمَنْ وَقَعَ فِي الشُّبُهَاتِ وَقَعَ فِي الْحَرَامِ كَالرَّاعِي حَوْلَ الْحِمَى يُوشِكُ أَنْ يَرْتَعَ فِيهِ أَلَا وَإِنَّ لِكُلِّ مَلِكٍ حِمًى أَلَا وَإِنَّ حِمَى اللَّهِ مَحَارِمُهُ أَلَا وَإِنَّ فِي الْجَسَدِ مُضْغَةً إِذَا صَلُحَتْ صَلُحَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ وَإِذَا فَسَدَتْ فَسَدَ الْجَسَدُ كُلُّهُ أَلَا وَهِيَ الْقَلْبُ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Mubarak], from [Zakaria bin Abu Za`idah], from [Asy Sya'bi], he said: I heard [An Nu'man bin Basyir] say on the pulpit, pointing to his ears with his fingers: I heard the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'The lawful is clear, and the unlawful is clear, but between them are doubtful matters most people do not know. Whoever avoids doubtful matters clears his religion and honor. Whoever falls into doubtful matters falls into the unlawful, like a shepherd grazing near a forbidden zone, likely to stray into it. Every king has a protected zone, and Allah’s is His prohibitions. In the body is a piece of flesh: if it is sound, the whole body is sound; if it is corrupt, the whole body is corrupt. That piece is the heart.'

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

WORSHIP IN THE MIDST OF Uproar IS EQUIVALENT TO HIJRAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3975

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْمُعَلَّى بْنِ زِيَادٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ مَعْقِلِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْعِبَادَةُ فِي الْهَرْجِ كَهِجْرَةٍ إِلَيَّ

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman], from [Al Mu'alla bin Ziyad], from [Mu'awiyah bin Qurrah], from [Ma'qil bin Yasar], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Worship during turmoil is like migrating to me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19413, 19424

ISLAM APPEARED IN A FOREIGN STATE AND RETURNED IN A FOREIGN STATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3976

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَيَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ وَسُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْفَزَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَدَأَ الْإِسْلَامُ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], and [Suwaid bin Sa'id], they said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah Al Fazari], narrated by [Yazid bin Kaisan], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Islam began as something strange (ghariban) and will return to being strange (ghariban), so blessed are the strangers (ghuraba').'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1518, 3596, 8693, 16094
Imam Muslim : 208, 209
Imam Tirmidzi : 2553, 2554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3976, 3977, 3978
Imam Darimi : 2637

LUCKY ARE THE ESTANGLED PEOPLE IN THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3977

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by ['Amru bin Al Harits] and [Ibnu Lahi'ah], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Sinan bin Sa'd], from [Anas bin Malik], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, Islam began as something strange (ghariban) and will return to being strange (ghariban), so blessed are the strangers (ghuraba').'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1518, 3596, 8693, 16094
Imam Muslim : 208, 209
Imam Tirmidzi : 2553, 2554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3976, 3977, 3978
Imam Darimi : 2637

PEOPLE WHO ARE ESTIMATED ARE THOSE WHO STEAL OUT OF WRONG

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3978

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ غِيَاثٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْإِسْلَامَ بَدَأَ غَرِيبًا وَسَيَعُودُ غَرِيبًا فَطُوبَى لِلْغُرَبَاءِ قَالَ قِيلَ وَمَنْ الْغُرَبَاءُ قَالَ النُّزَّاعُ مِنْ الْقَبَائِلِ

Narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki'], narrated by [Hafsh bin Ghiyats], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Abu Al Ahwash], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Islam began as something strange (ghariban) and will return to being strange (ghariban), so blessed are the strangers (ghuraba').' It was asked, 'Who are the strangers?' He replied: 'Those who separate themselves from the misguided tribes (nuzza' min al-qaba'il).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1518, 3596, 8693, 16094
Imam Muslim : 208, 209
Imam Tirmidzi : 2553, 2554
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3976, 3977, 3978
Imam Darimi : 2637

MESSAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CONCERNING SHIRK AND HOSTILITY TO THE WALI OF ALLAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3979

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِأَنَّهُ خَرَجَ يَوْمًا إِلَى مَسْجِدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَوَجَدَ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قَاعِدًا عِنْدَ قَبْرِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ قَالَ يُبْكِينِي شَيْءٌ سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ يَسِيرَ الرِّيَاءِ شِرْكٌ وَإِنَّ مَنْ عَادَى لِلَّهِ وَلِيًّا فَقَدْ بَارَزَ اللَّهَ بِالْمُحَارَبَةِ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ الْأَبْرَارَ الْأَتْقِيَاءَ الْأَخْفِيَاءَ الَّذِينَ إِذَا غَابُوا لَمْ يُفْتَقَدُوا وَإِنْ حَضَرُوا لَمْ يُدْعَوْا وَلَمْ يُعْرَفُوا قُلُوبُهُمْ مَصَابِيحُ الْهُدَى يَخْرُجُونَ مِنْ كُلِّ غَبْرَاءَ مُظْلِمَةٍ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Ibnu Lahi'ah], from [Isa bin Abdurrahman], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from [Aslam], from [Umar bin Khattab], that one day he went to the mosque of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and found [Mu'adz bin Jabal] sitting by the Prophet’s grave, weeping. He asked, 'What makes you weep?' [Mu'adz] replied, 'I weep because of something I heard from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. I heard him say: Indeed the slightest showing-off (riya') is polytheism (shirk) and whoever opposes a friend of Allah has challenged Allah to battle. Indeed Allah loves the righteous pious and obscure (akhfiya') those who when absent are not missed and when present are not recognized. Their hearts are lamps of guidance (masabih al-huda) emerging from every dark and dusty place (ghabra' muzlima).'"

PEOPLE ARE LIKE CAMELS, IT'S DIFFICULT TO GET A DECENT ONE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3980

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّاسُ كَإِبِلٍ مِائَةٍ لَا تَكَادُ تَجِدُ فِيهَا رَاحِلَةً

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad Ad Darawardi], narrated by [Zaid bin Aslam], from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'People are like a hundred camels, among which you can hardly find one fit to ride (rahila).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4287, 4787, 5131, 5362, 5615, 5757, 5771, 5776, 5957
Imam Bukhari : 6017
Imam Muslim : 4620
Imam Tirmidzi : 2798
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3980

THE Islamic Ummah WILL BE DIVIDED INTO SEVENTY-THREE GROUPS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3981

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَفَرَّقَتْ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى إِحْدَى وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَتَفْتَرِقُ أُمَّتِي عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Jews split into seventy-one sects, and my ummah will split into seventy-three sects.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8046, 11763, 12022
Imam Abu Dawud : 3980
Imam Tirmidzi : 2564, 2565
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3981, 3982, 3983

THE AL-JAMA'AH GROUPS WHO ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3982

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ كَثِيرِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ رَاشِدِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَوْفِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ افْتَرَقَتْ الْيَهُودُ عَلَى

إِحْدَى وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً فَوَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ وَافْتَرَقَتْ النَّصَارَى عَلَى ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً فَإِحْدَى وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ وَوَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ لَتَفْتَرِقَنَّ أُمَّتِي عَلَى ثَلَاثٍ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَاحِدَةٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَثِنْتَانِ وَسَبْعُونَ فِي النَّارِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَنْ هُمْ قَالَ الْجَمَاعَةُ

Narrated by ['Amru bin 'Utsman bin Sa'id bin Katsir bin Dinar Al Himshi], narrated by ['Abbad bin Yusuf], narrated by [Shafwan bin 'Amru], from [Rasyid bin Sa'd], from ['Auf bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Jews split into seventy-one sects, one in paradise and seventy in the fire. The Christians split into seventy-two sects, seventy-one in the fire and one in paradise. By Him in Whose hand is Muhammad’s soul, my ummah will split into seventy-three sects, one in paradise and seventy-two in the fire.' It was asked, 'O Rasulullah, who are they (who enter paradise)?' He replied: 'The main body (al-jama'ah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8046, 11763, 12022
Imam Abu Dawud : 3980
Imam Tirmidzi : 2564, 2565
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3981, 3982, 3983

THOSE WHO CLAIM TO AL-JAMA'AH WILL BE SAVED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3983

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا قَتَادَةُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ افْتَرَقَتْ عَلَى إِحْدَى وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً وَإِنَّ أُمَّتِي سَتَفْتَرِقُ عَلَى ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ فِرْقَةً كُلُّهَا فِي النَّارِ إِلَّا وَاحِدَةً وَهِيَ الْجَمَاعَةُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Abu 'Amru], narrated by [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Bani Israil split into seventy-one sects, and my ummah will split into seventy-two sects, all in the fire except one, which is the main body (al-jama'ah).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8046, 11763, 12022
Imam Abu Dawud : 3980
Imam Tirmidzi : 2564, 2565
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3981, 3982, 3983

WARNING TO FOLLOW IN THE FOOTPRINTS OF JEWS AND CHRISTIANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3984

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتَتَّبِعُنَّ سُنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ بَاعًا بِبَاعٍ وَذِرَاعًا بِذِرَاعٍ وَشِبْرًا بِشِبْرٍ حَتَّى لَوْ دَخَلُوا فِي جُحْرِ ضَبٍّ لَدَخَلْتُمْ فِيهِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى قَالَ فَمَنْ إِذًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'You will surely follow the ways of those before you, handspan by handspan (ba'an bi ba'), cubit by cubit (dhira'an bi dhira'), and inch by inch (shibran bi shibr), so much so that if they entered a lizard’s hole (juhr dabb), you would follow them.' They asked, 'O Rasulullah, the Jews and Christians?' He replied: 'Who else?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7990, 9443, 10230, 11372, 11415, 11462, 21808
Imam Bukhari : 3197, 6775
Imam Muslim : 4822
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3984

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM REMINDS THE DANGER OF THE GLAZING WORLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3985

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُقَامَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَخَطَبَ النَّاسَ فَقَالَ لَا وَاللَّهِ مَا أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِلَّا مَا يُخْرِجُ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ مِنْ زَهْرَةِ الدُّنْيَا فَقَالَ لَهُ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ فَسَكَتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَاعَةً ثُمَّ قَالَ كَيْفَ قُلْتَ قَالَ قُلْتُ وَهَلْ يَأْتِي الْخَيْرُ بِالشَّرِّ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْخَيْرَ لَا يَأْتِي إِلَّا بِخَيْرٍ أَوَ خَيْرٌ هُوَ إِنَّ كُلَّ مَا يُنْبِتُ الرَّبِيعُ يَقْتُلُ حَبَطًا أَوْ يُلِمُّ إِلَّا آكِلَةَ الْخَضِرِ أَكَلَتْ حَتَّى إِذَا امْتَلَأَتْ امْتَدَّتْ خَاصِرَتَاهَا اسْتَقْبَلَتْ الشَّمْسَ فَثَلَطَتْ وَبَالَتْ ثُمَّ اجْتَرَّتْ فَعَادَتْ فَأَكَلَتْ فَمَنْ يَأْخُذُ مَالًا بِحَقِّهِ يُبَارَكُ لَهُ وَمَنْ يَأْخُذُ مَالًا بِغَيْرِ حَقِّهِ فَمَثَلُهُ كَمَثَلِ الَّذِي يَأْكُلُ وَلَا يَشْبَعُ

Narrated by [Isa bin Hammad Al Mishri], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Sa'id Al Maqburi], from ['Iyadl bin Abdullah], that he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave a sermon to the people, saying: 'No, by Allah, I do not fear for you, O people, except the allure of the world (zahrat ad-dunya) that Allah brings forth for you.' A man asked, 'O Rasulullah, can good bring evil?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam paused, then said, 'What did you say?' He repeated, 'Can good bring evil?' Rasulullah said: 'Good only brings good. Indeed, everything the spring grows either kills with bloating (habatan) or nearly does, except the eater of greens (akilat al-khadr), which eats until its flanks are full, faces the sun, defecates, and eats again. Whoever takes wealth rightfully is blessed, but whoever takes it wrongfully is like one who eats but is never satisfied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11433
Imam Bukhari : 1372, 2630, 5947

Imam Muslim : 1742, 1743, 1744
Imam Nasa'i : 2534
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3985

THE IMPACT OF WEALTH AND POWER ON PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3986

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ سَوَّادٍ الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ بَكْرَ بْنَ سَوَادَةَ حَدَّثَهُ أَنَّ يَزِيدَ بْنَ رَبَاحٍ حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ إِذَا فُتِحَتْ عَلَيْكُمْ خَزَائِنُ فَارِسَ وَالرُّومِ أَيُّ قَوْمٍ أَنْتُمْ قَالَ عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَوْفٍ نَقُولُ كَمَا أَمَرَنَا اللَّهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوْ غَيْرَ ذَلِكَ تَتَنَافَسُونَ ثُمَّ تَتَحَاسَدُونَ ثُمَّ تَتَدَابَرُونَ ثُمَّ تَتَبَاغَضُونَ أَوْ نَحْوَ ذَلِكَ ثُمَّ تَنْطَلِقُونَ فِي مَسَاكِينِ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ فَتَجْعَلُونَ بَعْضَهُمْ عَلَى رِقَابِ بَعْضٍ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Sawwad Al Mishri], informed by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by ['Amru bin Al Harits], that [Bakr bin Sawadah] narrated to him, that [Yazid bin Rabah] narrated from [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al 'Ash], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'When the treasures of Persia and Rome are opened for you, what kind of people will you be?' [Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] said, 'We will say as Allah has commanded us.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Or else, you will compete (tatanafasun), envy (tatahasadun), turn against each other (tatadabarun), and hate one another (tatabaghadun), or the like. Then you will go to the poor Muhajirin and make some of them lords over others.'

THE WEALTH OF THE WORLD WILL DESTROY A PEOPLE LIKE THE PREVIOUS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3987

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى الْمِصْرِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَنَّ الْمِسْوَرَ بْنَ مَخْرَمَةَ أَخْبَرَهُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَهُوَ حَلِيفُ بَنِي عَامِرِ بْنِ لُؤَيٍّ وَكَانَ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعَثَ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ بْنَ الْجَرَّاحِ إِلَى الْبَحْرَيْنِ يَأْتِي بِجِزْيَتِهَا وَكَانَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هُوَ صَالَحَ أَهْلَ الْبَحْرَيْنِ وَأَمَّرَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْعَلَاءَ بْنَ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ فَقَدِمَ أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بِمَالٍ مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ فَسَمِعَتْ الْأَنْصَارُ بِقُدُومِ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ فَوَافَوْا صَلَاةَ الْفَجْرِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَلَمَّا صَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْصَرَفَ فَتَعَرَّضُوا لَهُ فَتَبَسَّمَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حِينَ رَآهُمْ ثُمَّ قَالَ أَظُنُّكُمْ سَمِعْتُمْ أَنَّ أَبَا عُبَيْدَةَ قَدِمَ بِشَيْءٍ مِنْ الْبَحْرَيْنِ قَالُوا أَجَلْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبْشِرُوا وَأَمِّلُوا مَا يَسُرُّكُمْ فَوَاللَّهِ مَا الْفَقْرَ أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ وَلَكِنِّي أَخْشَى عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْ تُبْسَطَ الدُّنْيَا عَلَيْكُمْ كَمَا

بُسِطَتْ عَلَى مَنْ كَانَ قَبْلَكُمْ فَتَنَافَسُوهَا كَمَا تَنَافَسُوهَا فَتُهْلِكَكُمْ كَمَا أَهْلَكَتْهُمْ

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la Al Mishri], informed by [Ibnu Wahb], informed by [Yunus], from [Ibnu Syihab], from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], that [Al Miswar bin Al Mahramah] informed him from ['Amru bin 'Auf], an ally of Bani 'Amir bin Lu'ay and a participant in Badr with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Jarrah] to Bahrain to collect its tribute (jizya). The Prophet had made peace with Bahrain's people and appointed [Al A'la bin Al Hadlrami] as their leader. When [Abu 'Ubaidah] returned with wealth from Bahrain, the Ansar heard of it and joined the Fajr prayer with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. After the prayer, they approached him, and he smiled, saying: 'I think you heard that [Abu 'Ubaidah] brought something from Bahrain?' They said, 'Yes, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'Rejoice and hope for what pleases you. By Allah, I do not fear poverty for you, but I fear the world will be spread out for you (tubasat ad-dunya) as it was for those before you, and you will compete for it as they did, and it will destroy you as it destroyed them.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: WOMEN ARE THE BIGGEST FITNA FOR MEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3988

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ هِلَالٍ الصَّوَّافُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ النَّهْدِيِّ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَدَعُ بَعْدِي فِتْنَةً أَضَرَّ عَلَى الرِّجَالِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Hilal As Sawwaf], narrated by [Abdul Warits bin Sa'id], from [Sulaiman At Taimi], and narrated by ['Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Mubarak], from [Sulaiman At Taimi], from [Abu Utsman An Nahdi], from [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'I leave behind no trial more harmful to men than women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20751, 20828
Imam Bukhari : 4706

WOE BECOME A MAN WHO IMAGINES A WOMAN AND VICE VERSA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3989

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ خَارِجَةَ بْنِ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ صَبَاحٍ إِلَّا وَمَلَكَانِ يُنَادِيَانِ وَيْلٌ لِلرِّجَالِ مِنْ النِّسَاءِ وَوَيْلٌ لِلنِّسَاءِ مِنْ الرِّجَالِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by

[Waki'], from [Kharijah bin Mush'ab], from [Zaid bin Aslam], from ['Atha bin Yasar], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Every morning, two angels call out: Woe to men from women (wailun lir-rijal min an-nisa') and woe to women from men (wailun lin-nisa' min ar-rijal).'"'

THE WORLD IS A GREEN LAND OF SWEET AND DANGEROUS WOMEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3990

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى اللَّيْثِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَكَانَ فِيمَا قَالَ إِنَّ الدُّنْيَا خَضِرَةٌ حُلْوَةٌ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ مُسْتَخْلِفُكُمْ فِيهَا فَنَاظِرٌ كَيْفَ تَعْمَلُونَ أَلَا فَاتَّقُوا الدُّنْيَا وَاتَّقُوا النِّسَاءَ

Narrated by ['Imran bin Musa Al Laitsi], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Abu Sa'id], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave a sermon, saying: 'Indeed, the world is green and sweet (khadiratun hulwa), and Allah has entrusted it to you, watching how you act. Beware of the world (ittaqu ad-dunya) and beware of women (ittaqu an-nisa').'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10716, 10743, 11158, 25808, 25809, 26054, 26055

WOMEN'S PROHIBITION ON WEARING JEWELRY AND FRAGRANCE IN MOSQUES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3991

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ مُدْرِكٍ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْبَيْنَمَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَالِسٌ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ إِذْ دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْ مُزَيْنَةَ تَرْفُلُ فِي زِينَةٍ لَهَا فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ انْهَوْا نِسَاءَكُمْ عَنْ لُبْسِ الزِّينَةِ وَالتَّبَخْتُرِ فِي الْمَسْجِدِ فَإِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَمْ يُلْعَنُوا حَتَّى لَبِسَ نِسَاؤُهُمْ الزِّينَةَ وَتَبَخْتَرْنَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], from [Musa bin 'Ubaidah], from [Daud bin Mudrik], from ['Urwah bin Az Zubair], from ['Aisyah], she said: When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was sitting in the mosque, a woman from Muzainah entered, adorned with finery (tarfulu fi zinatiha). The Prophet said: 'O people, forbid your women from wearing adornments (zinah) and strutting (tabakhtur) in the mosque, for Bani Israil were not cursed until their women wore adornments and strutted in the mosques.'

PROHIBITION ON WOMEN WEARING FRAGRANCE WHILE GOING TO THE MOSQUE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3992

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مَوْلَى أَبِي رُهْمٍ وَاسْمُهُ عُبَيْدٌأَنَّ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ لَقِيَ امْرَأَةً مُتَطَيِّبَةً تُرِيدُ الْمَسْجِدَ فَقَالَ يَا أَمَةَ الْجَبَّارِ أَيْنَ تُرِيدِينَ قَالَتْ الْمَسْجِدَ قَالَ وَلَهُ تَطَيَّبْتِ قَالَتْ نَعَمْ قَالَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَيُّمَا امْرَأَةٍ تَطَيَّبَتْ ثُمَّ خَرَجَتْ إِلَى الْمَسْجِدِ لَمْ تُقْبَلْ لَهَا صَلَاةٌ حَتَّى تَغْتَسِلَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from ['Ashim], from ['Ubaid], a freed slave of [Abu Ruhm], that [Abu Hurairah] met a woman wearing perfume (mutatayyiba) heading to the mosque. He said, 'O servant of Al Jabbar, where are you going?' She replied, 'To the mosque.' He asked, 'And you wore perfume for it?' She said, 'Yes.' He said: 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Any woman who wears perfume (tatayyabat) and goes to the mosque her prayer is not accepted until she bathes (taghtasil).""

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9350

WOMEN AND LACK OF REASON AND RELIGION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3993

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ الْهَادِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ النِّسَاءِ تَصَدَّقْنَ وَأَكْثِرْنَ مِنْ الِاسْتِغْفَارِ فَإِنِّي رَأَيْتُكُنَّ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَقَالَتْ امْرَأَةٌ مِنْهُنَّ جَزْلَةٌ وَمَا لَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَكْثَرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَالَ تُكْثِرْنَ اللَّعْنَ وَتَكْفُرْنَ الْعَشِيرَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مِنْ نَاقِصَاتِ عَقْلٍ وَدِينٍ أَغْلَبَ لِذِي لُبٍّ مِنْكُنَّ قَالَتْ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا نُقْصَانُ الْعَقْلِ وَالدِّينِ قَالَ أَمَّا نُقْصَانِ الْعَقْلِ فَشَهَادَةُ امْرَأَتَيْنِ تَعْدِلُ شَهَادَةَ رَجُلٍ فَهَذَا مِنْ نُقْصَانِ الْعَقْلِ وَتَمْكُثُ اللَّيَالِيَ مَا تُصَلِّي وَتُفْطِرُ فِي رَمَضَانَ فَهَذَا مِنْ نُقْصَانِ الدِّينِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd], from [Ibnu Al Had], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Abdullah bin Umar], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'O women, give charity and seek forgiveness often (astighfar), for I saw most of you as dwellers of the fire.' A bold woman (jazlah) among them asked, 'O Rasulullah, why are we the majority in the fire?' He said: 'You curse often (tukthirna al-la'n) and betray your husbands (takfurna al-'ashir). I have not seen anyone with deficient intellect and religion (naqisat 'aql wa din) more overpowering to a sensible man than you.' She asked, 'O Rasulullah, what is the deficiency in intellect and religion?' He said: 'The deficiency in intellect is that the testimony of two women equals one man’s, and the deficiency in religion

is that you stay days without praying and break your fast in Ramadan.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5091
Imam Bukhari : 293, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3993
Imam Darimi : 989

AMAR MA'RUF AND NAHI MUNKAR BEFORE IT IS NO LONGER WELCOME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3994

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عَاصِمِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مُرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَانْهَوْا عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ قَبْلَ أَنْ تَدْعُوا فَلَا يُسْتَجَابَ لَكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], from [Hisyam bin Sa'd], from ['Amru bin 'Utsman], from ['Ashim bin Umar bin Utsman], from ['Urwah], from ['Aisyah], she said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Enjoin good and forbid evil (amr bil-ma'ruf wa nahi 'anil-munkar) before you call upon Allah and your call is not answered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24094

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: THE LAW OF SEEING IMPOSIBILITIES WITHOUT CHANGING THEM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3995

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَقَامَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ فَحَمِدَ اللَّهَ وَأَثْنَى عَلَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّكُمْ تَقْرَءُونَ هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مَنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ }وَإِنَّا سَمِعْنَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ النَّاسَ إِذَا رَأَوْا الْمُنْكَرَ لَا يُغَيِّرُونَهُ أَوْشَكَ أَنْ يَعُمَّهُمْ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابِهِ قَالَ أَبُو أُسَامَةَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], he said: [Abu Bakar] stood, praised Allah, and said: 'O people, you recite this verse: O you who believe guard yourselves; those who go astray will not harm you if you are guided" (Al-Maidah: 105). We heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: "If people see evil (munkar) and do not change it Allah will soon envelop them all with His punishment ('iqab)."' [Abu Usamah]

once added 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1, 16, 30, 50
Imam Abu Dawud : 3775

THE CONSEQUENCES OF ALLOWING POSSIBILITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3996

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَذِيمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ لَمَّا وَقَعَ فِيهِمْ النَّقْصُ كَانَ الرَّجُلُ يَرَى أَخَاهُ عَلَى الذَّنْبِ فَيَنْهَاهُ عَنْهُ فَإِذَا كَانَ الْغَدُ لَمْ يَمْنَعْهُ مَا رَأَى مِنْهُ أَنْ يَكُونَ أَكِيلَهُ وَشَرِيبَهُ وَخَلِيطَهُ فَضَرَبَ اللَّهُ قُلُوبَ بَعْضِهِمْ بِبَعْضٍ وَنَزَلَ فِيهِمْ الْقُرْآنُ فَقَالَ{ لُعِنَ الَّذِينَ كَفَرُوا مِنْ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ عَلَى لِسَانِ دَاوُدَ وَعِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ حَتَّى بَلَغَ وَلَوْ كَانُوا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِاللَّهِ وَالنَّبِيِّ وَمَا أُنْزِلَ إِلَيْهِ مَا اتَّخَذُوهُمْ أَوْلِيَاءَ وَلَكِنَّ كَثِيرًا مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ }قَالَ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُتَّكِئًا فَجَلَسَ وَقَالَ لَا حَتَّى تَأْخُذُوا عَلَى يَدَيْ الظَّالِمِ فَتَأْطِرُوهُ عَلَى الْحَقِّ أَطْرًاحَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ أَمْلَاهُ عَلَيَّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي الْوَضَّاحِ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَذِيمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِمِثْلِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] has told us [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi] has told us [Sufyan] from [Ali bin Badzimah] from [Abu 'Ubaidah] he said, "The Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "When there was a moral crisis in the midst of the Children of Israel, there was a man who saw his brother sinning, so he forbade him. But the next day he did not prevent him from what he saw from his brother so that he became a friend to eat, drink and hang out with. So Allah closed their hearts with some of the others, and the verse of the Qur'an regarding them came down, Allah said: '(The disbelievers from the Bani Israel were cursed with the words of David and 'Isa, son of Mary...)' until the verse '(If they had believed in Allah, in the Prophet (Moses) and in what was revealed to him (the Prophet), they would not have taken the polytheists as helpers, but most of them are wicked people)' (Qs. Al Maidah: 78-81). Abu 'Ubaidah said, "The Messenger of Allah sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam at that time leaned back and sat down and said: "No, until you take from the hands of the wrongdoer, then you really put him on the right path." Has told us [Muhammad bin Basysyar] has told us [Abu Daud] which he dictated to me, has told us [Muhammad bin Abu Al Waddlah] from [Ali bin Badzimah] from [Abu 'Ubaidah] from [Abdullah] from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam as in the above hadith."

DON'T BE AFRAID TO TELL THE TRUTH EVEN IF YOU ARE FACING PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3997

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جَدْعَانَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَامَ خَطِيبًا فَكَانَ فِيمَا قَالَ أَلَا لَا يَمْنَعَنَّ رَجُلًا هَيْبَةُ النَّاسِ أَنْ يَقُولَ بِحَقٍّ إِذَا عَلِمَهُقَالَ فَبَكَى أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَقَالَ قَدْ وَاللَّهِ رَأَيْنَا أَشْيَاءَ فَهِبْنَا

Narrated by [Imran bin Musa], informed by [Hammad bin Zaid], narrated by [Ali bin Zaid bin Jad'an], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave a sermon, saying: 'Let not fear of people (haibat an-nas) prevent anyone from speaking the truth (haqq) when he knows it.' [Abu Sa'id] wept and said, 'By Allah, we saw things but were afraid (hibna).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10594, 10975, 11048, 11074, 11250, 11366, 11404, 11436

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: DO NOT REPRESENT YOURSELF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3998

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي الْبَخْتَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَحْقِرْ أَحَدُكُمْ نَفْسَهُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يَحْقِرُ أَحَدُنَا نَفْسَهُ قَالَ يَرَى أَمْرًا لِلَّهِ عَلَيْهِ فِيهِ مَقَالٌ ثُمَّ لَا يَقُولُ فِيهِ فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ مَا مَنَعَكَ أَنْ تَقُولَ فِي كَذَا وَكَذَا فَيَقُولُ خَشْيَةُ النَّاسِ فَيَقُولُ فَإِيَّايَ كُنْتَ أَحَقَّ أَنْ تَخْشَى

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from ['Amru bin Murrah], from [Abu Al Bahtari], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Let none of you despise himself.' They asked, 'O Rasulullah, how does one despise himself?' He said: 'He sees a matter of Allah being discussed but does not speak about it. Allah, Mighty and Exalted ('azza wajalla), will say to him on the Day of Judgment (yawm al-qiyama): What prevented you from speaking about this and that?" He will say "Fear of people (khashyat an-nas)." Allah will say: "I was more worthy of your fear."'

IMPROPERTY THAT IS ALLOWED WILL BRING DOOM TO ALL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 3999

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ قَوْمٍ يُعْمَلُ فِيهِمْ بِالْمَعَاصِي هُمْ أَعَزُّ مِنْهُمْ وَأَمْنَعُ لَا يُغَيِّرُونَ إِلَّا عَمَّهُمْ اللَّهُ بِعِقَابٍ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], from [Israil], from [Abu Ishaq], from

['Ubaidullah bin Jarir], from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No people among whom sins (ma'asi) are committed—while they are stronger and more powerful than them—without changing them, except that Allah will envelop them with His punishment ('iqab).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18396, 18419, 18433, 18456

AN OLD WOMAN WHO SUES ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4000

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ جَابِرٍقَالَ لَمَّا رَجَعَتْ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مُهَاجِرَةُ الْبَحْرِ قَالَ أَلَا تُحَدِّثُونِي بِأَعَاجِيبِ مَا رَأَيْتُمْ بِأَرْضِ الْحَبَشَةِ قَالَ فِتْيَةٌ مِنْهُمْ بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ بَيْنَا نَحْنُ جُلُوسٌ مَرَّتْ بِنَا عَجُوزٌ مِنْ عَجَائِزِ رَهَابِينِهِمْ تَحْمِلُ عَلَى رَأْسِهَا قُلَّةً مِنْ مَاءٍ فَمَرَّتْ بِفَتًى مِنْهُمْ فَجَعَلَ إِحْدَى يَدَيْهِ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهَا ثُمَّ دَفَعَهَا فَخَرَّتْ عَلَى رُكْبَتَيْهَا فَانْكَسَرَتْ قُلَّتُهَا فَلَمَّا ارْتَفَعَتْ الْتَفَتَتْ إِلَيْهِ فَقَالَتْ سَوْفَ تَعْلَمُ يَا غُدَرُ إِذَا وَضَعَ اللَّهُ الْكُرْسِيَّ وَجَمَعَ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ وَتَكَلَّمَتْ الْأَيْدِي وَالْأَرْجُلُ بِمَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ فَسَوْفَ تَعْلَمُ كَيْفَ أَمْرِي وَأَمْرُكَ عِنْدَهُ غَدًا قَالَ يَقُولُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ صَدَقَتْ صَدَقَتْ كَيْفَ يُقَدِّسُ اللَّهُ أُمَّةً لَا يُؤْخَذُ لِضَعِيفِهِمْ مِنْ شَدِيدِهِمْ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim], from [Abdullah bin Utsman bin Khutsaim], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Jabir], he said: When the sea Muhajirin returned to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Will you not tell me the wonders ('aja'ib) you saw in Abyssinia?' Some youths among them said, 'Yes, O Rasulullah. While we were sitting, an old nun (rahabinihim) passed by, carrying a water jar (qulla) on her head. She passed a young man who placed his hand between her shoulders and pushed her, causing her to fall on her knees, breaking her jar. When she stood, she turned to him and said: You will know O traitor (ghudar) when Allah sets His throne (kursi) gathers the first and the last and hands and feet speak of what they earned. You will know my affair and yours before Him tomorrow." Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'She spoke the truth she spoke the truth. How can Allah sanctify (yuqaddis) a people where the weak are not defended from the strong?'

THE BEST JIHAD IS THE SENTENCE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS IN FRONT OF AN INJUST RULER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4001

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ أَنْبَأَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جُحَادَةَ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَفْضَلُ الْجِهَادِ كَلِمَةُ عَدْلٍ عِنْدَ سُلْطَانٍ جَائِرٍ

Narrated by [Al Qasim bin Zakaria bin Dinar] and [Muhammad bin 'Ubadah Al Wasithi], both said: Narrated by [Israil], informed by [Muhammad bin Juhadah] from ['Athiyah Al 'Aufi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best jihad is a word of justice before an oppressive ruler.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18074, 18076, 21181
Imam Abu Dawud : 3781
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4002

THE BEST JIHAD IS TO CONTACT THE TRUTH IN FRONT OF THE AUTHORITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4002

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي غَالِبٍ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَعَرَضَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ عِنْدَ الْجَمْرَةِ الْأُولَى فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْجِهَادِ أَفْضَلُ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا رَأَى الْجَمْرَةَ الثَّانِيَةَ سَأَلَهُ فَسَكَتَ عَنْهُ فَلَمَّا رَمَى جَمْرَةَ الْعَقَبَةِ وَضَعَ رِجْلَهُ فِي الْغَرْزِ لِيَرْكَبَ قَالَ أَيْنَ السَّائِلُ قَالَ أَنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ كَلِمَةُ حَقٍّ عِنْدَ ذِي سُلْطَانٍ جَائِرٍ

Narrated by [Rasyid bin Sa'id Ar Ramli], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Abu Ghalib] from [Abu Umamah], he said: A man approached Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at Jamratul Ula, asking, 'O Rasulullah, which jihad is the best?' He remained silent. At Jumratuts Tsaniyah, the man asked again, but he remained silent. After throwing at Jumratul 'Aqabah and placing his foot in the stirrup to mount, he said: 'Where is the questioner?' The man replied, 'Here I am, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'A word of truth before an unjust ruler.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18074, 18076, 21181
Imam Abu Dawud : 3781

SEEING POSSIBILITY, CHANGE WITH HAND OR ORAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4003

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ رَجَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ و عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ طَارِقِ بْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَاَخْرَجَ مَرْوَانُ الْمِنْبَرَ فِي يَوْمِ عِيدٍ فَبَدَأَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا مَرْوَانُ خَالَفْتَ السُّنَّةَ أَخْرَجْتَ الْمِنْبَرَ فِي هَذَا الْيَوْمِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُخْرَجُ وَبَدَأْتَ بِالْخُطْبَةِ قَبْلَ الصَّلَاةِ وَلَمْ يَكُنْ يُبْدَأُ بِهَا فَقَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ أَمَّا هَذَا فَقَدْ قَضَى مَا عَلَيْهِ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ رَأَى مِنْكُمْ مُنْكَرًا فَاسْتَطَاعَ أَنْ يُغَيِّرَهُ بِيَدِهِ فَلْيُغَيِّرْهُ بِيَدِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِلِسَانِهِ فَإِنْ لَمْ يَسْتَطِعْ فَبِقَلْبِهِ وَذَلِكَ أَضْعَفُ الْإِيمَانِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Isma'il bin Raja] from his father, from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] and [Qais bin Muslim] from [Thariq bin Syihab] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Marwan brought out the pulpit on Eid day and began with the sermon before the prayer. A man said, 'O Marwan, you have violated the Sunnah! You brought out the pulpit on this day when it was not done, and you started with the sermon before the prayer, which was not the practice.' Abu Sa'id said: 'This man has fulfilled his duty. I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever sees an evil and can change it with his hand, let him do so; if not, with his tongue; if not, with his heart, and that is the weakest of faith.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10651, 10723, 11034, 11068, 11090, 11442
Imam Abu Dawud : 963, 3777

THE OBLIGATION TO GUARANTEE YOUR HEART IN THE MIDDLE OF Slander
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4004

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُتْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَنْ عَمِّهِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَيَّةَ الشَّعْبَانِيِّ قَالَأَتَيْتُ أَبَا ثَعْلَبَةَ الْخُشَنِيَّ قَالَ قُلْتُ كَيْفَ تَصْنَعُ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ قَالَ أَيَّةُ آيَةٍ قُلْتُ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا عَلَيْكُمْ أَنْفُسَكُمْ لَا يَضُرُّكُمْ مَنْ ضَلَّ إِذَا اهْتَدَيْتُمْ }قَالَ سَأَلْتَ عَنْهَا خَبِيرًا سَأَلْتُ عَنْهَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ بَلْ ائْتَمِرُوا بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَتَنَاهَوْا عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ حَتَّى إِذَا رَأَيْتَ شُحًّا مُطَاعًا وَهَوًى مُتَّبَعًا وَدُنْيَا مُؤْثَرَةً وَإِعْجَابَ كُلِّ ذِي رَأْيٍ بِرَأْيِهِ وَرَأَيْتَ أَمْرًا لَا يَدَانِ لَكَ بِهِ فَعَلَيْكَ خُوَيْصَةَ نَفْسِكَ فَإِنَّ مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ أَيَّامَ الصَّبْرِ الصَّبْرُ فِيهِنَّ عَلَى مِثْلِ قَبْضٍ عَلَى الْجَمْرِ لِلْعَامِلِ فِيهِنَّ مِثْلُ أَجْرِ خَمْسِينَ رَجُلًا يَعْمَلُونَ بِمِثْلِ عَمَلِهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated by ['Utbah bin Abu Hakim] from his uncle ['Amru bin Jariyah] from [Abu Umayyah As Sya'bani], he said: I visited [Abu Tsa'labah Al Khusyani] and asked, 'What do you do with this verse?' He said, 'Which verse?' I recited: 'O you who believe, guard yourselves; those who go astray will not

harm you if you are guided' (Qs. Al Maidah: 105). He said: 'You ask one who knows. I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about it, and he said: Rather, enjoin good and forbid evil until you see greed obeyed, desires followed, the world prioritized, and everyone admiring their own opinion. When you see matters beyond your control, focus on your own soul, for ahead are days of patience, where patience is like grasping hot coals. Those who act rightly then will earn the reward of fifty men doing the same.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3778

LEAVING AMAR MA'RUF NAHI MUNKAR WILL BRING CURSING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4005

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ الْخُزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْهَيْثَمُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَيْدٍ حَفْصُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ الرُّعَيْنِيُّ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى نَتْرُكُ الْأَمْرَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَالنَّهْيَ عَنْ الْمُنْكَرِ قَالَ إِذَا ظَهَرَ فِيكُمْ مَا ظَهَرَ فِي الْأُمَمِ قَبْلَكُمْ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا ظَهَرَ فِي الْأُمَمِ قَبْلَنَا قَالَ الْمُلْكُ فِي صِغَارِكُمْ وَالْفَاحِشَةُ فِي كِبَارِكُمْ وَالْعِلْمُ فِي رُذَالَتِكُمْقَالَ زَيْدٌ تَفْسِيرُ مَعْنَى قَوْلِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالْعِلْمُ فِي رُذَالَتِكُمْ إِذَا كَانَ الْعِلْمُ فِي الْفُسَّاقِ

Narrated by [Al Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Zaid bin Yahya bin 'Ubaid Al Khuza'i], narrated by [Al Haitsam bin Humaid], narrated by [Abu Mu'aid Hafsh bin Ghailan Ar Ru'aini] from [Makhul] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: It was said, 'O Rasulullah, when should we abandon enjoining good and forbidding evil?' He said: 'When what happened to the nations before you appears among you.' We asked, 'O Rasulullah, what happened to the nations before us?' He said: 'Kingship among your youth, immorality among your elders, and knowledge among your lowly.' Zaid explained the Prophet’s saying, 'knowledge among your lowly,' as: when knowledge is with the wicked.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12475

DO NOT EXPOSE YOURSELF TO TESTS THAT YOU CANNOT ENDURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4006

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ جُنْدُبٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِلْمُؤْمِنِ أَنْ يُذِلَّ نَفْسَهُ قَالُوا وَكَيْفَ يُذِلُّ نَفْسَهُ قَالَ يَتَعَرَّضُ مِنْ الْبَلَاءِ لِمَا لَا يُطِيقُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by ['Amru bin 'Ashim], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Zaid] from [Al Hasan] from [Jundab] from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A believer should not humiliate

himself.' They asked, 'How does one humiliate himself?' He replied: 'By exposing himself to trials he cannot endure.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22347

GOD'S QUESTION ABOUT PREVENTING IMPOSSIBILITIES ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4007

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو طُوَالَةَ حَدَّثَنَا نَهَارٌ الْعَبْدِيُّ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ أَبَا سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَيَسْأَلُ الْعَبْدَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يَقُولَ مَا مَنَعَكَ إِذْ رَأَيْتَ الْمُنْكَرَ أَنْ تُنْكِرَهُ فَإِذَا لَقَّنَ اللَّهُ عَبْدًا حُجَّتَهُ قَالَ يَا رَبِّ رَجَوْتُكَ وَفَرِقْتُ مِنْ النَّاسِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Abu Thuwalah], narrated by [Nahar Al 'Abdi], that he heard [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Indeed, Allah will question His servant on the Day of Resurrection, saying, What prevented you from denouncing evil when you saw it?" When Allah grants His servant an argument he will say "O Lord I hoped for Your mercy and feared the people."'

ALLAH'S TORTS BECOME ON THE WALONEST WITHOUT ANYONE LEFT BEHIND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4008

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ بُرَيْدِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُمْلِي لِلظَّالِمِ فَإِذَا أَخَذَهُ لَمْ يُفْلِتْهُ ثُمَّ قَرَأَ{ وَكَذَلِكَ أَخْذُ رَبِّكَ إِذَا أَخَذَ الْقُرَى وَهِيَ ظَالِمَةٌ }

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Buraid bin Abdullah bin Abu Burdah] from [Abu Burdah] from [Abu Musa], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Allah gives respite to the oppressor, but when He seizes him, He does not let him escape.' Then he recited: 'Such is the punishment of your Lord when He punishes the towns for their oppression' (Qs. Huud: 102).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4318

FIVE TRIALS FOR PEOPLE WHO SPREAD BADNESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4009

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُلَيْمَانُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ أَبُو أَيُّوبَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَأَقْبَلَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ خَمْسٌ إِذَا ابْتُلِيتُمْ بِهِنَّ وَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ أَنْ تُدْرِكُوهُنَّ لَمْ تَظْهَرْ الْفَاحِشَةُ فِي قَوْمٍ قَطُّ حَتَّى يُعْلِنُوا بِهَا إِلَّا فَشَا فِيهِمْ الطَّاعُونُ وَالْأَوْجَاعُ الَّتِي لَمْ تَكُنْ مَضَتْ فِي أَسْلَافِهِمْ الَّذِينَ مَضَوْا وَلَمْ يَنْقُصُوا الْمِكْيَالَ وَالْمِيزَانَ إِلَّا أُخِذُوا بِالسِّنِينَ وَشِدَّةِ الْمَئُونَةِ وَجَوْرِ السُّلْطَانِ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَمْ يَمْنَعُوا زَكَاةَ أَمْوَالِهِمْ إِلَّا مُنِعُوا الْقَطْرَ مِنْ السَّمَاءِ وَلَوْلَا الْبَهَائِمُ لَمْ يُمْطَرُوا وَلَمْ يَنْقُضُوا عَهْدَ اللَّهِ وَعَهْدَ رَسُولِهِ إِلَّا سَلَّطَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ عَدُوًّا مِنْ غَيْرِهِمْ فَأَخَذُوا بَعْضَ مَا فِي أَيْدِيهِمْ وَمَا لَمْ تَحْكُمْ أَئِمَّتُهُمْ بِكِتَابِ اللَّهِ وَيَتَخَيَّرُوا مِمَّا أَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ إِلَّا جَعَلَ اللَّهُ بَأْسَهُمْ بَيْنَهُمْ

Narrated by [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Sulaiman bin Abdurrahman Abu Ayyub] from [Ibnu Abu Malik] from his father, from ['Atha bin Abu Rabah] from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam turned to us and said: 'O Muhajirin, five things, if you are tested with them—and I seek refuge in Allah that you not encounter them: Immorality never spreads openly in a community unless plague and pains unknown to their ancestors spread among them. They do not cheat in measures and weights except they are struck with famine, hardship, and oppressive rulers. They do not withhold zakat from their wealth except rain is withheld from the sky, and were it not for the animals, they would not be granted rain. They do not break Allah’s covenant and His Messenger’s except Allah empowers their enemies over them, taking what they possess. If their leaders do not rule by Allah’s Book and choose what Allah revealed, Allah will make their fear among themselves.'

THE PEOPLE OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WHO DRINK KHAMR AND PLAY MUSIC
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4010

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْنُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيَشْرَبَنَّ نَاسٌ مِنْ أُمَّتِي الْخَمْرَ يُسَمُّونَهَا بِغَيْرِ اسْمِهَا يُعْزَفُ عَلَى رُءُوسِهِمْ بِالْمَعَازِفِ وَالْمُغَنِّيَاتِ يَخْسِفُ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ الْأَرْضَ وَيَجْعَلُ مِنْهُمْ الْقِرَدَةَ وَالْخَنَازِيرَ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ma'n bin Isa] from [Mu'awiyah bin Shalih] from [Hatim bin Huraits] from [Malik bin Abu Maryam] from [Abdurrahman bin Ghanm Al Asy'ari] from [Abu Malik Al Asy'ari], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Some of my ummah will drink khamr, calling it by another name, with music and singers over them. Allah will cause the earth to swallow them and turn some into monkeys and

pigs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17379, 21827
Imam Abu Dawud : 3203, 3204

CRAWLING ANIMALS ALSO CURSE HUMANS WHO VIOLATE THEIR RULES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4011

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ الْمِنْهَالِ عَنْ زَاذَانَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْعَنُهُمْ اللَّهُ وَيَلْعَنُهُمْ اللَّاعِنُونَ قَالَ دَوَابُّ الْأَرْضِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], narrated by ['Ammar bin Muhammad] from [Laits] from [Al Minhal] from [Zadzan] from [Al Barra bin 'Azib], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah curses them, and those who curse, curse them,' and he said: 'So do the creatures of the earth.'

THE INFLUENCE OF KINDNESS AND PRAYER ON AGE AND FORTUNE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4012

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَزِيدُ فِي الْعُمْرِ إِلَّا الْبِرُّ وَلَا يَرُدُّ الْقَدَرَ إِلَّا الدُّعَاءُ وَإِنَّ الرَّجُلَ لَيُحْرَمُ الرِّزْقَ بِالذَّنْبِ يُصِيبُهُ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Abdullah bin Isa] from [Abdullah bin Abu Al Ja'd] from [Tsauban], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Nothing increases lifespan except righteousness, and nothing repels fate except prayer. Indeed, a man may be deprived of sustenance due to the sin he commits.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21352, 21379, 21402
Imam Tirmidzi : 2065
Imam Ibnu Majah : 87, 4012

THE MOST SEVERE TRIALS BECOME PROPHETS AND Pious PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4013

حَدَّثَنَا يُوسُفُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الْمَعْنِيُّ وَيَحْيَى بْنُ دُرُسْتَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ مُصْعَبِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلَاءً قَالَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ ثُمَّ الْأَمْثَلُ فَالْأَمْثَلُ يُبْتَلَى

الْعَبْدُ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ صُلْبًا اشْتَدَّ بَلَاؤُهُ وَإِنْ كَانَ فِي دِينِهِ رِقَّةٌ ابْتُلِيَ عَلَى حَسَبِ دِينِهِ فَمَا يَبْرَحُ الْبَلَاءُ بِالْعَبْدِ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَهُ يَمْشِي عَلَى الْأَرْضِ وَمَا عَلَيْهِ مِنْ خَطِيئَةٍ

Narrated by [Yusuf bin Hammad Al Ma'ni] and [Yahya bin Durusta], both said: Narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid] from ['Ashim] from [Mush'ab bin Sa'd] from his father [Sa'd bin Abu Waqash], he said: I asked, 'O Rasulullah, who faces the harshest trials?' He replied: 'The Prophets, then the most righteous, then the next. A servant is tested according to his faith. If his faith is strong, his trial is severe. If his faith is weak, he is tested accordingly. Trials persist until he walks the earth free of sin.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1400, 1412, 1473, 1521
Imam Darimi : 2664

REWARDS ARE DOUBLE FOR PEOPLE WHO EXPERIENCE TRIALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4014

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنِي هِشَامُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُوعَكُ فَوَضَعْتُ يَدِي عَلَيْهِ فَوَجَدْتُ حَرَّهُ بَيْنَ يَدَيَّ فَوْقَ اللِّحَافِ فَقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَا أَشَدَّهَا عَلَيْكَ قَالَ إِنَّا كَذَلِكَ يُضَعَّفُ لَنَا الْبَلَاءُ وَيُضَعَّفُ لَنَا الْأَجْرُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَشَدُّ بَلَاءً قَالَ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ مَنْ قَالَ ثُمَّ الصَّالِحُونَ إِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَيُبْتَلَى بِالْفَقْرِ حَتَّى مَا يَجِدُ أَحَدُهُمْ إِلَّا الْعَبَاءَةَ يُحَوِّيهَا وَإِنْ كَانَ أَحَدُهُمْ لَيَفْرَحُ بِالْبَلَاءِ كَمَا يَفْرَحُ أَحَدُكُمْ بِالرَّخَاءِ

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], narrated by [Hisyam bin Sa'd] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Atha bin Yasar] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: I visited the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when he was ill with fever. I placed my hand on him and felt his heat through the blanket. I said, 'O Rasulullah, how severe is your fever!' He said: 'Thus, our trials are multiplied, and so are our rewards.' I asked, 'O Rasulullah, who faces the harshest trials?' He said: 'The Prophets.' I asked, 'Then who?' He said: 'The righteous. Some were tested with poverty until they had only a cloak to wear, and some rejoiced in trials as you rejoice in ease.'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER TO ASK FOR FORGIVENESS FOR THOSE WHO DON'T KNOW
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4015

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكَأَنِّي أَنْظُرُ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَحْكِي نَبِيًّا مِنْ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ ضَرَبَهُ قَوْمُهُ وَهُوَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ

رَبِّ اغْفِرْ لِقَوْمِي فَإِنَّهُمْ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah], he said: I can almost see Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam narrating about a Prophet beaten by his people. He wiped blood from his face, saying: 'O my Lord, forgive my people, for they do not know.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3986, 22978, 23835, 24541, 24887

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FELT MORE RIGHT TO DOUBT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4016

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَيُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي يُونُسُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ عَوْفٍ وَسَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْنُ أَحَقُّ بِالشَّكِّ مِنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ إِذْ قَالَ رَبِّ أَرِنِي كَيْفَ تُحْيِي الْمَوْتَى قَالَ أَوَلَمْ تُؤْمِنْ قَالَ بَلَى وَلَكِنْ لِيَطْمَئِنَّ قَلْبِي وَيَرْحَمُ اللَّهُ لُوطًا لَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْوِي إِلَى رُكْنٍ شَدِيدٍ وَلَوْ لَبِثْتُ فِي السِّجْنِ طُولَ مَا لَبِثَ يُوسُفُ لَأَجَبْتُ الدَّاعِيَ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya] and [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Yunus bin Yazid] from [Ibnu Syihab] from [Abu Salamah bin Abdurrahman bin 'Auf] and [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'We are more entitled to doubt than Ibrahim when he said, My Lord show me how You give life to the dead." Allah said "Do you not believe?" He said "Yes but to reassure my heart" (Qs. Al Baqarah: 260). May Allah have mercy on Lut for he sought refuge in a strong pillar. Had I been imprisoned as long as Yusuf I would have answered the call.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7978
Imam Bukhari : 3121, 4173

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS WOUNDED IN THE BATTLE OF UHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4017

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدٌ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ يَوْمُ أُحُدٍ كُسِرَتْ رَبَاعِيَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَشُجَّ فَجَعَلَ الدَّمُ يَسِيلُ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ وَجَعَلَ يَمْسَحُ الدَّمَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ وَيَقُولُ كَيْفَ يُفْلِحُ قَوْمٌ خَضَبُوا وَجْهَ نَبِيِّهِمْ بِالدَّمِ وَهُوَ يَدْعُوهُمْ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ

وَجَلَّ{ لَيْسَ لَكَ مِنْ الْأَمْرِ شَيْءٌ }

Narrated by [Nahsr bin Ali Al Jahdlami] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Wahb], narrated by [Humaid] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: During the Battle of Uhud, the Prophet’s shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam front teeth were broken, and blood flowed down his face. Wiping the blood, he said: 'How can a people prosper who stain their Prophet’s face with blood while he calls them to Allah?' Then Allah revealed: 'You have no part in the matter' (Qs. Ali Imran: 128).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11518, 12366, 12663, 13164

THE MIRACLE OF THE TREE THAT THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CALLED AT JIBRIL'S REQUEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4018

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَ جَاءَ جِبْرِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ حَزِينٌ قَدْ خُضِّبَ بِالدِّمَاءِ قَدْ ضَرَبَهُ بَعْضُ أَهْلِ مَكَّةَ فَقَالَ مَا لَكَ قَالَ فَعَلَ بِي هَؤُلَاءِ وَفَعَلُوا قَالَ أَتُحِبُّ أَنْ أُرِيَكَ آيَةً قَالَ نَعَمْ أَرِنِي فَنَظَرَ إِلَى شَجَرَةٍ مِنْ وَرَاءِ الْوَادِي قَالَ ادْعُ تِلْكَ الشَّجَرَةَ فَدَعَاهَا فَجَاءَتْ تَمْشِي حَتَّى قَامَتْ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ قَالَ قُلْ لَهَا فَلْتَرْجِعْ فَقَالَ لَهَا فَرَجَعَتْ حَتَّى عَادَتْ إِلَى مَكَانِهَا فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَسْبِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Tharif], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Sufyan] from [Anas], he said: One day, Jibril came to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he sat sadly, bloodied by some Makkans. Jibril asked, 'What happened to you?' He replied, 'They did this to me.' Jibril said, 'Would you like me to show you a sign?' He said, 'Yes, show me.' Jibril pointed to a tree across the valley and said, 'Call it.' He called, and the tree walked to stand before him. Jibril said, 'Tell it to return.' He did, and it returned to its place. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'That is enough for me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11669

THE ORDER OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO COUNT THE ISLAMIC UMUM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4019

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَحْصُوا لِي كُلَّ مَنْ تَلَفَّظَ بِالْإِسْلَامِ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَخَافُ

عَلَيْنَا وَنَحْنُ مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّ مِائَةٍ إِلَى السَّبْعِ مِائَةٍ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّكُمْ لَا تَدْرُونَ لَعَلَّكُمْ أَنْ تُبْتَلُوا قَالَ فَابْتُلِينَا حَتَّى جَعَلَ الرَّجُلُ مِنَّا مَا يُصَلِّي إِلَّا سِرًّا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Count for me all who profess Islam.' We said, 'O Rasulullah, do you fear for us when we are between six hundred and seven hundred?' He said: 'You do not know; perhaps you will be tested.' Hudzaifah said: 'We were tested until some of us prayed only in secret.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22173

THE FRAGRANT SMELL OF THE GRAVES OF THE MASYITHAH THAT REJECTED Pharaoh's tyranny
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4020

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ بَشِيرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ عَنْ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِهِ وَجَدَ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً فَقَالَ يَا جِبْرِيلُ مَا هَذِهِ الرِّيحُ الطَّيِّبَةُ قَالَ هَذِهِ رِيحُ قَبْرِ الْمَاشِطَةِ وَابْنَيْهَا وَزَوْجِهَا قَالَ وَكَانَ بَدْءُ ذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْخَضِرَ كَانَ مِنْ أَشْرَافِ بَنِي إِسْرَائِيلَ وَكَانَ مَمَرُّهُ بِرَاهِبٍ فِي صَوْمَعَتِهِ فَيَطَّلِعُ عَلَيْهِ الرَّاهِبُ فَيُعَلِّمُهُ الْإِسْلَامَ فَلَمَّا بَلَغَ الْخَضِرُ زَوَّجَهُ أَبُوهُ امْرَأَةً فَعَلَّمَهَا الْخَضِرُ وَأَخَذَ عَلَيْهَا أَنْ لَا تُعْلِمَهُ أَحَدًا وَكَانَ لَا يَقْرَبُ النِّسَاءَ فَطَلَّقَهَا ثُمَّ زَوَّجَهُ أَبُوهُ أُخْرَى فَعَلَّمَهَا وَأَخَذَ عَلَيْهَا أَنْ لَا تُعْلِمَهُ أَحَدًا فَكَتَمَتْ إِحْدَاهُمَا وَأَفْشَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْأُخْرَى فَانْطَلَقَ هَارِبًا حَتَّى أَتَى جَزِيرَةً فِي الْبَحْرِ فَأَقْبَلَ رَجُلَانِ يَحْتَطِبَانِ فَرَأَيَاهُ فَكَتَمَ أَحَدُهُمَا وَأَفْشَى الْآخَرُ وَقَالَ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ الْخَضِرَ فَقِيلَ وَمَنْ رَآهُ مَعَكَ قَالَ فُلَانٌ فَسُئِلَ فَكَتَمَ وَكَانَ فِي دِينِهِمْ أَنَّ مَنْ كَذَبَ قُتِلَ قَالَ فَتَزَوَّجَ الْمَرْأَةَ الْكَاتِمَةَ فَبَيْنَمَا هِيَ تَمْشُطُ ابْنَةَ فِرْعَوْنَ إِذْ سَقَطَ الْمُشْطُ فَقَالَتْ تَعِسَ فِرْعَوْنُ فَأَخْبَرَتْ أَبَاهَا وَكَانَ لِلْمَرْأَةِ ابْنَانِ وَزَوْجٌ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِمْ فَرَاوَدَ الْمَرْأَةَ وَزَوْجَهَا أَنْ يَرْجِعَا عَنْ دِينِهِمَا فَأَبَيَا فَقَالَ إِنِّي قَاتِلُكُمَا فَقَالَا إِحْسَانًا مِنْكَ إِلَيْنَا إِنْ قَتَلْتَنَا أَنْ تَجْعَلَنَا فِي بَيْتٍ فَفَعَلَ فَلَمَّا أُسْرِيَ بِالنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَجَدَ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً فَسَأَلَ جِبْرِيلَ فَأَخْبَرَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] has told us [Al Walid bin Muslim] has told us [Sa'id bin Bashir] from [Qatadah] from [Mujahid] from [Ibn Abbas] from [Ubay bin Ka'ab] from the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, that when the night of Isra` was made, he found a very fragrant smell. So he asked: "O Jibril, what is this fragrant smell?" Jibril answered, "This is the odor of the graves of Masyithah, her two children and her husband." Jibril continued, "In the beginning, Khidlir was one of the noble people of the Children of Israel and he often passed by a monk who lived in a monastery. Every time he passed by the monk appeared before him, he taught him Islam. When Khidlir had reached puberty, his father married him

to a woman, then Khidlir taught (Islam) to his wife. Then he asked his wife not to tell this teaching to anyone. Because Khidlir never approached a woman, so she refused, then his father remarried him to another woman, so Khidlir taught his new wife and asked her not to tell anyone about the teaching. It turned out that one of the two hid it and the other spread it. So he hurried away until he arrived at an island in the middle of the sea. And there two men who were looking for wood saw him, so one of them hid it while the other spread it saw it." He answered, "So and so." The man said again, "But he hid it. And the custom in their religion is that whoever lies will be killed." He said again, "So the man married a woman who could keep secrets, when he was combing Pharaoh's daughter, suddenly the comb fell, saying, "Woe to Pharaoh." So his daughter told her father. Meanwhile, the woman had two children and a husband. So Pharaoh sent a messenger to the woman and her husband to persuade them to return to their religion, but both of them refused, so the messenger said, "I will kill you both." Both said, "As a kindness from you to us, if you kill us you should put us in one house." When the Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam was in Israel, he noticed a fragrant smell, so he asked Jibril and Jibril told him."

GREAT REWARDS ACCORDING TO THE GREAT TRIALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4021

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ عِظَمُ الْجَزَاءِ مَعَ عِظَمِ الْبَلَاءِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا أَحَبَّ قَوْمًا ابْتَلَاهُمْ فَمَنْ رَضِيَ فَلَهُ الرِّضَا وَمَنْ سَخِطَ فَلَهُ السُّخْطُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], informed by [Al Laits bin Sa'd] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sa'd bin Sinan] from [Anas bin Malik], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The greatness of reward matches the greatness of trial. When Allah loves a people, He tests them. Whoever accepts it gains His pleasure; whoever resents it earns His displeasure.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF PATIENCE IN INTERACTING WITH PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4022

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَاحِدِ بْنُ صَالِحٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ وَثَّابٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الَّذِي يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ وَيَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الَّذِي لَا يُخَالِطُ النَّاسَ وَلَا يَصْبِرُ عَلَى أَذَاهُمْ

Narrated by [Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi], narrated by [Abdul Wahid bin Shalih], narrated by [Ishaq bin Yusuf] from [Al A'masy] from [Yahya bin Watsab] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A believer who mixes with people and endures their harm has greater reward than one who avoids people and does not endure their harm.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 4780, 22019

THREE THINGS THAT BRING THE SWEETNESS OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4023

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ طَعْمَ الْإِيمَانِ وَقَالَ بُنْدَارٌ حَلَاوَةَ الْإِيمَانِ مَنْ كَانَ يُحِبُّ الْمَرْءَ لَا يُحِبُّهُ إِلَّا لِلَّهِ وَمَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَمَنْ كَانَ أَنْ يُلْقَى فِي النَّارِ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ أَنْ يَرْجِعَ فِي الْكُفْرِ بَعْدَ إِذْ أَنْقَذَهُ اللَّهُ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna] and [Muhammad bin Basysyar], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], he said: I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Three traits, whoever has them will taste the sweetness of faith: loving a person only for Allah, loving Allah and His Messenger above all else, and preferring to be thrown into fire rather than return to disbelief after Allah saved him from it.'

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

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S WILL NOT TO LEAVE PRAYER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4024

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ ح و حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَهَّابِ بْنُ عَطَاءٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدٌ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْحِمَّانِيُّ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أُمِّ الدَّرْدَاءِ عَنْ أَبِي الدَّرْدَاءِ قَالَأَوْصَانِي خَلِيلِي صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنْ لَا تُشْرِكْ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا وَإِنْ قُطِّعْتَ وَحُرِّقْتَ وَلَا تَتْرُكْ صَلَاةً مَكْتُوبَةً مُتَعَمِّدًا فَمَنْ تَرَكَهَا مُتَعَمِّدًا فَقَدْ بَرِئَتْ مِنْهُ الذِّمَّةُ وَلَا تَشْرَبْ الْخَمْرَ فَإِنَّهَا مِفْتَاحُ كُلِّ شَرٍّ

Narrated by [Al Husain bin Hasan Al Mawarzi] and [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari], both said: Narrated by [Rasyid Abu Muhammad Al Himmani] from [Syahr bin Hausyab] from [Ummu Darda] from [Abu Darda], he said: My beloved advised me not to associate anything with Allah, even if cut or burned, not to abandon obligatory prayers intentionally— whoever does so is free from Allah’s protection—and not to drink khamr, for it is the key to all evil.

Slander and trials at the end of time
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4025

حَدَّثَنَا غِيَاثُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ الرَّحَبِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ جَابِرٍ يَقُولُ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَمْ يَبْقَ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا بَلَاءٌ وَفِتْنَةٌ

Narrated by [Ghiyats bin Ja'far Ar Rahabi], informed by [Al Walid bin Muslim], I heard [Ibnu Jabir] say, I heard [Abu Abdu Rabbihi] say, I heard [Mu'awiyah] say: I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Nothing remains of this world but trials and tribulations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16250
Imam Abu Dawud : 3733, 3734

AN AGE FULL OF LIES AT THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4026

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ قُدَامَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ أَبِي الْفُرَاتِ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيَأْتِي عَلَى النَّاسِ سَنَوَاتٌ خَدَّاعَاتُ يُصَدَّقُ فِيهَا الْكَاذِبُ وَيُكَذَّبُ فِيهَا الصَّادِقُ وَيُؤْتَمَنُ فِيهَا الْخَائِنُ وَيُخَوَّنُ فِيهَا الْأَمِينُ وَيَنْطِقُ فِيهَا الرُّوَيْبِضَةُ قِيلَ وَمَا الرُّوَيْبِضَةُ قَالَ الرَّجُلُ التَّافِهُ فِي أَمْرِ الْعَامَّةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Abdul Malik bin Qudamah Al Jumahi] from [Ishaq bin Abi Furat] from [Al Maqburi] from [Abu Hurayrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Years of deception will come upon people, where liars are trusted, the truthful are denied, traitors are entrusted, the trustworthy are betrayed, and Ar-Ruwaibidhah will speak.' It was asked, 'What is Ar-Ruwaibidhah?' He replied, 'Foolish people meddling in public affairs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7571

DIFFICULTIES OF LIFE TOWARDS THE END
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4027

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْمَعِيلَ الْأَسْلَمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَا تَذْهَبُ الدُّنْيَا حَتَّى يَمُرَّ الرَّجُلُ عَلَى الْقَبْرِ فَيَتَمَرَّغَ عَلَيْهِ وَيَقُولَ يَا لَيْتَنِي كُنْتُ مَكَانَ صَاحِبِ هَذَا الْقَبْرِ وَلَيْسَ بِهِ الدِّينُ إِلَّا الْبَلَاءُ

Narrated by [Washil bin Abdul A'la], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudhail] from [Abu Isma'il Al Aslami] from [Abu Hazim] from [Abu Hurayrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace

and blessings be upon him) said: 'By Him in Whose Hand is my soul, the world will not end until a man passes by a grave, stops, and says, Would that I were in place of this grave's occupant not due to faith but as a trial.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6929, 10446
Imam Bukhari : 6582
Imam Muslim : 5175, 5176
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4027
Imam Malik : 508

MUSLIMS WILL BE SORTED LIKE DATES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4028

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا طَلْحَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ يُونُسَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ يَعْنِي مَوْلَى مُسَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَتُنْتَقَوُنَّ كَمَا يُنْتَقَى التَّمْرُ مِنْ أَغْفَالِهِ فَلْيَذْهَبَنَّ خِيَارُكُمْ وَلَيَبْقَيَنَّ شِرَارُكُمْ فَمُوتُوا إِنْ اسْتَطَعْتُمْ

Narrated by [Uthman bin Abi Shaybah], narrated by [Talhah bin Yahya] from [Yunus] from [Az Zuhri] from [Abu Humaid], the freed slave of Musafi', from [Abu Hurayrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'You will surely be sorted like dates separated from the unripe; the best among you will depart, and the worst will remain, so die if you can.'

THE PEOPLE OF THE END TIMES ARE GETTING MORE MISERABLE AND VIOLENCE INCREASING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4029

حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ الشَّافِعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْجَنَدِيُّ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ صَالِحٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا يَزْدَادُ الْأَمْرُ إِلَّا شِدَّةً وَلَا الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا إِدْبَارًا وَلَا النَّاسُ إِلَّا شُحًّا وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ إِلَّا عَلَى شِرَارِ النَّاسِ وَلَا الْمَهْدِيُّ إِلَّا عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ

Narrated by [Yunus bin Abdul A'la], narrated by [Muhammad bin Idris As Shafi'i], narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalid Al Janadi] from [Aban bin Shalih] from [Al Hasan] from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Affairs will only grow harsher, the world will only regress, people will only become greedier, the Hour will only come upon the worst of people, and Al Mahdi is none but 'Isa bin Maryam.'

THE PROXIMITY OF THE TIME OF THE END
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4030

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ وَأَبُو هِشَامٍ الرِّفَاعِيُّ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بُعِثْتُ أَنَا وَالسَّاعَةُ كَهَاتَيْنِ وَجَمَعَ بَيْنَ إِصْبَعَيْهِ

Narrated by [Al Hannad bin As Sarri] and [Abu Hisham Ar Rifa'i Muhammad bin Yazid], both said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyash], narrated by [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurayrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'I was sent with the Hour as close as these two,' and he joined his two fingers.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11797, 11873, 11884, 12540, 12810, 12841, 12857, 13399, 13440, 13503, 18021, 19954, 20076, 20135, 21731, 21767, 21792, 21869
Imam Bukhari : 4555, 4889, 6022, 6023, 6024
Imam Muslim : 5244, 5245, 5246, 5247
Imam Tirmidzi : 2139, 2140
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4030
Imam Darimi : 2641

TEN SIGNS OF THE APOCALYPSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4031

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ فُرَاتٍ الْقَزَّازِ عَنْ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ قَالَاطَّلَعَ عَلَيْنَا النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غُرْفَةٍ وَنَحْنُ نَتَذَاكَرُ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ عَشْرُ آيَاتٍ الدَّجَّالُ وَالدُّخَانُ وَطُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], narrated by [Waki'] from [Sufyan] from [Furat Al Qazzaz] from [Abu At Thufail] from [Hudzaifah bin Asid], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) looked at us from a room while we discussed the Hour, and said: 'The Hour will not come until ten signs appear: Ad-Dajjal, the smoke, and the sun rising from the west.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

SIX SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY INCLUDING THE DEATH OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4032

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ

حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَأَتَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ فِي غَزْوَةِ تَبُوكَ وَهُوَ فِي خِبَاءٍ مِنْ أَدَمٍ فَجَلَسْتُ بِفِنَاءِ الْخِبَاءِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ادْخُلْ يَا عَوْفُ فَقُلْتُ بِكُلِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِكُلِّكَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا عَوْفُ احْفَظْ خِلَالًا سِتًّا بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ إِحْدَاهُنَّ مَوْتِي قَالَ فَوَجَمْتُ عِنْدَهَا وَجْمَةً شَدِيدَةً فَقَالَ قُلْ إِحْدَى ثُمَّ فَتْحُ بَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ ثُمَّ دَاءٌ يَظْهَرُ فِيكُمْ يَسْتَشْهِدُ اللَّهُ بِهِ ذَرَارِيَّكُمْ وَأَنْفُسَكُمْ وَيُزَكِّي بِهِ أَعْمَالَكُمْ ثُمَّ تَكُونُ الْأَمْوَالُ فِيكُمْ حَتَّى يُعْطَى الرَّجُلُ مِائَةَ دِينَارٍ فَيَظَلَّ سَاخِطًا وَفِتْنَةٌ تَكُونُ بَيْنَكُمْ لَا يَبْقَى بَيْتُ مُسْلِمٍ إِلَّا دَخَلَتْهُ ثُمَّ تَكُونُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ هُدْنَةٌ فَيَغْدِرُونَ بِكُمْ فَيَسِيرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ فِي ثَمَانِينَ غَايَةٍ تَحْتَ كُلِّ غَايَةٍ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Abdullah bin Al ‘Ala], narrated by [Busr bin ‘Ubaidullah], narrated by [Abu Idris Al Khaulani], narrated by [‘Auf bin Malik Al Asyja’i], he said: I came to the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) during the Tabuk expedition while he was in a leather tent. I sat at the tent’s entrance, and he said: 'Enter, O ‘Auf!' I asked, 'All of me, O Messenger of Allah?' He said, 'All of you.' Then he said: 'O ‘Auf, remember six signs before the Hour: my death,' and I was deeply shaken. He continued: 'Say one, then the conquest of Baitul Maqdis, a plague that will martyr your children and yourselves, purifying your deeds, then wealth so abundant that a man given a hundred dinars remains dissatisfied, a fitnah entering every Muslim home, and a truce with Banu Al Asfar who will betray you, marching against you with eighty banners, each with twelve thousand troops.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20047, 20113, 20128, 22860

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT WILL NOT HAPPEN UNTIL THE LEADER IS KILLED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4033

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ الدَّرَاوَرْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرٌو مَوْلَى الْمُطَّلِبِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَقْتُلُوا إِمَامَكُمْ وَتَجْتَلِدُوا بِأَسْيَافِكُمْ وَيَرِثُ دُنْيَاكُمْ شِرَارُكُمْ

Narrated by [Hisham bin ‘Ammar], narrated by [Abdul ‘Aziz Ad Darawardi], narrated by [‘Amru, freed slave of Al Mutthalib] from [Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Al Anshari] from [Hudzaifah bin Yaman], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not come until you kill your leader, fight each other with swords, and the worst of you inherit your world.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22213

SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY: BUDHAK BECOME MASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4034

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بَارِزًا لِلنَّاسِ فَأَتَاهُ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مَتَى السَّاعَةُ فَقَالَ مَا الْمَسْئُولُ عَنْهَا بِأَعْلَمَ مِنْ السَّائِلِ وَلَكِنْ سَأُخْبِرُكَ عَنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا إِذَا وَلَدَتْ الْأَمَةُ رَبَّتَهَا فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا كَانَتْ الْحُفَاةُ الْعُرَاةُ رُءُوسَ النَّاسِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا وَإِذَا تَطَاوَلَ رِعَاءُ الْغَنَمِ فِي الْبُنْيَانِ فَذَاكَ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِهَا فِي خَمْسٍ لَا يَعْلَمُهُنَّ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَتَلَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عِنْدَهُ عِلْمُ السَّاعَةِ وَيُنَزِّلُ الْغَيْثَ وَيَعْلَمُ مَا فِي الْأَرْحَامِ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], narrated by [Isma’il bin ‘Ulayyah] from [Abu Hayyan] from [Abu Zur’ah] from [Abu Hurayrah], he said: One day, the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) appeared before people, and a man asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, when is the Hour?' He replied: 'The one asked knows no more than the questioner, but I will tell you its signs: when a slave gives birth to her master, that is a sign; when the barefoot and naked become leaders, that is a sign; when shepherds compete in building tall houses, that is a sign. These are among five things none but Allah knows.' Then the Messenger recited: 'Indeed, Allah alone has knowledge of the Hour, sends down the rain, and knows what is in the wombs…' (Qs. Luqman: 34).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2775, 3477, 3954, 4032, 4536, 4887, 4975, 5322, 5617, 5770, 5770, 9137, 9137, 15617, 16541, 16851, 21908, 22046, 23094
Imam Bukhari : 981, 4261, 4328, 4404, 4405, 6831
Imam Muslim : 10, 11
Imam Nasa'i : 4905
Imam Ibnu Majah : 63, 4034

SIGNS OF THE END: LOSS OF KNOWLEDGE AND THE RISE OF STUPIDITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4035

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ سَمِعْتُ قَتَادَةَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَأَلَا أُحَدِّثُكُمْ حَدِيثًا سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يُحَدِّثُكُمْ بِهِ أَحَدٌ بَعْدِي سَمِعْتُهُ مِنْهُ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ يُرْفَعَ الْعِلْمُ وَيَظْهَرَ الْجَهْلُ وَيَفْشُوَ الزِّنَا وَيُشْرَبَ الْخَمْرُ وَيَذْهَبَ الرِّجَالُ وَيَبْقَى النِّسَاءُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ لِخَمْسِينَ امْرَأَةً قَيِّمٌ وَاحِدٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bashshar] and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja’far], narrated by [Shu’bah], I heard [Qatadah] narrate from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Shall I tell you a hadith I heard from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), which no one after me will narrate from him? I heard

him say: 'Among the signs of the Hour are the lifting of knowledge, the spread of ignorance, rampant adultery, drinking of wine, the death of men, and the survival of women, until one man supports fifty women.'

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

THE DAY OF JUDGMENT HAPPENS WHEN THE EFURAT RIVER REVEALS GOLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4036

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَحْسُرَ الْفُرَاتُ عَنْ جَبَلٍ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ فَيَقْتَتِلُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُقْتَلُ مِنْ كُلِّ عَشَرَةٍ تِسْعَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bishr] from [Muhammad bin ‘Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurayrah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not come until the Euphrates reveals a mountain of gold, and people fight over it, so nine out of every ten are killed.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7239, 7717, 8038, 8203, 8999, 20308, 20309
Imam Bukhari : 6586
Imam Muslim : 5152, 5153, 5154, 5155
Imam Abu Dawud : 3759
Imam Tirmidzi : 2493
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4036

WAR, Slander, and chaos will hit the Islamic Ummah
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4037

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَفِيضَ الْمَالُ وَتَظْهَرَ الْفِتَنُ وَيَكْثُرَ الْهَرْجُ قَالُوا وَمَا الْهَرْجُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ الْقَتْلُ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Al Utsmani], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim] from [Al ‘Ala bin Abdurrahman] from [his father] from [Abu Hurayrah], that the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The Hour will not come until wealth overflows, fitnah spreads, and chaos abounds.' The companions asked, 'What is chaos, O Messenger of Allah?' He replied: 'Killing, killing, killing,' three times.

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7787, 9026, 10442, 11365, 11413, 17978
Imam Bukhari : 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1328, 1335, 6587
Imam Muslim : 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682
Imam Nasa'i : 2508
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4037

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: KNOWLEDGE WILL BE LOST LIKE JEWS AND CHRISTIANS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4038

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ قَالَذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ شَيْئًا فَقَالَ ذَاكَ عِنْدَ أَوَانِ ذَهَابِ الْعِلْمِ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَكَيْفَ يَذْهَبُ الْعِلْمُ وَنَحْنُ نَقْرَأُ الْقُرْآنَ وَنُقْرِئُهُ أَبْنَاءَنَا وَيُقْرِئُهُ أَبْنَاؤُنَا أَبْنَاءَهُمْ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ ثَكِلَتْكَ أُمُّكَ زِيَادُ إِنْ كُنْتُ لَأَرَاكَ مِنْ أَفْقَهِ رَجُلٍ بِالْمَدِينَةِ أَوَلَيْسَ هَذِهِ الْيَهُودُ وَالنَّصَارَى يَقْرَءُونَ التَّوْرَاةَ وَالْإِنْجِيلَ لَا يَعْمَلُونَ بِشَيْءٍ مِمَّا فِيهِمَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], narrated by [Waki’], narrated by [Al A’mash] from [Salim bin Abu Al Ja’d] from [Ziyad bin Labid], he said: The Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) mentioned something and said: 'That is when knowledge vanishes.' I said, 'O Messenger of Allah, how can knowledge vanish when we recite the Qur’an, teach it to our children, and they teach their children until the Day of Judgment?' He said: 'May your mother lose you, Ziyad! I thought you were the most knowledgeable man in Medina. Do not the Jews and Christians recite the Torah and Gospel, yet act on nothing in them?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17241

ISLAMIC TEACHINGS WILL BE eroded until they are no longer recognized
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4039

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ الْيَمَانِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْرُسُ الْإِسْلَامُ كَمَا يَدْرُسُ وَشْيُ الثَّوْبِ حَتَّى لَا يُدْرَى مَا صِيَامٌ وَلَا صَلَاةٌ وَلَا نُسُكٌ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ وَلَيُسْرَى عَلَى كِتَابِ اللَّهِ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ فِي لَيْلَةٍ فَلَا يَبْقَى فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْهُ آيَةٌ وَتَبْقَى طَوَائِفُ مِنْ النَّاسِ الشَّيْخُ الْكَبِيرُ وَالْعَجُوزُ يَقُولُونَ أَدْرَكْنَا آبَاءَنَا عَلَى هَذِهِ الْكَلِمَةِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَنَحْنُ نَقُولُهَافَقَالَ لَهُ صِلَةُ مَا تُغْنِي عَنْهُمْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَهُمْ لَا يَدْرُونَ مَا صَلَاةٌ وَلَا صِيَامٌ وَلَا نُسُكٌ وَلَا صَدَقَةٌ فَأَعْرَضَ عَنْهُ حُذَيْفَةُ ثُمَّ رَدَّهَا عَلَيْهِ ثَلَاثًا كُلَّ ذَلِكَ يُعْرِضُ عَنْهُ حُذَيْفَةُ ثُمَّ أَقْبَلَ عَلَيْهِ فِي الثَّالِثَةِ فَقَالَ يَا صِلَةُ

تُنْجِيهِمْ مِنْ النَّارِ ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Mu’awiyah] from [Abu Malik Al Asyja’i] from [Rib’i bin Hirash] from [Hudzaifah bin Yaman], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Islam will wear out like the pattern of a garment, until fasting, prayer, rituals, and charity are unknown. Allah’s Book will be taken away one night, leaving no verse on earth. Groups of old and feeble people will remain, saying, ‘We found our fathers saying La ilaha illallah so we say it.’ Shilah said to him, ‘What good is La ilaha illallah" for them if they know not prayer fasting rituals or charity?’ Hudzaifah turned away but he repeated it three times and on the third Hudzaifah said ‘O Shilah it saves them from the Fire ’ three times.

TOWARDS THE DAY OF JUDGMENT, KNOWLEDGE WILL BE RAISED AND MURDER WILL INCREASE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4040

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَوَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ أَيَّامٌ يُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ وَيَنْزِلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ وَالْهَرْجُ الْقَتْلُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [my father] and [Waki’] from [Al A’mash] from [Shaqiq] from [Abdullah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'Before the Hour, there will be days when knowledge is lifted, ignorance descends, and chaos abounds; chaos is killing.'

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

ISLAMIC EDUCATION WILL BE LOST TOWARDS THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4041

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ وَرَائِكُمْ أَيَّامًا يَنْزِلُ فِيهَا الْجَهْلُ وَيُرْفَعُ فِيهَا الْعِلْمُ وَيَكْثُرُ فِيهَا الْهَرْجُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْهَرْجُ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu’awiyah] from [Al A’mash] from [Shaqiq] from [Abu Musa], he said: The

Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'After you, days will come when ignorance spreads, knowledge is lifted, and chaos abounds.' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is chaos?' He replied, 'Killing.'

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

KNOWLEDGE WILL DECREASE AND MURDER WILL BE RAMPANT TOWARDS THE APOCALYPSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4042

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مَعْمَرٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَيَرْفَعُهُ قَالَ يَتَقَارَبُ الزَّمَانُ وَيَنْقُصُ الْعِلْمُ وَيُلْقَى الشُّحُّ وَتَظْهَرُ الْفِتَنُ وَيَكْثُرُ الْهَرْجُ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا الْهَرْجُ قَالَ الْقَتْلُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Shaybah], narrated by [Abdul A’la] from [Ma’mar] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa’id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurayrah], traced to the Prophet, he said: 'Time will hasten, knowledge will diminish, greed will prevail, fitnah will spread, and chaos will abound.' The companions asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, what is chaos?' He replied, 'Killing.'

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

LOSS OF TRUST AS A SIGN OF THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4043

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَهْبٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَدِيثَيْنِ قَدْ رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمَا وَأَنَا أَنْتَظِرُ الْآخَرَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَّ الْأَمَانَةَ نَزَلَتْ فِي جَذْرِ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ قَالَ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ يَعْنِي وَسْطَ قُلُوبِ الرِّجَالِ وَنَزَلَ الْقُرْآنُ فَعَلِمْنَا مِنْ الْقُرْآنِ وَعَلِمْنَا مِنْ السُّنَّةِ ثُمَّ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْ رَفْعِهَا فَقَالَ يَنَامُ الرَّجُلُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُرْفَعُ الْأَمَانَةُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا كَأَثَرِ الْوَكْتِ وَيَنَامُ النَّوْمَةَ فَتُنْزَعُ الْأَمَانَةُ مِنْ قَلْبِهِ فَيَظَلُّ أَثَرُهَا كَأَثَرِ الْمَجْلِ كَجَمْرٍ دَحْرَجْتَهُ عَلَى رِجْلِكَ فَنَفِطَ فَتَرَاهُ مُنْتَبِرًا وَلَيْسَ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ أَخَذَ حُذَيْفَةُ كَفًّا مِنْ حَصًى فَدَحْرَجَهُ عَلَى سَاقِهِ قَالَ فَيُصْبِحُ النَّاسُ يَتَبَايَعُونَ وَلَا يَكَادُ أَحَدٌ يُؤَدِّي الْأَمَانَةَ حَتَّى

يُقَالَ إِنَّ فِي بَنِي فُلَانٍ رَجُلًا أَمِينًا وَحَتَّى يُقَالَ لِلرَّجُلِ مَا أَعْقَلَهُ وَأَجْلَدَهُ وَأَظْرَفَهُ وَمَا فِي قَلْبِهِ حَبَّةُ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍوَلَقَدْ أَتَى عَلَيَّ زَمَانٌ وَلَسْتُ أُبَالِي أَيَّكُمْ بَايَعْتُ لَئِنْ كَانَ مُسْلِمًا لَيَرُدَّنَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِسْلَامُهُ وَلَئِنْ كَانَ يَهُودِيًّا أَوْ نَصْرَانِيًّا لَيَرُدَّنَّهُ عَلَيَّ سَاعِيهِ فَأَمَّا الْيَوْمَ فَمَا كُنْتُ لِأُبَايِعَ إِلَّا فُلَانًا وَفُلَانًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’] from [Al A’mash] from [Zaid bin Wahb] from [Hudzaifah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) told us two matters; I have seen one and await the other. He said: 'Trustworthiness descended into the core of men’s hearts,'—At Thanafisi said, meaning the center of hearts—'and the Qur’an descended, so we learned from it and the Sunnah.' Then he spoke of its removal: 'A man sleeps, and trustworthiness is lifted from his heart, leaving a faint trace. He sleeps again, and it is removed, leaving a mark like a blister, as if you rolled an ember on your leg, causing a swelling with nothing inside.' Hudzaifah took a handful of pebbles and rolled them on his shin, saying, 'People will trade, but hardly anyone upholds trust, until it is said, In such-and-such tribe there is a trustworthy man and of a man, How clever how bold how charming yet his heart lacks a mustard seed’s worth of faith.' He added, 'A time came when I cared not whom I traded with; if a Muslim, his Islam ensured trust; if a Jew or Christian, their effort ensured it. But today, I only trust so-and-so.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22171
Imam Bukhari : 6016, 6559, 6734
Imam Muslim : 206
Imam Tirmidzi : 2105
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4043

A SIGNS OF LOSS OF SHAME IS A SIGN OF A SERVANT'S DESTRUCTION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4044

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُصَفَّى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ حَرْبٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي الزَّاهِرِيَّةِ عَنْ أَبِي شَجَرَةَ كَثِيرِ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ إِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يُهْلِكَ عَبْدًا نَزَعَ مِنْهُ الْحَيَاءَ فَإِذَا نَزَعَ مِنْهُ الْحَيَاءَ لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلَّا مَقِيتًا مُمَقَّتًا فَإِذَا لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلَّا مَقِيتًا مُمَقَّتًا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ الْأَمَانَةُ فَإِذَا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ الْأَمَانَةُ لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلَّا خَائِنًا مُخَوَّنًا فَإِذَا لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلَّا خَائِنًا مُخَوَّنًا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ الرَّحْمَةُ فَإِذَا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ الرَّحْمَةُ لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلَّا رَجِيمًا مُلَعَّنًا فَإِذَا لَمْ تَلْقَهُ إِلَّا رَجِيمًا مُلَعَّنًا نُزِعَتْ مِنْهُ رِبْقَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mushaffa], narrated by [Muhammad bin Harb] from [Sa’id bin Sinan] from [Abu Az Zahiriyah] from [Abu Shajarah Katsir bin Murrah] from [Ibn Umar], that the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'When Allah Almighty intends to destroy a servant, He removes shame from him. Without shame, you find him despicable. When despicable, trustworthiness is removed. Without trustworthiness, you find him a betrayer and betrayed. When a betrayer, mercy is removed. Without mercy, you find him accursed and expelled. When accursed, the bond of Islam is removed from him.'

THE OUTCOME OF THE BEAST SIGNS THE DOCTRINE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4045

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ فُرَاتٍ الْقَزَّازِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ وَاثِلَةَ أَبِي الطُّفَيْلِ الْكِنَانِيِّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ بْنِ أَسِيدٍ أَبِي سَرِيحَةَ قَالَاطَّلَعَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ غُرْفَةٍ وَنَحْنُ نَتَذَاكَرُ السَّاعَةَ فَقَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ عَشْرُ آيَاتٍ طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَالدَّجَّالُ وَالدُّخَانُ وَالدَّابَّةُ وَيَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَخُرُوجُ عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام وَثَلَاثُ خُسُوفٍ خَسْفٌ بِالْمَشْرِقِ وَخَسْفٌ بِالْمَغْرِبِ وَخَسْفٌ بِجَزِيرَةِ الْعَرَبِ وَنَارٌ تَخْرُجُ مِنْ قَعْرِ عَدَنِ أَبْيَنَ تَسُوقُ النَّاسَ إِلَى الْمَحْشَرِ تَبِيتُ مَعَهُمْ إِذَا بَاتُوا وَتَقِيلُ مَعَهُمْ إِذَا قَالُوا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki’], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Farrat Al Qazzaz] from [‘Amir bin Wastsilah Abu At Thufail Al Kinani] from [Hudzaifah bin Asid Abu Sarihah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) looked out from a room while we discussed the Hour and said: 'The Hour will not come until ten signs appear: the sun rising from the west, Ad-Dajjal, the smoke, the beast, Ya’juj and Ma’juj, the descent of ‘Isa bin Maryam (peace be upon him), three eclipses—an eclipse in the east, an eclipse in the west, an eclipse in the Arabian Peninsula—and a fire from the depths of Aden Abyan, driving people to the gathering place, resting with them when they rest, and speaking with them when they speak.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 8910, 9376, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15557, 15558, 15558, 17399, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM: SIX SIGNS OF THE COMING OF THE Apocalypse
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4046

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ وَابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَادِرُوا بِالْأَعْمَالِ سِتًّا طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَالدُّخَانَ وَدَابَّةَ الْأَرْضِ وَالدَّجَّالَ وَخُوَيْصَّةَ أَحَدِكُمْ وَأَمْرَ الْعَامَّةِ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by [‘Amru bin Al Harith] and [Ibn Lahi’ah] from [Yazid bin Abu Habib] from [Sinan bin Sa’d] from [Anas bin Malik], from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Hasten to do good deeds before six things: the sun rising from the west, the smoke, the beast of the earth, Ad-Dajjal, the death of one of you, and the collapse of the world.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 8910, 9376, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15557, 15558, 15558, 17399, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

SIGNS OF THE APOCALYPSE APPEAR AFTER TWO HUNDRED YEARS Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4047

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا عَوْنُ بْنُ عُمَارَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى بْنِ ثُمَامَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْآيَاتُ بَعْدَ الْمِائَتَيْنِ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], narrated by [‘Aun bin ‘Umarah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Mutsanna bin Tsumamah bin Abdullah bin Anas] from [his grandfather] from [Anas bin Malik] from [Abu Qatadah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'The signs are after two hundred.'

Muslims are divided into five groups Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4048

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا نُوحُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مَعْقِلٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُمَّتِي عَلَى خَمْسِ طَبَقَاتٍ فَأَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةٍ أَهْلُ بِرٍّ وَتَقْوَى ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ إِلَى عِشْرِينَ وَمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ أَهْلُ تَرَاحُمٍ وَتَوَاصُلٍ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ إِلَى سِتِّينَ وَمِائَةِ سَنَةٍ أَهْلُ تَدَابُرٍ وَتَقَاطُعٍ ثُمَّ الْهَرْجُ الْهَرْجُ النَّجَا النَّجَاحَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا خَازِمٌ أَبُو مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْمِسْوَرُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مَعْنٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أُمَّتِي عَلَى خَمْسِ طَبَقَاتٍ كُلُّ طَبَقَةٍ أَرْبَعُونَ عَامًا فَأَمَّا طَبَقَتِي وَطَبَقَةُ أَصْحَابِي فَأَهْلُ عِلْمٍ وَإِيمَانٍ وَأَمَّا الطَّبَقَةُ الثَّانِيَةُ مَا بَيْنَ الْأَرْبَعِينَ إِلَى الثَّمَانِينَ فَأَهْلُ بِرٍّ وَتَقْوَى ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Nahsr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Nuh bin Qais], narrated by [Abdullah bin Ma’qil] from [Yazid Ar Raqasyi] from [Anas bin Malik], from the Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'My ummah will be in five stages: forty years of righteousness and piety; then until one hundred twenty years, people of compassion and

connection; then until one hundred sixty years, people of enmity and division; then killing, killing, then salvation, salvation.' Narrated by [Nahsr bin Ali], narrated by [Khazim Abu Muhammad Al ‘Anazi], narrated by [Al Miswar bin Al Hasan] from [Abu Ma’an] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings be upon him) said: 'My ummah is in five stages, each forty years. My stage and my companions’ is of knowledge and faith; the second, from forty to eighty, is of righteousness and piety...' and he mentioned similarly.

SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY: CHANGE OF FORM, DROWNING, AND FITNA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4049

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أَحْمَدَ حَدَّثَنَا بَشِيرُ بْنُ سَلْمَانُ عَنْ سَيَّارٍ عَنْ طَارِقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْ السَّاعَةِ مَسْخٌ وَخَسْفٌ وَقَذْفٌ

Narrated by [Nahsr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Abu Ahmad], narrated by [Basyir bin Salman] from [Sayyar] from [Thariq] from [Abdullah], from the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him), he said: 'Before the Hour, there will be transformation, sinking, and false accusations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6235, 6235, 20047, 20047, 20113, 20113, 20128, 20128
Imam Tirmidzi : 2078, 2078, 2079, 2079, 2111, 2111, 2138, 2138
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4049, 4049, 4050, 4050, 4051, 4051, 4052, 4052

THE END OF THE DAY WILL OCCUR DAMAGE, CHANGE OF FORM, AND FITNA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4050

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُصْعَبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَكُونُ فِي آخِرِ أُمَّتِي خَسْفٌ وَمَسْخٌ وَقَذْفٌ

Narrated by [Abu Mush’ab], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Zaid bin Aslam] from [Abu Hazim bin Dinar] from [Sahl bin Sa’d], that he heard the Prophet (peace and blessings be upon him) say: 'At the end of my ummah, there will be sinking, transformation, and false accusations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6235, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Tirmidzi : 2078, 2079, 2111, 2138
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052

HERESY AS A SIGNS OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PEOPLE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4051

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَاصِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَيْوَةُ بْنُ شُرَيْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَخْرٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍأَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى ابْنَ عُمَرَ فَقَالَ إِنَّ فُلَانًا يُقْرِئُكَ السَّلَامَ قَالَ إِنَّهُ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ قَدْ أَحْدَثَ فَإِنْ كَانَ قَدْ أَحْدَثَ فَلَا تُقْرِئْهُ مِنِّي السَّلَامَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي أَوْ فِي هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ مَسْخٌ وَخَسْفٌ وَقَذْفٌ وَذَلِكَ فِي أَهْلِ الْقَدَرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar] and [Muhammad bin Mutsanna], they said: Narrated by [Abu 'Ashim], narrated by [Haiwah bin Syuraih], narrated by [Abu Shahr] from [Nafi'], that a man came to Ibnu 'Umar and said, 'Fulan sends you salam.' Ibnu 'Umar replied, 'I heard he has innovated (bid'ah). If he has innovated, do not convey my salam to him, for I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: In my ummah or this ummah, there will be transformation (maskh), engulfment (khasf), and slander (qadhf), and this will befall the followers of Qadariyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6235, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Tirmidzi : 2078, 2079, 2111, 2138
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052

IMMERSION AND CHANGES IN FORM WILL OCCUR IN THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4052

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي الزُّبَيْرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي خَسْفٌ وَمَسْخٌ وَقَذْفٌ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] and [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from [Al Hasan bin 'Amru], from [Abu Az Zubair], from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'In my ummah, there will be engulfment (khasf), transformation (maskh), and slander (qadhf) against women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6235, 20047, 20113, 20128
Imam Tirmidzi : 2078, 2079, 2111, 2138
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4049, 4050, 4051, 4052

TROOPS ATTACKING THE HARAM MOSQUE WILL BE SUNKEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4053

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ سَمِعَ جَدَّهُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ صَفْوَانَ يَقُولُ أَخْبَرَتْنِي حَفْصَةُأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيَؤُمَّنَّ هَذَا الْبَيْتَ

جَيْشٌ يَغْزُونَهُ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِبَيْدَاءَ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ خُسِفَ بِأَوْسَطِهِمْ وَيَتَنَادَى أَوَّلُهُمْ آخِرَهُمْ فَيُخْسَفُ بِهِمْ فَلَا يَبْقَى مِنْهُمْ إِلَّا الشَّرِيدُ الَّذِي يُخْبِرُ عَنْهُمْفَلَمَّا جَاءَ جَيْشُ الْحَجَّاجِ ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُمْ هُمْ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ أَشْهَدُ عَلَيْكَ أَنَّكَ لَمْ تَكْذِبْ عَلَى حَفْصَةَ وَأَنَّ حَفْصَةَ لَمْ تَكْذِبْ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Umayyah bin Shafwan bin Abdullah bin Shafwan], who heard his grandfather [Abdullah bin Shafwan] say: [Hafshah] informed me that she heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'This House (Masjidil Haram) will be attacked by an army until they reach Baida, a plain land. The middle of them will be engulfed (khusif), the first will call to the last, and all will be engulfed. Only a fugitive will remain to tell their story.' When Hajjaj’s army came, we thought they were the ones. A man said, 'I testify you did not lie about Hafshah, and Hafshah did not lie about the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25239, 25478, 25628

THE TROOPS THAT ATTACKED THE KA'BAH WILL BE SUNKED IN THE DESERT OF THE Sahara
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4054

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْمُرْهِبِيِّ عَنْ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ صَفِيَّةَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَنْتَهِي النَّاسُ عَنْ غَزْوِ هَذَا الْبَيْتِ حَتَّى يَغْزُوَ جَيْشٌ حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا بِالْبَيْدَاءِ أَوْ بَيْدَاءَ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ خُسِفَ بِأَوَّلِهِمْ وَآخِرِهِمْ وَلَمْ يَنْجُ أَوْسَطُهُمْ قُلْتُ فَإِنْ كَانَ فِيهِمْ مَنْ يُكْرَهُ قَالَ يَبْعَثُهُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَا فِي أَنْفُسِهِمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Al Fadhl bin Dukain], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Salamah bin Kuhail], from [Abu Idris Al Murhibi], from [Muslim bin Shafwan], from [Shafiyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'People will not cease attacking this House (Ka'bah) until an army reaches Baida, a desert plain. The first and last of them will be engulfed (khusif), and none in the middle will escape.' I asked, 'What about those forced among them?' He replied, 'Allah will resurrect them based on their hearts’ intentions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25627, 25628

PEOPLE WHO ARE FORCED TO ACCOMPANY THE TROOPS WILL BE RESURRECTED ACCORDING TO THEIR INTENTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4055

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ وَنَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ سُوقَةَ سَمِعَ نَافِعَ بْنَ جُبَيْرٍ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْذَكَرَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْجَيْشَ الَّذِي يُخْسَفُ بِهِمْ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ سَلَمَةَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَعَلَّ فِيهِمْ الْمُكْرَهَ قَالَ إِنَّهُمْ يُبْعَثُونَ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], [Nashr bin Ali], and [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], they said: Narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Muhammad bin Suqah], who heard [Nafi' bin Jubair] narrate from [Ummu Salamah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam mentioned an army that will be engulfed (khusif). Ummu Salamah asked, 'O Rasulullah, what about those forced among them?' He replied, 'They will be resurrected according to their intentions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25270

THE COMING OUT OF CREEPING BEASTS AS A SIGN OF THE APOCALYPSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4056

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَخْرُجُ الدَّابَّةُ وَمَعَهَا خَاتَمُ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ دَاوُدَ وَعَصَا مُوسَى بْنِ عِمْرَانَ عَلَيْهِمَا السَّلَام فَتَجْلُو وَجْهَ الْمُؤْمِنِ بِالْعَصَا وَتَخْطِمُ أَنْفَ الْكَافِرِ بِالْخَاتِمِ حَتَّى أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْحِوَاءِ لَيَجْتَمِعُونَ فَيَقُولُ هَذَا يَا مُؤْمِنُ وَيَقُولُ هَذَا يَا كَافِرُقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ فِيهِ مَرَّةً فَيَقُولُ هَذَا يَا مُؤْمِنُ وَهَذَا يَا كَافِرُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yunus bin Muhammad], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah] from [Ali bin Zaid], from [Aus bin Khalid], from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'A beast (dabbah) will emerge carrying the ring of Sulaiman bin Daud and the staff of Musa bin Imran, peace be upon them. It will mark the believer’s face with the staff and stamp the disbeliever’s nose with the ring, until people in nearby homes gather, and it says, ‘This is a believer,’ and ‘This is a disbeliever.’'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7596

THE PLACE WHERE THE CRAWLING ANIMALS COME OUT OF THE BARN LAND
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4057

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو زُنَيْجٌ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو تُمَيْلَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ قَالَذَهَبَ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى مَوْضِعٍ بِالْبَادِيَةِ قَرِيبٍ مِنْ مَكَّةَ فَإِذَا أَرْضٌ يَابِسَةٌ حَوْلَهَا رَمْلٌ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَخْرُجُ الدَّابَّةُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمَوْضِعِ فَإِذَا فِتْرٌ فِي شِبْرٍقَالَ ابْنُ بُرَيْدَةَ فَحَجَجْتُ بَعْدَ ذَلِكَ بِسِنِينَ فَأَرَانَا عَصًا لَهُ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِعَصَايَ هَذِهِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا

Narrated by [Abu Ghassan Muhammad bin 'Amru Zunaij], narrated by [Abu Tumailah], narrated by [Khalid bin 'Ubaid], narrated by [Abdullah bin Buraidah] from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took me to a barren place near Makkah, surrounded by sand. He said, 'The beast (dabbah) will emerge from this place, a soft land, a span deep.' Ibnu Buraidah said, 'Years later, I performed Hajj and saw his staff, like this and this, resembling mine.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21945

THE SUN RISES FROM THE WEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4058

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ وَرَآهَا النَّاسُ آمَنَ مَنْ عَلَيْهَا فَذَلِكَ حِينَ لَا يَنْفَعُ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'], from [Abu Zur'ah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, 'The Hour will not come until the sun rises from the west. When it rises and people see it, all will believe, but that faith will not benefit those who did not believe before.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5163, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4045, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4060

FIRST SIGNS OF THE END: THE SUN Rising From the West
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4059

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ أَبِي حَيَّانَ التَّيْمِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَرِيرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ الْآيَاتِ خُرُوجًا طُلُوعُ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا وَخُرُوجُ الدَّابَّةِ عَلَى النَّاسِ ضُحًىقَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِ فَأَيَّتُهُمَا مَا خَرَجَتْ قَبْلَ الْأُخْرَى فَالْأُخْرَى مِنْهَا قَرِيبٌ قَالَ عَبْدُ

اللَّهِ وَلَا أَظُنُّهَا إِلَّا طُلُوعَ الشَّمْسِ مِنْ مَغْرِبِهَا

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan] from [Abu Hayyan At Taimi], from [Abu Zur'ah bin 'Amru bin Jarir], from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The first signs to appear are the sun rising from the west and the beast (dabbah) emerging to people in the morning.' Abdullah said, 'Whichever appears first, the other will follow soon after.' He added, 'I believe it is the sun rising from the west.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 7952, 8092, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 8910, 9376, 10229, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15555, 15557, 15558, 15558, 17399, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5162, 5163, 5163, 5234, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3756, 3757, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2109, 2998, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4031, 4045, 4045, 4046, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4059, 4060

THE DOOR OF REPENTANCE BEFORE THE SUN RISES FROM THE WEST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4060

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ إِسْرَائِيلَ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ زِرٍّ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ عَسَّالٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ قِبَلِ مَغْرِبِ الشَّمْسِ بَابًا مَفْتُوحًا عَرْضُهُ سَبْعُونَ سَنَةً فَلَا يَزَالُ ذَلِكَ الْبَابُ مَفْتُوحًا لِلتَّوْبَةِ حَتَّى تَطْلُعَ الشَّمْسُ مِنْ نَحْوِهِ فَإِذَا طَلَعَتْ مِنْ نَحْوِهِ لَمْ يَنْفَعْ نَفْسًا إِيمَانُهَا لَمْ تَكُنْ آمَنَتْ مِنْ قَبْلُ أَوْ كَسَبَتْ فِي إِيمَانِهَا خَيْرًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], from [Israil], from ['Ashim], from [Zirr], from [Shafwan bin 'Assal], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'From the west, there is an open gate, seventy years wide, for repentance. It remains open until the sun rises from it. When it does, no one’s faith will benefit them if they did not believe before or earn good in their faith.'

Hadith Corroboration
:
Imam Ahmad : 6586, 6864, 7791, 7952, 8092, 8244, 8494, 8495, 8807, 8910, 10439, 11500, 15555, 15558, 17399, 19450
Imam Bukhari : 4269, 4270, 6025
Imam Muslim : 226, 227, 5162, 5163, 5234
Imam Abu Dawud : 3756, 3757, 3758
Imam Tirmidzi : 2109, 2998
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4031, 4045, 4046, 4058, 4059, 4060

DAJJAL WITH HIS HEAVEN AND HELL THAT DECEIVES PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4061

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّجَّالُ أَعْوَرُ عَيْنِ الْيُسْرَى جُفَالُ الشَّعَرِ مَعَهُ جَنَّةٌ وَنَارٌ فَنَارُهُ جَنَّةٌ وَجَنَّتُهُ نَارٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq], from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The Dajjal is blind in his left eye, with thick hair. He brings a paradise and a fire, but his fire is paradise, and his paradise is fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22166, 22276

THE DAJJAL WILL APPEAR FROM KHURASAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4062

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا رَوْحُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي التَّيَّاحِ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ سُبَيْعٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ حُرَيْثٍ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرٍ الصِّدِّيقِ قَالحَدَّثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ الدَّجَّالَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ أَرْضٍ بِالْمَشْرِقِ يُقَالُ لَهَا خُرَاسَانُ يَتْبَعُهُ أَقْوَامٌ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ

Narrated by [Nahsr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], [Muhammad bin Basysyar], and [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], they said: Narrated by [Rauh bin 'Ubadah], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah] from [Abu At Tayyah], from [Al Mughirah bin Subai'], from ['Amru bin Huraits], from [Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'The Dajjal will emerge from a land in the east called Khurasan, followed by people whose faces resemble hammered shields.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12, 33

DAJJAL IS ABLE TO PRESENT FOOD AND DRINK TO DECEIVE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4063

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْمُغِيرَةِ بْنِ شُعْبَةَ قَالَمَا سَأَلَ أَحَدٌ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ الدَّجَّالِ أَكْثَرَ مِمَّا سَأَلْتُهُ وَقَالَ ابْنُ نُمَيْرٍ أَشَدَّ سُؤَالًا مِنِّي فَقَالَ لِي مَا تَسْأَلُ عَنْهُ قُلْتُ إِنَّهُمْ يَقُولُونَ إِنَّ مَعَهُ الطَّعَامَ وَالشَّرَابَ قَالَ هُوَ أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], they said:

Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], from [Al Mughirah bin Syu'bah], he said: 'No one asked the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about the Dajjal more than I did.' Ibn Numair said, 'More insistently than I.' He said to me, 'Why do you ask about him?' I replied, 'They say he brings food and drink.' He said, 'Allah is far greater than that.'

TAMIM AD'S STORY FROM MEETING DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4064

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ فَاطِمَةَ بِنْتِ قَيْسٍ قَالَتْصَلَّى رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ وَصَعِدَ الْمِنْبَرَ وَكَانَ لَا يَصْعَدُ عَلَيْهِ قَبْلَ ذَلِكَ إِلَّا يَوْمَ الْجُمُعَةِ فَاشْتَدَّ ذَلِكَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَمِنْ بَيْنِ قَائِمٍ وَجَالِسٍ فَأَشَارَ إِلَيْهِمْ بِيَدِهِ أَنْ اقْعُدُوا فَإِنِّي وَاللَّهِ مَا قُمْتُ مَقَامِي هَذَا لِأَمْرٍ يَنْفَعُكُمْ لِرَغْبَةٍ وَلَا لِرَهْبَةٍ وَلَكِنَّ تَمِيمًا الدَّارِيَّ أَتَانِي فَأَخْبَرَنِي خَبَرًا مَنَعَنِي الْقَيْلُولَةَ مِنْ الْفَرَحِ وَقُرَّةِ الْعَيْنِ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ أَنْشُرَ عَلَيْكُمْ فَرَحَ نَبِيِّكُمْ أَلَا إِنَّ ابْنَ عَمٍّ لِتَمِيمٍ الدَّارِيِّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَنَّ الرِّيحَ أَلْجَأَتْهُمْ إِلَى جَزِيرَةٍ لَا يَعْرِفُونَهَا فَقَعَدُوا فِي قَوَارِبِ السَّفِينَةِ فَخَرَجُوا فِيهَا فَإِذَا هُمْ بِشَيْءٍ أَهْدَبَ أَسْوَدَ قَالُوا لَهُ مَا أَنْتَ قَالَ أَنَا الْجَسَّاسَةُ قَالُوا أَخْبِرِينَا قَالَتْ مَا أَنَا بِمُخْبِرَتِكُمْ شَيْئًا وَلَا سَائِلَتِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ هَذَا الدَّيْرُ قَدْ رَمَقْتُمُوهُ فَأْتُوهُ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ رَجُلًا بِالْأَشْوَاقِ إِلَى أَنْ تُخْبِرُوهُ وَيُخْبِرَكُمْ فَأَتَوْهُ فَدَخَلُوا عَلَيْهِ فَإِذَا هُمْ بِشَيْخٍ مُوثَقٍ شَدِيدِ الْوَثَاقِ يُظْهِرُ الْحُزْنَ شَدِيدِ التَّشَكِّي فَقَالَ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَيْنَ قَالُوا مِنْ الشَّامِ قَالَ مَا فَعَلَتْ الْعَرَبُ قَالُوا نَحْنُ قَوْمٌ مِنْ الْعَرَبِ عَمَّ تَسْأَلُ قَالَ مَا فَعَلَ هَذَا الرَّجُلُ الَّذِي خَرَجَ فِيكُمْ قَالُوا خَيْرًا نَاوَى قَوْمًا فَأَظْهَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ فَأَمْرُهُمْ الْيَوْمَ جَمِيعٌ إِلَهُهُمْ وَاحِدٌ وَدِينُهُمْ وَاحِدٌ قَالَ مَا فَعَلَتْ عَيْنُ زُغَرَ قَالُوا خَيْرًا يَسْقُونَ مِنْهَا زُرُوعَهُمْ وَيَسْتَقُونَ مِنْهَا لِسَقْيِهِمْ قَالَ فَمَا فَعَلَ نَخْلٌ بَيْنَ عَمَّانَ وَبَيْسَانَ قَالُوا يُطْعِمُ ثَمَرَهُ كُلَّ عَامٍ قَالَ فَمَا فَعَلَتْ بُحَيْرَةُ الطَّبَرِيَّةِ قَالُوا تَدَفَّقُ جَنَبَاتُهَا مِنْ كَثْرَةِ الْمَاءِ قَالَ فَزَفَرَ ثَلَاثَ زَفَرَاتٍ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوْ انْفَلَتُّ مِنْ وَثَاقِي هَذَا لَمْ أَدَعْ أَرْضًا إِلَّا وَطِئْتُهَا بِرِجْلَيَّ هَاتَيْنِ إِلَّا طَيْبَةَ لَيْسَ لِي عَلَيْهَا سَبِيلٌ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى هَذَا يَنْتَهِي فَرَحِي هَذِهِ طَيْبَةُ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ مَا فِيهَا طَرِيقٌ ضَيِّقٌ وَلَا وَاسِعٌ وَلَا سَهْلٌ وَلَا جَبَلٌ إِلَّا وَعَلَيْهِ مَلَكٌ شَاهِرٌ سَيْفَهُ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ

[Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] has told us [My father] has told us [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Mujalid] from [As Sya'bi] from [Fatimah bint Qais] she said, "One day the Messenger of Allah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed and then climbed the pulpit, even though he usually did not immediately climb the pulpit before that, except on Fridays. So that made the atmosphere seem serious for them. When that some were about to leave and others were still sitting, then he gestured with his hand to the people to sit back down. He said: "By Allah, I am sitting in my place not because there is something that is beneficial for

all of you, to surprise you and worry you. But Tamim Ad Dari has come to me with news that prevented me from taking a nap, because of joy and happiness. Therefore, I want to spread to you the happiness of your Prophet. Know that the son of Tamim Ad Dari's uncle informed me that the wind had directed them towards an island they did not know. Then they sat in a small boat belonging to the main boat. Then they went out in the boat. Suddenly they came face to face with a figure with thick, black hair, then they said to the creature, 'Who are you? ' He replied, 'I am Al Jasasah.' They asked again, 'Tell us about yourself! ' He replied, 'Am I not the one who will inform you and also ask you about something, but there is a cave there and you have seen it briefly. So come, because there is a man there who is very longing to hear from you and he will also tell you.' Then they went to the cave and met the man in question. Suddenly they saw a man who was chained with strong bonds and appeared very sad. The person said to them, 'Where are you from? ' They replied, 'From the land of Syria.' He asked again, 'What have the Arabs done? ' They answered, 'We are a people from the Arab nation. So what do you want to ask? ' He said, 'What has a man sent from your neighborhood done? They answered, 'Well, he went against his people, so Allah won him over them. Now, all their affairs are the same (one), their god is one and their religion is one." The men in the cave asked, 'What does 'Ain Zaghar (the spring in the land of Syria) do?' They answered, 'The spring water is used to water their plants and quench their thirst.' He asked again, 'What was done to the tree between Amman and Baisan? ' They answered, 'The tree bears fruit every year.' He asked again, 'How is the At Thabariyah lake? ' they answered, '(the water) overflows to the sides because of the large amount of water and it blows out three times.' The man said, 'If I were free from my bonds, I would not leave a single land but I would stop by with my two feet, except Thayyibah, because I am unable to stop there.' The Prophet sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "Until here my joy ends. And this is a good (holy) land. By the One in Whose Hand my soul is, in it there is no narrow or wide road, plain or mountain but above it there are Angels who draw their swords until the Day of Judgment."

THE DECLINE OF THE PROPHET ISA TO KILL THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4065

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّوَّاسَ بْنَ سَمْعَانَ الْكِلَابِيَّ يَقُولُذَكَرَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدَّجَّالَ الْغَدَاةَ فَخَفَضَ فِيهِ وَرَفَعَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ فِي طَائِفَةِ النَّخْلِ فَلَمَّا رُحْنَا إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَرَفَ ذَلِكَ فِينَا فَقَالَ مَا شَأْنُكُمْ فَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ذَكَرْتَ الدَّجَّالَ الْغَدَاةَ فَخَفَضْتَ فِيهِ ثُمَّ رَفَعْتَ حَتَّى ظَنَنَّا أَنَّهُ فِي طَائِفَةِ النَّخْلِ قَالَ غَيْرُ الدَّجَّالِ أَخْوَفُنِي عَلَيْكُمْ إِنْ يَخْرُجْ وَأَنَا فِيكُمْ فَأَنَا حَجِيجُهُ دُونَكُمْ وَإِنْ يَخْرُجْ وَلَسْتُ فِيكُمْ فَامْرُؤٌ حَجِيجُ نَفْسِهِ وَاللَّهُ خَلِيفَتِي عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ إِنَّهُ شَابٌّ قَطَطٌ عَيْنُهُ قَائِمَةٌ كَأَنِّي أُشَبِّهُهُ بِعَبْدِ الْعُزَّى بْنِ قَطَنٍ فَمَنْ رَآهُ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَقْرَأْ عَلَيْهِ فَوَاتِحَ سُورَةِ الْكَهْفِ إِنَّهُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خَلَّةٍ بَيْنَ الشَّامِ وَالْعِرَاقِ فَعَاثَ يَمِينًا وَعَاثَ شِمَالًا يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ اثْبُتُوا قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا لُبْثُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَ أَرْبَعُونَ يَوْمًا

يَوْمٌ كَسَنَةٍ وَيَوْمٌ كَشَهْرٍ وَيَوْمٌ كَجُمُعَةٍ وَسَائِرُ أَيَّامِهِ كَأَيَّامِكُمْ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ الَّذِي كَسَنَةٍ تَكْفِينَا فِيهِ صَلَاةُ يَوْمٍ قَالَ فَاقْدُرُوا لَهُ قَدْرَهُ قَالَ قُلْنَا فَمَا إِسْرَاعُهُ فِي الْأَرْضِ قَالَ كَالْغَيْثِ اسْتَدْبَرَتْهُ الرِّيحُ قَالَ فَيَأْتِي الْقَوْمَ فَيَدْعُوهُمْ فَيَسْتَجِيبُونَ لَهُ وَيُؤْمِنُونَ بِهِ فَيَأْمُرُ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تُمْطِرَ فَتُمْطِرَ وَيَأْمُرُ الْأَرْضَ أَنْ تُنْبِتَ فَتُنْبِتَ وَتَرُوحُ عَلَيْهِمْ سَارِحَتُهُمْ أَطْوَلَ مَا كَانَتْ ذُرًى وَأَسْبَغَهُ ضُرُوعًا وَأَمَدَّهُ خَوَاصِرَ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي الْقَوْمَ فَيَدْعُوهُمْ فَيَرُدُّونَ عَلَيْهِ قَوْلَهُ فَيَنْصَرِفُ عَنْهُمْ فَيُصْبِحُونَ مُمْحِلِينَ مَا بِأَيْدِيهِمْ شَيْءٌ ثُمَّ يَمُرُّ بِالْخَرِبَةِ فَيَقُولُ لَهَا أَخْرِجِي كُنُوزَكِ فَيَنْطَلِقُ فَتَتْبَعُهُ كُنُوزُهَا كَيَعَاسِيبِ النَّحْلِ ثُمَّ يَدْعُو رَجُلًا مُمْتَلِئًا شَبَابًا فَيَضْرِبُهُ بِالسَّيْفِ ضَرْبَةً فَيَقْطَعُهُ جِزْلَتَيْنِ رَمْيَةَ الْغَرَضِ ثُمَّ يَدْعُوهُ فَيُقْبِلُ يَتَهَلَّلُ وَجْهُهُ يَضْحَكُ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ عِيسَى ابْنَ مَرْيَمَ فَيَنْزِلُ عِنْدَ الْمَنَارَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ شَرْقِيَّ دِمَشْقَ بَيْنَ مَهْرُودَتَيْنِ وَاضِعًا كَفَّيْهِ عَلَى أَجْنِحَةِ مَلَكَيْنِ إِذَا طَأْطَأَ رَأْسَهُ قَطَرَ وَإِذَا رَفَعَهُ يَنْحَدِرُ مِنْهُ جُمَانٌ كَاللُّؤْلُؤِ وَلَا يَحِلُّ لِكَافِرٍ يَجِدُ رِيحَ نَفَسِهِ إِلَّا مَاتَ وَنَفَسُهُ يَنْتَهِي حَيْثُ يَنْتَهِي طَرْفُهُ فَيَنْطَلِقُ حَتَّى يُدْرِكَهُ عِنْدَ بَابِ لُدٍّ فَيَقْتُلُهُ ثُمَّ يَأْتِي نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى قَوْمًا قَدْ عَصَمَهُمْ اللَّهُ فَيَمْسَحُ وُجُوهَهُمْ وَيُحَدِّثُهُمْ بِدَرَجَاتِهِمْ فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ أَوْحَى اللَّهُ إِلَيْهِ يَا عِيسَى إِنِّي قَدْ أَخْرَجْتُ عِبَادًا لِي لَا يَدَانِ لِأَحَدٍ بِقِتَالِهِمْ وَأَحْرِزْ عِبَادِي إِلَى الطُّورِ وَيَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ وَهُمْ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ{ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ }فَيَمُرُّ أَوَائِلُهُمْ عَلَى بُحَيْرَةِ الطَّبَرِيَّةِ فَيَشْرَبُونَ مَا فِيهَا ثُمَّ يَمُرُّ آخِرُهُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ لَقَدْ كَانَ فِي هَذَا مَاءٌ مَرَّةً وَيَحْصُرُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ وَأَصْحَابُهُ حَتَّى يَكُونَ رَأْسُ الثَّوْرِ لِأَحَدِهِمْ خَيْرًا مِنْ مِائَةِ دِينَارٍ لِأَحَدِكُمْ الْيَوْمَ فَيَرْغَبُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَيُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ النَّغَفَ فِي رِقَابِهِمْ فَيُصْبِحُونَ فَرْسَى كَمَوْتِ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَيَهْبِطُ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ عِيسَى وَأَصْحَابُهُ فَلَا يَجِدُونَ مَوْضِعَ شِبْرٍ إِلَّا قَدْ مَلَأَهُ زَهَمُهُمْ وَنَتْنُهُمْ وَدِمَاؤُهُمْ فَيَرْغَبُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَيُرْسِلُ عَلَيْهِمْ طَيْرًا كَأَعْنَاقِ الْبُخْتِ فَتَحْمِلُهُمْ فَتَطْرَحُهُمْ حَيْثُ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُرْسِلُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مَطَرًا لَا يُكِنُّ مِنْهُ بَيْتُ مَدَرٍ وَلَا وَبَرٍ فَيَغْسِلُهُ حَتَّى يَتْرُكَهُ كَالزَّلَقَةِ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِلْأَرْضِ أَنْبِتِي ثَمَرَتَكِ وَرُدِّي بَرَكَتَكِ فَيَوْمَئِذٍ تَأْكُلُ الْعِصَابَةُ مِنْ الرِّمَّانَةِ فَتُشْبِعُهُمْ وَيَسْتَظِلُّونَ بِقِحْفِهَا وَيُبَارِكُ اللَّهُ فِي الرِّسْلِ حَتَّى إِنَّ اللِّقْحَةَ مِنْ الْإِبِلِ تَكْفِي الْفِئَامَ مِنْ النَّاسِ وَاللِّقْحَةَ مِنْ الْبَقَرِ تَكْفِي الْقَبِيلَةَ وَاللِّقْحَةَ مِنْ الْغَنَمِ تَكْفِي الْفَخِذَ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ رِيحًا طَيِّبَةً فَتَأْخُذُ تَحْتَ آبَاطِهِمْ فَتَقْبِضُ رُوحَ كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَيَبْقَى سَائِرُ النَّاسِ يَتَهَارَجُونَ كَمَا تَتَهَارَجُ الْحُمُرُ فَعَلَيْهِمْ تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Yazid bin Jabir], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair], narrated by [his father], that he heard [An Nawwas bin Sam'an Al Kilabi] say: One morning, the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) mentioned the Dajjal, lowering and raising his voice, making us think he was in the palm groves. When we approached him, he sensed our concern and asked, 'What is the matter with you?' We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, you

mentioned the Dajjal this morning, lowering and raising your voice, so we thought he was in the palm groves.' He said, 'It is not the Dajjal I fear for you. If he appears while I am among you, I will shield you from him. If he appears when I am not, each must protect himself, and Allah is my successor over every Muslim. The Dajjal is a curly-haired youth with a protruding eye, resembling Abdul 'Uzza bin Qathan. Whoever encounters him should recite the opening of Surah Al-Kahf. He will emerge between Sham and Iraq, wreaking havoc right and left. O servants of Allah, remain steadfast.' We asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, how long will he stay on earth?' He replied, 'Forty days: one day like a year, one like a month, one like a week, and the rest like your days.' We asked, 'On the day like a year, will one day's prayers suffice?' He said, 'Estimate its measure.' We asked, 'How fast will he move on earth?' He said, 'Like a cloud driven by wind.' He continued, 'He will approach a people, call them, and they will believe and follow him. He will command the sky to rain, and it will rain; the earth to grow, and it will grow. Their livestock will return that evening, their humps high, udders full. He will approach another people, call them, but they will reject him, so he will leave them. They will wake impoverished, their wealth gone. He will tell the earth, Yield your treasure and its treasures will follow him like a swarm of bees. He will call a man, strike him with a sword, splitting him in two as far as a throw. Then he will call him, and the man's face will beam, laughing. At that moment, Allah will send Isa bin Maryam, descending at the white minaret in Damascus, wearing two garments, hands on two angels' shoulders. When he bows his head, pearls of sweat will fall. No disbeliever will survive his breath. Isa will seek the Dajjal, find him at the gate of Ludd, and kill him. Then Prophet Isa will approach a people protected by Allah, wipe their faces, and describe their ranks in Paradise. While in that state, Allah will reveal to Isa, I have released My servants no force can fight; take My servants to Mount Sinai." Allah will send Ya'juj and Ma'juj as Allah says: "Until the barrier of Ya'juj and Ma'juj is opened and they swarm from every height" (Al-Anbiya: 96). The first of them will pass Lake Tiberias drink it dry; others will pass and say "Once there was water here." Prophet Isa and his companions will find a cow's head dearer than a hundred dinars today. They will pray earnestly to Allah who will send worms to their necks killing them like one soul. Isa and his companions will find the earth filled with their stench. They will pray and Allah will send birds like camels' necks to cast them where He wills. Then Allah will send rain cleansing every house and tent until the earth shines like a mirror. The earth will be told "Bring forth your plants and blessings." That day a group will eat a pomegranate and shelter under its skin. Milk will be blessed; a pregnant camel will suffice a crowd a cow a tribe a goat a group. While in this state Allah will send a fragrant breeze taking every Muslim's soul. Only the wicked wild as donkeys will remain and the Hour will come upon them.'

MUSLIMS WILL LIGHT UP DIRHAM MONEY WITH THE SHIELD OF GOG AND MAGJUJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4066

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ جَابِرٍ الطَّائِيِّ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّوَّاسَ بْنَ سَمْعَانَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَيُوقِدُ

الْمُسْلِمُونَ مِنْ قِسِيِّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ وَنُشَّابِهِمْ وَأَتْرِسَتِهِمْ سَبْعَ سِنِينَ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated by [Ibnu Jabir], from [Yahya bin Jabir Ath Thai], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Jubair bin Nufair], from [his father], that he heard [An Nawwas bin Sam'an] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, “Muslims will use the bows, arrows, and shields of Ya’juj and Ma’juj as firewood for seven years.”

THE FITNAH OF THE DAJJAL AND THE SIGNS OF ITS APPEARANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4067

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ رَافِعٍ أَبِي رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ السَّيْبَانِيِّ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيِّ قَالَخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَكَانَ أَكْثَرُ خُطْبَتِهِ حَدِيثًا حَدَّثَنَاهُ عَنْ الدَّجَّالِ وَحَذَّرَنَاهُ فَكَانَ مِنْ قَوْلِهِ أَنْ قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ تَكُنْ فِتْنَةٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ مُنْذُ ذَرَأَ اللَّهُ ذُرِّيَّةَ آدَمَ أَعْظَمَ مِنْ فِتْنَةِ الدَّجَّالِ وَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَمْ يَبْعَثْ نَبِيًّا إِلَّا حَذَّرَ أُمَّتَهُ الدَّجَّالَ وَأَنَا آخِرُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَأَنْتُمْ آخِرُ الْأُمَمِ وَهُوَ خَارِجٌ فِيكُمْ لَا مَحَالَةَ وَإِنْ يَخْرُجْ وَأَنَا بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْكُمْ فَأَنَا حَجِيجٌ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَإِنْ يَخْرُجْ مِنْ بَعْدِي فَكُلُّ امْرِئٍ حَجِيجُ نَفْسِهِ وَاللَّهُ خَلِيفَتِي عَلَى كُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ وَإِنَّهُ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ خَلَّةٍ بَيْنَ الشَّامِ وَالْعِرَاقِ فَيَعِيثُ يَمِينًا وَيَعِيثُ شِمَالًا يَا عِبَادَ اللَّهِ فَاثْبُتُوا فَإِنِّي سَأَصِفُهُ لَكُمْ صِفَةً لَمْ يَصِفْهَا إِيَّاهُ نَبِيٌّ قَبْلِي إِنَّهُ يَبْدَأُ فَيَقُولُ أَنَا نَبِيٌّ وَلَا نَبِيَّ بَعْدِي ثُمَّ يُثَنِّي فَيَقُولُ أَنَا رَبُّكُمْ وَلَا تَرَوْنَ رَبَّكُمْ حَتَّى تَمُوتُوا وَإِنَّهُ أَعْوَرُ وَإِنَّ رَبَّكُمْ لَيْسَ بِأَعْوَرَ وَإِنَّهُ مَكْتُوبٌ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ كَافِرٌ يَقْرَؤُهُ كُلُّ مُؤْمِنٍ كَاتِبٍ أَوْ غَيْرِ كَاتِبٍ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنَّ مَعَهُ جَنَّةً وَنَارًا فَنَارُهُ جَنَّةٌ وَجَنَّتُهُ نَارٌ فَمَنْ ابْتُلِيَ بِنَارِهِ فَلْيَسْتَغِثْ بِاللَّهِ وَلْيَقْرَأْ فَوَاتِحَ الْكَهْفِ فَتَكُونَ عَلَيْهِ بَرْدًا وَسَلَامًا كَمَا كَانَتْ النَّارُ عَلَى إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يَقُولَ لِأَعْرَابِيٍّ أَرَأَيْتَ إِنْ بَعَثْتُ لَكَ أَبَاكَ وَأُمَّكَ أَتَشْهَدُ أَنِّي رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيَتَمَثَّلُ لَهُ شَيْطَانَانِ فِي صُورَةِ أَبِيهِ وَأُمِّهِ فَيَقُولَانِ يَا بُنَيَّ اتَّبِعْهُ فَإِنَّهُ رَبُّكَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يُسَلَّطَ عَلَى نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ فَيَقْتُلَهَا وَيَنْشُرَهَا بِالْمِنْشَارِ حَتَّى يُلْقَى شِقَّتَيْنِ ثُمَّ يَقُولَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى عَبْدِي هَذَا فَإِنِّي أَبْعَثُهُ الْآنَ ثُمَّ يَزْعُمُ أَنَّ لَهُ رَبًّا غَيْرِي فَيَبْعَثُهُ اللَّهُ وَيَقُولُ لَهُ الْخَبِيثُ مَنْ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَأَنْتَ عَدُوُّ اللَّهِ أَنْتَ الدَّجَّالُ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنْتُ بَعْدُ أَشَدَّ بَصِيرَةً بِكَ مِنِّي الْيَوْمَقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الطَّنَافِسِيُّ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْمُحَارِبِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الْوَصَّافِيُّ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلُ أَرْفَعُ أُمَّتِي دَرَجَةً فِي الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ قَالَ أَبُو سَعِيدٍ وَاللَّهِ مَا كُنَّا نُرَى ذَلِكَ الرَّجُلَ إِلَّا عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ حَتَّى مَضَى لِسَبِيلِهِ قَالَ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ ثُمَّ رَجَعْنَا إِلَى حَدِيثِ أَبِي رَافِعٍ قَالَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يَأْمُرَ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تُمْطِرَ فَتُمْطِرَ وَيَأْمُرَ الْأَرْضَ أَنْ تُنْبِتَ فَتُنْبِتَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بِالْحَيِّ فَيُكَذِّبُونَهُ فَلَا تَبْقَى لَهُمْ سَائِمَةٌ إِلَّا هَلَكَتْ وَإِنَّ مِنْ فِتْنَتِهِ أَنْ يَمُرَّ بِالْحَيِّ

فَيُصَدِّقُونَهُ فَيَأْمُرَ السَّمَاءَ أَنْ تُمْطِرَ فَتُمْطِرَ وَيَأْمُرَ الْأَرْضَ أَنْ تُنْبِتَ فَتُنْبِتَ حَتَّى تَرُوحَ مَوَاشِيهِمْ مِنْ يَوْمِهِمْ ذَلِكَ أَسْمَنَ مَا كَانَتْ وَأَعْظَمَهُ وَأَمَدَّهُ خَوَاصِرَ وَأَدَرَّهُ ضُرُوعًا وَإِنَّهُ لَا يَبْقَى شَيْءٌ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا وَطِئَهُ وَظَهَرَ عَلَيْهِ إِلَّا مَكَّةَ وَالْمَدِينَةَ لَا يَأْتِيهِمَا مِنْ نَقْبٍ مِنْ نِقَابِهِمَا إِلَّا لَقِيَتْهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ بِالسُّيُوفِ صَلْتَةً حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ عِنْدَ الظُّرَيْبِ الْأَحْمَرِ عِنْدَ مُنْقَطَعِ السَّبَخَةِ فَتَرْجُفُ الْمَدِينَةُ بِأَهْلِهَا ثَلَاثَ رَجَفَاتٍ فَلَا يَبْقَى مُنَافِقٌ وَلَا مُنَافِقَةٌ إِلَّا خَرَجَ إِلَيْهِ فَتَنْفِي الْخَبَثَ مِنْهَا كَمَا يَنْفِي الْكِيرُ خَبَثَ الْحَدِيدِ وَيُدْعَى ذَلِكَ الْيَوْمُ يَوْمَ الْخَلَاصِ فَقَالَتْ أُمُّ شَرِيكٍ بِنْتُ أَبِي الْعَكَرِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَأَيْنَ الْعَرَبُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ هُمْ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَلِيلٌ وَجُلُّهُمْ بِبَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ وَإِمَامُهُمْ رَجُلٌ صَالِحٌ فَبَيْنَمَا إِمَامُهُمْ قَدْ تَقَدَّمَ يُصَلِّي بِهِمْ الصُّبْحَ إِذْ نَزَلَ عَلَيْهِمْ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ الصُّبْحَ فَرَجَعَ ذَلِكَ الْإِمَامُ يَنْكُصُ يَمْشِي الْقَهْقَرَى لِيَتَقَدَّمَ عِيسَى يُصَلِّي بِالنَّاسِ فَيَضَعُ عِيسَى يَدَهُ بَيْنَ كَتِفَيْهِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ لَهُ تَقَدَّمْ فَصَلِّ فَإِنَّهَا لَكَ أُقِيمَتْ فَيُصَلِّي بِهِمْ إِمَامُهُمْ فَإِذَا انْصَرَفَ قَالَ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام افْتَحُوا الْبَابَ فَيُفْتَحُ وَوَرَاءَهُ الدَّجَّالُ مَعَهُ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفَ يَهُودِيٍّ كُلُّهُمْ ذُو سَيْفٍ مُحَلًّى وَسَاجٍ فَإِذَا نَظَرَ إِلَيْهِ الدَّجَّالُ ذَابَ كَمَا يَذُوبُ الْمِلْحُ فِي الْمَاءِ وَيَنْطَلِقُ هَارِبًا وَيَقُولُ عِيسَى عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام إِنَّ لِي فِيكَ ضَرْبَةً لَنْ تَسْبِقَنِي بِهَا فَيُدْرِكُهُ عِنْدَ بَابِ اللُّدِّ الشَّرْقِيِّ فَيَقْتُلُهُ فَيَهْزِمُ اللَّهُ الْيَهُودَ فَلَا يَبْقَى شَيْءٌ مِمَّا خَلَقَ اللَّهُ يَتَوَارَى بِهِ يَهُودِيٌّ إِلَّا أَنْطَقَ اللَّهُ ذَلِكَ الشَّيْءَ لَا حَجَرَ وَلَا شَجَرَ وَلَا حَائِطَ وَلَا دَابَّةَ إِلَّا الْغَرْقَدَةَ فَإِنَّهَا مِنْ شَجَرِهِمْ لَا تَنْطِقُ إِلَّا قَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ الْمُسْلِمَ هَذَا يَهُودِيٌّ فَتَعَالَ اقْتُلْهُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَإِنَّ أَيَّامَهُ أَرْبَعُونَ سَنَةً السَّنَةُ كَنِصْفِ السَّنَةِ وَالسَّنَةُ كَالشَّهْرِ وَالشَّهْرُ كَالْجُمُعَةِ وَآخِرُ أَيَّامِهِ كَالشَّرَرَةِ يُصْبِحُ أَحَدُكُمْ عَلَى بَابِ الْمَدِينَةِ فَلَا يَبْلُغُ بَابَهَا الْآخَرَ حَتَّى يُمْسِيَ فَقِيلَ لَهُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ نُصَلِّي فِي تِلْكَ الْأَيَّامِ الْقِصَارِ قَالَ تَقْدُرُونَ فِيهَا الصَّلَاةَ كَمَا تَقْدُرُونَهَا فِي هَذِهِ الْأَيَّامِ الطِّوَالِ ثُمَّ صَلُّوا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَيَكُونُ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فِي أُمَّتِي حَكَمًا عَدْلًا وَإِمَامًا مُقْسِطًا يَدُقُّ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَذْبَحُ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَيَضَعُ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيَتْرُكُ الصَّدَقَةَ فَلَا يُسْعَى عَلَى شَاةٍ وَلَا بَعِيرٍ وَتُرْفَعُ الشَّحْنَاءُ وَالتَّبَاغُضُ وَتُنْزَعُ حُمَةُ كُلِّ ذَاتِ حُمَةٍ حَتَّى يُدْخِلَ الْوَلِيدُ يَدَهُ فِي فِي الْحَيَّةِ فَلَا تَضُرُّهُ وَتُفِرَّ الْوَلِيدَةُ الْأَسَدَ فَلَا يَضُرُّهَا وَيَكُونَ الذِّئْبُ فِي الْغَنَمِ كَأَنَّهُ كَلْبُهَا وَتُمْلَأُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ السِّلْمِ كَمَا يُمْلَأُ الْإِنَاءُ مِنْ الْمَاءِ وَتَكُونُ الْكَلِمَةُ وَاحِدَةً فَلَا يُعْبَدُ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَتَضَعُ الْحَرْبُ أَوْزَارَهَا وَتُسْلَبُ قُرَيْشٌ مُلْكَهَا وَتَكُونُ الْأَرْضُ كَفَاثُورِ الْفِضَّةِ تُنْبِتُ نَبَاتَهَا بِعَهْدِ آدَمَ حَتَّى يَجْتَمِعَ النَّفَرُ عَلَى الْقِطْفِ مِنْ الْعِنَبِ فَيُشْبِعَهُمْ وَيَجْتَمِعَ النَّفَرُ عَلَى الرُّمَّانَةِ فَتُشْبِعَهُمْ وَيَكُونَ الثَّوْرُ بِكَذَا وَكَذَا مِنْ الْمَالِ وَتَكُونَ الْفَرَسُ بِالدُّرَيْهِمَاتِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَا يُرْخِصُ الْفَرَسَ قَالَ لَا تُرْكَبُ لِحَرْبٍ أَبَدًا قِيلَ لَهُ فَمَا يُغْلِي الثَّوْرَ قَالَ تُحْرَثُ الْأَرْضُ كُلُّهَا وَإِنَّ قَبْلَ خُرُوجِ الدَّجَّالِ ثَلَاثَ سَنَوَاتٍ شِدَادٍ يُصِيبُ النَّاسَ فِيهَا جُوعٌ شَدِيدٌ يَأْمُرُ اللَّهُ السَّمَاءَ فِي السَّنَةِ الْأُولَى أَنْ

تَحْبِسَ ثُلُثَ مَطَرِهَا وَيَأْمُرُ الْأَرْضَ فَتَحْبِسُ ثُلُثَ نَبَاتِهَا ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ السَّمَاءَ فِي الثَّانِيَةِ فَتَحْبِسُ ثُلُثَيْ مَطَرِهَا وَيَأْمُرُ الْأَرْضَ فَتَحْبِسُ ثُلُثَيْ نَبَاتِهَا ثُمَّ يَأْمُرُ اللَّهُ السَّمَاءَ فِي السَّنَةِ الثَّالِثَةِ فَتَحْبِسُ مَطَرَهَا كُلَّهُ فَلَا تُقْطِرُ قَطْرَةً وَيَأْمُرُ الْأَرْضَ فَتَحْبِسُ نَبَاتَهَا كُلَّهُ فَلَا تُنْبِتُ خَضْرَاءَ فَلَا تَبْقَى ذَاتُ ظِلْفٍ إِلَّا هَلَكَتْ إِلَّا مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ قِيلَ فَمَا يُعِيشُ النَّاسُ فِي ذَلِكَ الزَّمَانِ قَالَ التَّهْلِيلُ وَالتَّكْبِيرُ وَالتَّسْبِيحُ وَالتَّحْمِيدُ وَيُجْرَى ذَلِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مُجْرَى الطَّعَامِ قَالَ أَبُو عَبْد اللَّهِ سَمِعْت أَبَا الْحَسَنِ الطَّنَافِسِيَّ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيَّ يَقُولُ يَنْبَغِي أَنْ يُدْفَعَ هَذَا الْحَدِيثُ إِلَى الْمُؤَدِّبِ حَتَّى يُعَلِّمَهُ الصِّبْيَانَ فِي الْكُتَّابِ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abdurrahman Al Muharibi], narrated by [Isma'il bin Rafi' Abu Rafi'] from [Abu Zur'ah As Saibani]—that is Yahya bin Abu 'Amru—from ['Amru bin Abdullah] from [Abu Umamah Al Bahili], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) delivered a sermon to us, often warning us about the Dajjal to make us cautious. Among his sermon, he said: 'Since Allah created Adam’s descendants, no trial has been greater than the Dajjal. Every Prophet sent by Allah warned his people about the Dajjal’s trial. I am the final Prophet, and you are the final nation, so the Dajjal will surely emerge among you. If he appears while I am among you, I will be every Muslim’s defender. If he appears after my death, each of you must protect yourselves, and Allah is my successor over every Muslim. He will emerge from a crevice between Sham and Iraq, causing ruin to his right and left. O servants of Allah, O people, remain steadfast, for I will describe his traits as no Prophet before me has. He will first claim, I am a Prophet though there is no Prophet after me. Then he will claim, I am your Lord but you cannot see Allah until you die. He has one eye, while Allah is not one-eyed. Between his eyes is written kafir readable by every Muslim, literate or not. Among his trials, he will have a paradise and a fire, but his fire is paradise, and his paradise is fire. Whoever faces his fire’s trial should seek Allah’s protection and recite the opening verses of Surah Al-Kahf. Another trial: he will say to an Arab, If I resurrect your parents will you testify I am your Lord?" The Arab will say "Yes." Satan will appear as his parents saying "O my son follow him; he is your Lord." Another trial: he will seize a man kill him and saw him in two. Then he will say "Look at my servant; I will resurrect him and he will claim another Lord." Allah will revive the man and the Dajjal will ask "Who is your Lord?" He will reply "My Lord is Allah and you are Allah’s enemy the Dajjal. By Allah I am now certain of your falsehood." [Abu Hasan Ath Thanafisi] said: Narrated by [Al Muharibi] narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Al Walid Al Washafi] from ['Athiyah] from [Abu Sa'id] he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: "That man is from my nation attaining the highest rank in Paradise." Abu Sa'id said: The Messenger (peace be upon him) said: "By Allah we thought he was Umar bin Khattab until he completed his affairs." Al Muharibi said returning to Abu Rafi’s narration: "Among his trials he will command the sky to rain and it will rain; the earth to grow and it will grow. He will pass a land whose people deny him and all their livestock will perish. He will pass a land whose people affirm him command the sky to rain and it will rain; the earth to grow and it will grow. Their livestock will be larger and fatter than ever with full udders. No land on earth will escape the Dajjal’s reach except Makkah and Madinah. He cannot enter them as every pass is guarded by angels with drawn swords. He will halt at a barren unworked place. Madinah will shake thrice expelling every hypocrite man or woman to join the Dajjal purifying Madinah like a bellows removes rust from iron. That day is called the Day of

Purification." Ummu Syuraik binti Abu Al 'Akr said "O Messenger of Allah where are the Arabs then?" He replied "They will be few in Baitul Maqdis led by a righteous man. As their leader steps forward for Subh prayer Isa bin Maryam will descend. The leader will step back for Isa to lead but Isa will place his hands on his shoulders saying 'Lead the prayer; it was established for you.' The leader will lead them. After the prayer Isa will say 'Open the gate.' They will open it to find the Dajjal with seventy thousand Jews each with a drawn golden sword and green cloak. Seeing Isa the Dajjal will melt like salt in water flee and be caught by Isa at the eastern gate of Ludd where Isa will kill him. Allah will defeat the Jews; no creature they hide behind—stone tree wall or beast—will shield them except the Gharqad tree their tree which will not speak. Other creatures will say 'O Muslim servant of Allah here is a Jew; come and kill him.' The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said: 'His days will be forty years: one year like half a year another like a month a month like a week and the rest like sparks of fire. One will be at Madinah’s gate in the morning and another by evening.' They asked 'O Messenger of Allah how do we pray on those short days?' He said 'Estimate your prayers as you do for long days then pray.' The Messenger (peace be upon him) said: 'Isa bin Maryam will be a just judge and wise leader among my nation breaking the cross killing pigs abolishing the jizyah and leaving charity. He will not seek zakat for camels or goats. Envy and hatred will vanish venom will be removed from creatures so a girl can touch a snake or lion without harm. Wolves will be among sheep like their dog. The world will be filled with peace like a vessel with water. Religion will be one with none worshipped but Allah. War will cease Quraysh will regain power and the earth will shine like a silver star sprouting as in Adam’s time. A group eating a grape or pomegranate will be satisfied. A cow will cost little a horse mere dirhams.' The companions asked 'O Messenger of Allah why are horses cheap?' He said 'They will never be used for war.' They asked 'Why are bulls costly?' He said 'They plow the entire earth. Three years before the Dajjal hardship will strike. In the first year Allah will withhold a third of the rain and crops. In the second two-thirds. In the third all rain and crops with no green plant or hoofed animal surviving except as Allah wills.' They asked 'How will people live then?' He said 'Tahlil takbir and tahmid will nourish them like food.' Abu Abdullah said: I heard [Abu Al Hasan Ath Thanafisi] say: I heard [Abdurrahman Al Muharibi] say 'This Hadith should be taught to teachers to instruct their students in books.'

THE DESCENDANCE OF ISA BIN MARYAM AT THE END OF TIMES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4068

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى يَنْزِلَ عِيسَى ابْنُ مَرْيَمَ حَكَمًا مُقْسِطًا وَإِمَامًا عَدْلًا فَيَكْسِرُ الصَّلِيبَ وَيَقْتُلُ الْخِنْزِيرَ وَيَضَعُ الْجِزْيَةَ وَيَفِيضُ الْمَالُ حَتَّى لَا يَقْبَلَهُ أَحَدٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Az Zuhri], from [Sa'id bin Musayyab], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: “The Hour will not come until Isa bin Maryam descends as a just judge and fair imam, breaking the cross, killing the pig, abolishing jizyah, and wealth will overflow so none will accept it.”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7354, 8758
Imam Bukhari : 2296

YA'JUJ AND MA'JUJ WILL RULE THE EARTH BEFORE THEY ARE DEFEATED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4069

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عَاصِمُ بْنُ عُمَرَ بْنِ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مَحْمُودِ بْنِ لَبِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تُفْتَحُ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ فَيَخْرُجُونَ كَمَا قَالَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى{ وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ }فَيَعُمُّونَ الْأَرْضَ وَيَنْحَازُ مِنْهُمْ الْمُسْلِمُونَ حَتَّى تَصِيرَ بَقِيَّةُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فِي مَدَائِنِهِمْ وَحُصُونِهِمْ وَيَضُمُّونَ إِلَيْهِمْ مَوَاشِيَهُمْ حَتَّى أَنَّهُمْ لَيَمُرُّونَ بِالنَّهَرِ فَيَشْرَبُونَهُ حَتَّى مَا يَذَرُونَ فِيهِ شَيْئًا فَيَمُرُّ آخِرُهُمْ عَلَى أَثَرِهِمْ فَيَقُولُ قَائِلُهُمْ لَقَدْ كَانَ بِهَذَا الْمَكَانِ مَرَّةً مَاءٌ وَيَظْهَرُونَ عَلَى الْأَرْضِ فَيَقُولُ قَائِلُهُمْ هَؤُلَاءِ أَهْلُ الْأَرْضِ قَدْ فَرَغْنَا مِنْهُمْ وَلَنُنَازِلَنَّ أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ حَتَّى إِنَّ أَحَدَهُمْ لَيَهُزُّ حَرْبَتَهُ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَتَرْجِعُ مُخَضَّبَةً بِالدَّمِ فَيَقُولُونَ قَدْ قَتَلْنَا أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ دَوَابَّ كَنَغَفِ الْجَرَادِ فَتَأْخُذُ بِأَعْنَاقِهِمْ فَيَمُوتُونَ مَوْتَ الْجَرَادِ يَرْكَبُ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا فَيُصْبِحُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ لَا يَسْمَعُونَ لَهُمْ حِسًّا فَيَقُولُونَ مَنْ رَجُلٌ يَشْرِي نَفْسَهُ وَيَنْظُرُ مَا فَعَلُوا فَيَنْزِلُ مِنْهُمْ رَجُلٌ قَدْ وَطَّنَ نَفْسَهُ عَلَى أَنْ يَقْتُلُوهُ فَيَجِدُهُمْ مَوْتَى فَيُنَادِيهِمْ أَلَا أَبْشِرُوا فَقَدْ هَلَكَ عَدُوُّكُمْ فَيَخْرُجُ النَّاسُ وَيَخْلُونَ سَبِيلَ مَوَاشِيهِمْ فَمَا يَكُونُ لَهُمْ رَعْيٌ إِلَّا لُحُومُهُمْ فَتَشْكَرُ عَلَيْهَا كَأَحْسَنِ مَا شَكِرَتْ مِنْ نَبَاتٍ أَصَابَتْهُ قَطُّ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Yunus bin Bukair], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated by ['Ashim bin Umar bin Qatadah], from [Mahmud bin Labid], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: “Ya’juj and Ma’juj will be released, coming as Allah says, ‘from every hill they descend’ (Al Anbiyaa: 96). They will overrun the earth. Muslims will retreat to their cities and fortresses, gathering their livestock. Passing a river, they will drink it dry. The last will pass, saying, ‘Once there was water here.’ They will dominate the earth, saying, ‘We’ve finished earth’s people; now we’ll challenge heaven’s.’ One will hurl a spear skyward, and it will return blood-stained. They’ll say, ‘We’ve killed heaven’s people.’ While thus, Allah will send locust-like creatures to seize their necks, killing them like locusts, piled atop each other. Muslims will wake, hearing no sound, and say, ‘Who will risk himself to see what they’ve done?’ A man will volunteer, expecting death, but find them dead. He will call, ‘Rejoice, your enemy is gone!’ People will emerge, releasing their livestock, grazing only on their flesh, thriving as on the best plants ever.”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11306

YA'JUJ AND MA'JUJ DIG A HOLE TO GET OUT EVERY DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4070

حَدَّثَنَا أَزْهَرُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ يَأْجُوجَ وَمَأْجُوجَ يَحْفِرُونَ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ حَتَّى إِذَا كَادُوا يَرَوْنَ شُعَاعَ الشَّمْسِ قَالَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمْ ارْجِعُوا فَسَنَحْفِرُهُ غَدًا فَيُعِيدُهُ اللَّهُ أَشَدَّ مَا كَانَ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغَتْ مُدَّتُهُمْ وَأَرَادَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَبْعَثَهُمْ عَلَى النَّاسِ حَفَرُوا حَتَّى إِذَا كَادُوا يَرَوْنَ شُعَاعَ الشَّمْسِ قَالَ الَّذِي عَلَيْهِمْ ارْجِعُوا فَسَتَحْفِرُونَهُ غَدًا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى وَاسْتَثْنَوْا فَيَعُودُونَ إِلَيْهِ وَهُوَ كَهَيْئَتِهِ حِينَ تَرَكُوهُ فَيَحْفِرُونَهُ وَيَخْرُجُونَ عَلَى النَّاسِ فَيُنْشِفُونَ الْمَاءَ وَيَتَحَصَّنُ النَّاسُ مِنْهُمْ فِي حُصُونِهِمْ فَيَرْمُونَ بِسِهَامِهِمْ إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَتَرْجِعُ عَلَيْهَا الدَّمُ الَّذِي اجْفَظَّ فَيَقُولُونَ قَهَرْنَا أَهْلَ الْأَرْضِ وَعَلَوْنَا أَهْلَ السَّمَاءِ فَيَبْعَثُ اللَّهُ نَغَفًا فِي أَقْفَائِهِمْ فَيَقْتُلُهُمْ بِهَا قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنَّ دَوَابَّ الْأَرْضِ لَتَسْمَنُ وَتَشْكَرُ شَكَرًا مِنْ لُحُومِهِمْ

Narrated by [Azhar bin Marwan], narrated by [Abdul A'la], narrated by [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], narrated by [Abu Rafi'], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, “Ya’juj and Ma’juj dig daily until they nearly see sunlight. Their leader says, ‘Return, we’ll dig tomorrow.’ Allah restores it stronger than before. When their time comes, and Allah wills to send them against people, they dig until they nearly see sunlight. Their leader says, ‘Return, you’ll dig tomorrow, insha’Allah.’ They add the exception and return to find it as they left it. They dig and emerge, drying up water. People take refuge in fortresses. They shoot arrows skyward, which return blood-stained. They say, ‘We’ve subdued earth’s people and surpassed heaven’s.’ Allah sends worms (naghaf) to their necks, killing them. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, “By Him who holds my soul, earth’s creatures will grow fat and rejoice on their flesh.”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10222

MEETING OF THE PROPHETS ON THE NIGHT OF ISRA AND YA'JUJ MA'JUJ
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4071

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَوَّامُ بْنُ حَوْشَبٍ حَدَّثَنِي جَبَلَةُ بْنُ سُحَيْمٍ عَنْ مُؤْثِرِ بْنِ عَفَازَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَلَمَّا كَانَ لَيْلَةَ أُسْرِيَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَقِيَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ وَمُوسَى وَعِيسَى فَتَذَاكَرُوا السَّاعَةَ فَبَدَءُوا بِإِبْرَاهِيمَ فَسَأَلُوهُ عَنْهَا فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهَا عِلْمٌ ثُمَّ سَأَلُوا مُوسَى فَلَمْ يَكُنْ عِنْدَهُ مِنْهَا عِلْمٌ فَرُدَّ الْحَدِيثُ إِلَى عِيسَى ابْنِ مَرْيَمَ فَقَالَ قَدْ عُهِدَ إِلَيَّ فِيمَا دُونَ وَجْبَتِهَا فَأَمَّا وَجْبَتُهَا فَلَا يَعْلَمُهَا إِلَّا اللَّهُ فَذَكَرَ خُرُوجَ الدَّجَّالِ قَالَ فَأَنْزِلُ فَأَقْتُلُهُ فَيَرْجِعُ النَّاسُ إِلَى بِلَادِهِمْ فَيَسْتَقْبِلُهُمْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ

وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ فَلَا يَمُرُّونَ بِمَاءٍ إِلَّا شَرِبُوهُ وَلَا بِشَيْءٍ إِلَّا أَفْسَدُوهُ فَيَجْأَرُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ أَنْ يُمِيتَهُمْ فَتَنْتُنُ الْأَرْضُ مِنْ رِيحِهِمْ فَيَجْأَرُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ فَأَدْعُو اللَّهَ فَيُرْسِلُ السَّمَاءَ بِالْمَاءِ فَيَحْمِلُهُمْ فَيُلْقِيهِمْ فِي الْبَحْرِ ثُمَّ تُنْسَفُ الْجِبَالُ وَتُمَدُّ الْأَرْضُ مَدَّ الْأَدِيمِ فَعُهِدَ إِلَيَّ مَتَى كَانَ ذَلِكَ كَانَتْ السَّاعَةُ مِنْ النَّاسِ كَالْحَامِلِ الَّتِي لَا يَدْرِي أَهْلُهَا مَتَى تَفْجَؤُهُمْ بِوِلَادَتِهَاقَالَ الْعَوَّامُ وَوُجِدَ تَصْدِيقُ ذَلِكَ فِي كِتَابِ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى{ حَتَّى إِذَا فُتِحَتْ يَأْجُوجُ وَمَأْجُوجُ وَهُمْ مِنْ كُلِّ حَدَبٍ يَنْسِلُونَ }

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Al 'Awam bin Hausyab], narrated by [Jabalah bin Suhaim], from [Mu`tsir bin 'Afarah], from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: During the night Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was taken on Isra', he met Ibrahim, Musa, and Isa, discussing the Hour. They asked Ibrahim about it, but he had no knowledge. They asked Musa, but he had no knowledge. The matter came to Isa bin Maryam, who said, "I was informed of all but its exact time, which only Allah knows." He mentioned the Dajjal's emergence, saying, "I will descend and kill him. People will return to their lands, but Ya'juj and Ma'juj will meet them, descending from every hill. They will drink every water and ruin everything. People will cry to Allah, and I will pray to Allah to destroy them. The earth will stink from their corpses. People will cry again, and I will pray. Allah will send rain to carry them to the sea. Mountains will be leveled, the earth stretched like tanned leather. I was told when this happens, the Hour will be like a pregnant woman whose family knows not when she will deliver." Al 'Awam said, "Its truth is in Allah's Book: 'Until Ya'juj and Ma'juj are released, descending from every hill' (Al Anbiyaa: 96)."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3375

THE AHLUL OF THE TEMPLE WILL FIND TRIALS AND A FAIR LEADER WILL APPEAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4072

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاوِيَةُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ صَالِحٍ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَيْنَمَا نَحْنُ عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَقْبَلَ فِتْيَةٌ مِنْ بَنِي هَاشِمٍ فَلَمَّا رَآهُمْ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اغْرَوْرَقَتْ عَيْنَاهُ وَتَغَيَّرَ لَوْنُهُ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ مَا نَزَالُ نَرَى فِي وَجْهِكَ شَيْئًا نَكْرَهُهُ فَقَالَ إِنَّا أَهْلُ بَيْتٍ اخْتَارَ اللَّهُ لَنَا الْآخِرَةَ عَلَى الدُّنْيَا وَإِنَّ أَهْلَ بَيْتِي سَيَلْقَوْنَ بَعْدِي بَلَاءً وَتَشْرِيدًا وَتَطْرِيدًا حَتَّى يَأْتِيَ قَوْمٌ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ مَعَهُمْ رَايَاتٌ سُودٌ فَيَسْأَلُونَ الْخَيْرَ فَلَا يُعْطَوْنَهُ فَيُقَاتِلُونَ فَيُنْصَرُونَ فَيُعْطَوْنَ مَا سَأَلُوا فَلَا يَقْبَلُونَهُ حَتَّى يَدْفَعُوهَا إِلَى رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَهْلِ بَيْتِي فَيَمْلَؤُهَا قِسْطًا كَمَا مَلَئُوهَا جَوْرًا فَمَنْ أَدْرَكَ ذَلِكَ مِنْكُمْ فَلْيَأْتِهِمْ وَلَوْ حَبْوًا عَلَى الثَّلْجِ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Mu'awiyah bin Hisyam], narrated by [Ali bin Shalih], from [Yazid bin Abu Ziyad], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from

[Abdullah], he said: While we were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, youths from Bani Hashim approached. Seeing them, the Prophet’s eyes welled up, and his face changed. I said, “We still see something in your face we dislike.” He said, “We are a household Allah chose the Hereafter over the world for. After me, my household will face trials, exile, and expulsion until a people from the east come with black banners. They will ask for good but be denied. They will fight, win, and be given what they sought, but they will not accept until they hand it to a man from my household. He will fill the earth with justice as it was filled with tyranny. Whoever among you sees this, join them, even crawling over snow.”

THE APPEARANCE OF AL MAHDI AND THE ABUNDANCE OF PLEASURE FOR THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4073

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ الْعُقَيْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَارَةُ بْنُ أَبِي حَفْصَةَ عَنْ زَيْدٍ الْعَمِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي صِدِّيقٍ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَكُونُ فِي أُمَّتِي الْمَهْدِيُّ إِنْ قُصِرَ فَسَبْعٌ وَإِلَّا فَتِسْعٌ فَتَنْعَمُ فِيهِ أُمَّتِي نِعْمَةً لَمْ يَنْعَمُوا مِثْلَهَا قَطُّ تُؤْتَى أُكُلَهَا وَلَا تَدَّخِرُ مِنْهُمْ شَيْئًا وَالْمَالُ يَوْمَئِذٍ كُدُوسٌ فَيَقُومُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ يَا مَهْدِيُّ أَعْطِنِي فَيَقُولُ خُذْ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Muhammad bin Marwan Al 'Uqaili], narrated by ['Umarah bin Abu Hafshah], from [Zaid Al 'Ammi], from [Abu Shidiq An Naji], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: “Al Mahdi will be in my nation. If short, seven years; if not, nine. My nation will enjoy blessings never known before. Food will be abundant, none withheld. Wealth will pile up. A man will say, ‘O Mahdi, give me!’ He will reply, ‘Take!’”

THREE CHILDREN OF THE CALIFA FIGHT FOR THE KA'BAH AND THE ARRIVAL OF AL MAHDI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4074

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ خَالِدٍ الْحَذَّاءِ عَنْ أَبِي قِلَابَةَ عَنْ أَبِي أَسْمَاءَ الرَّحَبِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقْتَتِلُ عِنْدَ كَنْزِكُمْ ثَلَاثَةٌ كُلُّهُمْ ابْنُ خَلِيفَةٍ ثُمَّ لَا يَصِيرُ إِلَى وَاحِدٍ مِنْهُمْ ثُمَّ تَطْلُعُ الرَّايَاتُ السُّودُ مِنْ قِبَلِ الْمَشْرِقِ فَيَقْتُلُونَكُمْ قَتْلًا لَمْ يُقْتَلْهُ قَوْمٌ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ شَيْئًا لَا أَحْفَظُهُ فَقَالَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُمُوهُ فَبَايِعُوهُ وَلَوْ حَبْوًا عَلَى الثَّلْجِ فَإِنَّهُ خَلِيفَةُ اللَّهِ الْمَهْدِيُّ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Ahmad bin Yusuf], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrazaq], from [Sufyan At Tsauri], from [Khalid bin Al Khadza], from [Abu Qilabah], from [Abu Asma Ar Rahabi], from [Tsauban], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, “Three will fight near your treasure (the Ka’bah), all sons of a caliph, but none will prevail. Then black banners will rise from the east, fighting you as no people have. If you

see him, pledge allegiance to him, even crawling over snow, for he is Allah’s caliph, Al Mahdi.”

AL MAHDI WAS A DESCENDANT OF THE AHLUL BAIT AND WAS IMPROVED BY ALLAH OVERNIGHT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4075

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ الْحَفَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَاسِينُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ ابْنِ الْحَنَفِيَّةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنَّا أَهْلَ الْبَيْتِ يُصْلِحُهُ اللَّهُ فِي لَيْلَةٍ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Daud Al Hafari], narrated by [Yasin], from [Ibrahim bin Muhammad bin Al Hanafiyah], from [his father], from [Ali], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, “Al Mahdi is from us, the household. Allah will prepare him in one night.”

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 610

AL MAHDI WAS A DESCENDANT OF FATIMAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4076

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمَلِيحِ الرَّقِّيُّ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ بَيَانٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ نُفَيْلٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ فَتَذَاكَرْنَا الْمَهْدِيَّ فَقَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْمَهْدِيُّ مِنْ وَلَدِ فَاطِمَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Ahmad bin Abdul Malik], narrated by [Abu Al Malih Ar Raqqi] from [Ziyad bin Bayan] from [Ali bin Nufail] from [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], he said: When we were with [Ummu Salamah], she mentioned the matter of Al Mahdi, saying, 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Al Mahdi is from the descendants of Fatimah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 3735

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM NAMED THE CHILDREN OF ABDUL MUTHALIB'S DESCENDANTS AS HEAVEN'S PRIESTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4077

حَدَّثَنَا هَدِيَّةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْحَمِيدِ بْنِ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زِيَادٍ الْيَمَامِيِّ عَنْ عِكْرِمَةَ بْنِ

عَمَّارٍ عَنْ إِسْحَقَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ نَحْنُ وَلَدَ عَبْدِ الْمُطَّلِبِ سَادَةُ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ أَنَا وَحَمْزَةُ وَعَلِيٌّ وَجَعْفَرٌ وَالْحَسَنُ وَالْحُسَيْنُ وَالْمَهْدِيُّ

Narrated by [Hadiyyah bin Abdul Wahhab], narrated by [Sa'd bin Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far] from [Ali bin Ziyad Al Yamami] from ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar] from [Ishaq bin Abdullah bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'We, the descendants of Abdul Muthalib, are the leaders of the people of paradise: myself, Hamzah, 'Ali, Ja'far, Hasan, Husain, and Al Mahdi.'

THE GROUP FROM THE EAST HANDERS OVER POWER TO AL MAHDI
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4078

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْمِصْرِيُّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو صَالِحٍ عَبْدُ الْغَفَّارِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَمْرِو بْنِ جَابِرٍ الْحَضْرَمِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الْحَارِثِ بْنَ جَزْءٍ الزَّبِيدِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَخْرُجُ نَاسٌ مِنْ الْمَشْرِقِ فَيُوَطِّئُونَ لِلْمَهْدِيِّ يَعْنِي سُلْطَانَهُ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya Al Mishri] and [Ibrahim bin Sa'id Al Jauhari], both said: Narrated by [Abu Shalih Abdul Ghafar bin Daud Al Harrani], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah] from [Abu Zur'ah Amru bin Jabir Al Hadlrami] from [Abdullah bin Al Harits bin Jaz`i Az Zabidi], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A group of people will come from the east, preparing the way for Al Mahdi’s authority.'

THE ROMAN NATION MADE PEACE WITH THE ISLAMIC PEOPLE THEN WENT WAR AGAINST THE ENEMY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4079

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ قَالَ مَالَ مَكْحُولٌ وَابْنُ أَبِي زَكَرِيَّا إِلَى خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ وَمِلْتُ مَعَهُمَا فَحَدَّثَنَا عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ قَالَقَالَ لِي جُبَيْرٌ انْطَلِقْ بِنَا إِلَى ذِي مِخْمَرٍ وَكَانَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَانْطَلَقْتُ مَعَهُمَا فَسَأَلَهُ عَنْ الْهُدْنَةِ فَقَالَ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ سَتُصَالِحُكُمْ الرُّومُ صُلْحًا آمِنًا ثُمَّ تَغْزُونَ أَنْتُمْ وَهُمْ عَدُوًّا فَتَنْتَصِرُونَ وَتَغْنَمُونَ وَتَسْلَمُونَ ثُمَّ تَنْصَرِفُونَ حَتَّى تَنْزِلُوا بِمَرْجٍ ذِي تُلُولٍ فَيَرْفَعُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الصَّلِيبِ الصَّلِيبَ فَيَقُولُ غَلَبَ الصَّلِيبُ فَيَغْضَبُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ فَيَقُومُ إِلَيْهِ فَيَدُقُّهُ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ تَغْدِرُ الرُّومُ وَيَجْتَمِعُونَ لِلْمَلْحَمَةِحَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ عَنْ حَسَّانَ بْنِ عَطِيَّةَ بِإِسْنَادِهِ نَحْوَهُ وَزَادَ فِيهِ فَيَجْتَمِعُونَ لِلْمَلْحَمَةِ فَيَأْتُونَ حِينَئِذٍ تَحْتَ ثَمَانِينَ غَايَةٍ تَحْتَ كُلِّ غَايَةٍ اثْنَا عَشَرَ

أَلْفًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] from [Al Auza'i] from [Al Hasan bin 'Athiyah], he said: Makhul and Ibnu Abu Zakaria went to meet [Khalid bin Ma'dan], and I joined them. [Khalid bin Ma'dan] narrated to us from [Jubair bin Nufair], he said: Jubair bin Nufair said to me, 'Come with us to [Dzul Mikhmar], a companion of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.' So, I went with them and asked him about the truce. He said: I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'The Romans will make a secure truce with you, then you and they will fight an enemy, and you will triumph, gain spoils, and be safe. Then you will depart to a meadow with hills. A man from the people of the Cross will raise the Cross and say, The Cross has prevailed." A Muslim will become angry approach him and strike him. At that moment the Romans will betray the truce and gather for a great battle.' Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi] narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] narrated by [Al Auza'i] from [Hasan bin 'Athiyah] with a similar chain adding: 'They will gather for the great battle coming under eighty banners each banner with twelve thousand soldiers.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16222, 16223, 22075
Imam Abu Dawud : 2386, 3741

IN THE GREAT WAR, GOD SENT HELPERS FROM THE ARAB ARMY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4080

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي الْعَاتِكَةِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ الْمُحَارِبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا وَقَعَتْ الْمَلَاحِمُ بَعَثَ اللَّهُ بَعْثًا مِنْ الْمَوَالِي هُمْ أَكْرَمُ الْعَرَبِ فَرَسًا وَأَجْوَدُهُ سِلَاحًا يُؤَيِّدُ اللَّهُ بِهِمْ الدِّينَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by ['Utsman bin Abu Al 'Atikah] from [Sulaiman bin Habib Al Muharibi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When great battles occur, Allah will send reinforcements from the allies, the noblest Arabs in cavalry and finest in weaponry. Through them, Allah will strengthen the religion.'

THE WAR AGAINST THE ARABIAN PENINSULA, THE ROMANS, AND THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4081

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ عَنْ نَافِعِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ سَتُقَاتِلُونَ جَزِيرَةَ الْعَرَبِ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تُقَاتِلُونَ الرُّومَ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُ ثُمَّ تُقَاتِلُونَ الدَّجَّالَ فَيَفْتَحُهَا اللَّهُقَالَ جَابِرٌ فَمَا يَخْرُجُ الدَّجَّالُ حَتَّى تُفْتَحَ الرُّومُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Al Husain bin 'Ali] from [Zaidah] from [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair] from [Jabir bin Samurah] from [Nafi' bin 'Utbah bin Abu Waqash] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'You will fight the Arabian Peninsula, and Allah will conquer it for you. Then you will fight the Romans, and Allah will conquer them. Then you will fight Dajjal, and Allah will conquer him.' Jabir said: 'Dajjal will not appear until the Romans are defeated.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1458, 1459, 3461, 3932, 17334, 18204, 18205
Imam Muslim : 5157, 5158, 5159, 5160, 5161
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4081

THE CONQUEST OF COSTANTINOPLE AND THE EXIT OF THE DAJJAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4082

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ الْوَلِيدِ بْنِ سُفْيَانَ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ قُطَيْبٍ السَّكُونِيِّ وَقَالَ الْوَلِيدُ يَزِيدُ بْنُ قُطْبَةَ عَنْ أَبِي بَحْرِيَّةَ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَلْحَمَةُ الْكُبْرَى وَفَتْحُ الْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةِ وَخُرُوجُ الدَّجَّالِ فِي سَبْعَةِ أَشْهُرٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim] and [Isma'il bin 'Ayyasy], both said: Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Maryam] from [Al Walid bin Sufyan bin Abu Maryam] from [Yazid bin Quthaib As Sakuni], and Al Walid said: Yazid bin Quthbah from [Abu Bahriyah] from [Mu'adz bin Jabal] from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The great battle, the conquest of Constantinople, and the emergence of Dajjal will occur within seven months.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21034
Imam Abu Dawud : 3743

BETWEEN MALHAMAH AND THE CONQUEST OF MEDINAH THERE WAS A GAP OF SIX YEARS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4083

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ بَحِيرِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ خَالِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي بِلَالٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بُسْرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَيْنَ الْمَلْحَمَةِ وَفَتْحِ الْمَدِينَةِ سِتُّ سِنِينَ وَيَخْرُجُ الدَّجَّالُ فِي السَّابِعَةِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Baqiyah] from [Bahir bin Sa'd] from [Khalid] from [Ibnu Abu Bilal] from [Abdullah bin Busr], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Between the great battle and the conquest of Madinah is six years, and Dajjal will emerge in the seventh year.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 17031, 21034
Imam Abu Dawud : 3743, 3744

WAR AGAINST THE BANI ASHFAR BEFORE THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4084

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَعْقُوبَ الْخُنَيْنِيُّ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَوْفٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تَكُونَ أَدْنَى مَسَالِحِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ بِبَوْلَاءَ ثُمَّ قَالَ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ يَا عَلِيُّ قَالَ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي قَالَ إِنَّكُمْ سَتُقَاتِلُونَ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ وَيُقَاتِلُهُمْ الَّذِينَ مِنْ بَعْدِكُمْ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ إِلَيْهِمْ رُوقَةُ الْإِسْلَامِ أَهْلُ الْحِجَازِ الَّذِينَ لَا يَخَافُونَ فِي اللَّهِ لَوْمَةَ لَائِمٍ فَيَفْتَتِحُونَ الْقُسْطَنْطِينِيَّةَ بِالتَّسْبِيحِ وَالتَّكْبِيرِ فَيُصِيبُونَ غَنَائِمَ لَمْ يُصِيبُوا مِثْلَهَا حَتَّى يَقْتَسِمُوا بِالْأَتْرِسَةِ وَيَأْتِي آتٍ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّ الْمَسِيحَ قَدْ خَرَجَ فِي بِلَادِكُمْ أَلَا وَهِيَ كِذْبَةٌ فَالْآخِذُ نَادِمٌ وَالتَّارِكُ نَادِمٌ

Narrated by [Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi], narrated by [Abu Ya'qub Al Hunaini] from [Katsir bin Abdullah bin 'Amru bin 'Auf] from [his father] from [his grandfather], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Hour will not come until the closest Muslim outposts are at Bawlaa.' Then he said: 'O Ali, O Ali, O Ali,' he replied: 'My father and mother be sacrificed for you.' He said: 'You will fight the Bani Asfar, and those after you will fight them until the best of Islam, the people of Hijaz who fear no blame in the way of Allah, come forth. They will conquer Constantinople with tasbih and takbir, gaining spoils never seen before, dividing them with shields. Then a caller will say: The Messiah has appeared in your lands but it is a lie. Those who take it and those who leave it will regret.'

THE TRISE AND THE BETRAYAL OF THE BANI ASHFAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4085

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ حَدَّثَنِي بُسْرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي عَوْفُ بْنُ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيُّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَكُونُ بَيْنَكُمْ وَبَيْنَ بَنِي الْأَصْفَرِ هُدْنَةٌ فَيَغْدِرُونَ بِكُمْ فَيَسِيرُونَ إِلَيْكُمْ فِي ثَمَانِينَ غَايَةً تَحْتَ كُلِّ غَايَةٍ اثْنَا عَشَرَ أَلْفًا

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Abdullah bin Al 'Ala], narrated by [Busr bin 'Ubaidullah], narrated by [Abu Idris Al Khaulani], narrated by ['Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'There will be a truce between you and the Bani Asfar, but they will betray you, marching against you under eighty banners, each with twelve thousand soldiers.'

THE WAR AGAINST THE FUR-SADDLED AND SNAIL-EYED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4086

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Az Zuhri] from [Sa'id bin Musayyab] from [Abu Hurairah], reaching the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The Hour will not come until you fight a people whose sandals are made of hair, and until you fight a people with small eyes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

SIGNS OF THE DOOMSDAY: THE WAR AGAINST THE WIDE-FACED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4087

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ ذُلْفَ الْأُنُوفِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ وَلَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا نِعَالُهُمْ الشَّعَرُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Hour will not come until you fight a people with small eyes, flat noses, their faces like layered leather shields, and until you fight a people whose sandals are made of hair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

SIGNS OF THE END: WAR AGAINST THE SHIELD-FACED PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4088

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْوَدُ بْنُ عَامِرٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرُ بْنُ حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ تَغْلِبَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا عِرَاضَ الْوُجُوهِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أَشْرَاطِ السَّاعَةِ أَنْ تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا يَنْتَعِلُونَ الشَّعَرَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abi Syaibah], narrated by [Aswad bin 'Amir], narrated by [Jarir bin Hazim], narrated by [Al Hasan] from ['Amru bin Taghlab], he said: I heard the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Among the signs of the Hour is that you will fight a people with wide faces, their faces like layered leather shields, and you will fight a people wearing hairy sandals.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PEOPLE WHO WILL FIGHT AT THE END OF TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4089

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَمَّارُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تَقُومُ السَّاعَةُ حَتَّى تُقَاتِلُوا قَوْمًا صِغَارَ الْأَعْيُنِ عِرَاضَ الْوُجُوهِ كَأَنَّ أَعْيُنَهُمْ حَدَقُ الْجَرَادِ كَأَنَّ وُجُوهَهُمْ الْمَجَانُّ الْمُطْرَقَةُ يَنْتَعِلُونَ الشَّعَرَ وَيَتَّخِذُونَ الدَّرَقَ يَرْبُطُونَ خَيْلَهُمْ بِالنَّخْلِ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin 'Arafah], narrated by ['Ammar bin Muhammad] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu As Shalih] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Hour will not come until you fight a people with small eyes, wide faces, their eyes like locust eyes, their faces like layered leather shields. They wear hairy sandals, carry leather shields, and tie their horses to palm trees.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6965, 7351, 7892, 7893, 9766, 9994, 10440, 10441, 10831, 19753, 19754, 19755, 19756
Imam Bukhari : 2710, 2711, 2712, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325
Imam Muslim : 5184, 5185, 5186, 5187, 5188
Imam Abu Dawud : 3749, 3750
Imam Tirmidzi : 2141
Imam Nasa'i : 3126
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4086, 4087, 4088, 4089

THE NATURE OF ZUHUD TOWARDS THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4090

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ وَاقِدٍ الْقُرَشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ بْنِ حَلْبَسٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ الْغِفَارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ الزَّهَادَةُ فِي الدُّنْيَا بِتَحْرِيمِ الْحَلَالِ وَلَا فِي إِضَاعَةِ الْمَالِ وَلَكِنْ الزَّهَادَةُ فِي الدُّنْيَا أَنْ لَا تَكُونَ بِمَا فِي يَدَيْكَ أَوْثَقَ مِنْكَ بِمَا فِي يَدِ اللَّهِ وَأَنْ تَكُونَ فِي ثَوَابِ الْمُصِيبَةِ إِذَا أُصِبْتَ بِهَا أَرْغَبَ مِنْكَ فِيهَا لَوْ أَنَّهَا أُبْقِيَتْ لَكَقَالَ هِشَامٌ كَانَ أَبُو إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيُّ يَقُولُ مِثْلُ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ فِي الْأَحَادِيثِ كَمِثْلِ الْإِبْرِيزِ فِي الذَّهَبِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by ['Amru bin Waqid Al Qurasyi], narrated by [Yunus bin Maisarah bin Halbas] from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani] from [Abu Dzar Al Ghifari], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Zuhud in the world is not about forbidding the lawful or wasting wealth, but zuhud is that what you have is not more trusted than what is in Allah’s hands, and that you desire the reward of a calamity when afflicted more than if it remained with you.' Hisyam said: Abu Idris Al Khaulani said, 'This hadith among others is like pure gold among gold.'

THE ADVANTAGES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE ASCEPTIVE AND TALK LITTLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4091

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَكَمُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِي خَلَّادٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُ صُحْبَةٌ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا رَأَيْتُمْ الرَّجُلَ قَدْ أُعْطِيَ زُهْدًا فِي الدُّنْيَا وَقِلَّةَ مَنْطِقٍ فَاقْتَرِبُوا مِنْهُ فَإِنَّهُ يُلْقِي الْحِكْمَةَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Al Hakam bin Hisyam], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] from [Abu Farwah] from [Abu Khallad], a companion, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If you see a man given zuhud in the world and little speech, approach him, for he imparts wisdom.'

THE PRIORITY OF ZUHUD IN THE WORLD TO OBTAIN THE LOVE OF GOD AND MAN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4092

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُبَيْدَةَ بْنُ أَبِي السَّفَرِ حَدَّثَنَا شِهَابُ بْنُ عَبَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْقُرَشِيُّ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ الثَّوْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ دُلَّنِي عَلَى عَمَلٍ إِذَا أَنَا عَمِلْتُهُ أَحَبَّنِي اللَّهُ وَأَحَبَّنِي النَّاسُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ازْهَدْ فِي الدُّنْيَا يُحِبَّكَ اللَّهُ وَازْهَدْ فِيمَا فِي أَيْدِي النَّاسِ يُحِبُّوكَ

Narrated by [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Abu As Safar], narrated by [Syihab bin 'Abbad], narrated by

[Khalid bin 'Amru Al Qurasyi] from [Sufyan Ats Tsauri] from [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], he said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said, 'O Rasulullah, guide me to a deed that, if I do it, Allah and people will love me.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Be zuhud in the world, and Allah will love you; be zuhud in what people possess, and they will love you.'

AMANAH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ABU HASYIM BIN UTBAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4093

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ سَهْمٍ رَجُلٍ مِنْ قَوْمِهِ قَالَنَزَلْتُ عَلَى أَبِي هَاشِمِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ وَهُوَ طَعِينٌ فَأَتَاهُ مُعَاوِيَةُ يَعُودُهُ فَبَكَى أَبُو هَاشِمٍ فَقَالَ مُعَاوِيَةُ مَا يُبْكِيكَ أَيْ خَالِ أَوَجَعٌ يُشْئِزُكَ أَمْ عَلَى الدُّنْيَا فَقَدْ ذَهَبَ صَفْوُهَا قَالَ عَلَى كُلٍّ لَا وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ عَهْدًا وَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ تَبِعْتُهُ قَالَ إِنَّكَ لَعَلَّكَ تُدْرِكُ أَمْوَالًا تُقْسَمُ بَيْنَ أَقْوَامٍ وَإِنَّمَا يَكْفِيكَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ خَادِمٌ وَمَرْكَبٌ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ فَأَدْرَكْتُ فَجَمَعْتُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], narrated by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Abu Wail] from [Samurah bin Sahm], a man from his people, he said: I stayed at the house of [Abu Hasyim bin 'Utbah] when he was wounded. Mu'awiyah visited him, and Abu Hasyim wept. Mu'awiyah asked, 'O uncle, what makes you weep? Is it pain or the world, for its purity has gone?' He replied, 'Neither, but Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entrusted me with a trust I wish I had followed. He said: You may acquire wealth to distribute among people but a servant and a mount in Allah’s path suffice." I acquired and amassed it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15109, 21458

SALMAN WAS CRYING BECAUSE OF THE MANAGE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4094

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ أَبِي الرَّبِيعِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَاشْتَكَى سَلْمَانُ فَعَادَهُ سَعْدٌ فَرَآهُ يَبْكِي فَقَالَ لَهُ سَعْدٌ مَا يُبْكِيكَ يَا أَخِي أَلَيْسَ قَدْ صَحِبْتَ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَيْسَ قَالَ سَلْمَانُ مَا أَبْكِي وَاحِدَةً مِنْ اثْنَتَيْنِ مَا أَبْكِي ضِنًّا لِلدُّنْيَا وَلَا كَرَاهِيَةً لِلْآخِرَةِ وَلَكِنْ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ عَهْدًا فَمَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا قَدْ تَعَدَّيْتُ قَالَ وَمَا عَهِدَ إِلَيْكَ قَالَ عَهِدَ إِلَيَّ أَنَّهُ يَكْفِي أَحَدَكُمْ مِثْلُ زَادِ الرَّاكِبِ وَلَا أُرَانِي إِلَّا قَدْ تَعَدَّيْتُ وَأَمَّا أَنْتَ يَا سَعْدُ فَاتَّقِ اللَّهَ عِنْدَ حُكْمِكَ إِذَا

حَكَمْتَ وَعِنْدَ قَسْمِكَ إِذَا قَسَمْتَ وَعِنْدَ هَمِّكَ إِذَا هَمَمْتَقَالَ ثَابِتٌ فَبَلَغَنِي أَنَّهُ مَا تَرَكَ إِلَّا بِضْعَةً وَعِشْرِينَ دِرْهَمًا مِنْ نَفَقَةٍ كَانَتْ عِنْدَهُ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Abu Ar Rabi'], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], narrated by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman] from [Tsabit] from [Anas], he said: Salman was ill, and Sa'd visited him, seeing him weep. Sa'd asked, 'What makes you weep, my brother? Did you not accompany Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam? Did you not...?' Salman replied, 'I weep not for love of the world nor hatred of the Hereafter, but Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam entrusted me with a trust I feel I have transgressed.' Sa'd asked, 'What was his trust?' Salman said, 'He entrusted me that one’s provision should be like a traveler’s, and I feel I have exceeded it. As for you, O Sa'd, fear Allah in your judgments, your distributions, and your intentions.' Tsabit said: I heard he left only about twenty dirhams from his expenses.

IF THE WORLD BECAME THE MAIN AMBITION, GOD WILL SCATTER ITS AFFAIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4095

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنَ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَخَرَجَ زَيْدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ مِنْ عِنْدِ مَرْوَانَ بِنِصْفِ النَّهَارِ قُلْتُ مَا بَعَثَ إِلَيْهِ هَذِهِ السَّاعَةَ إِلَّا لِشَيْءٍ سَأَلَ عَنْهُ فَسَأَلْتُهُ فَقَالَ سَأَلَنَا عَنْ أَشْيَاءَ سَمِعْنَاهَا مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ كَانَتْ الدُّنْيَا هَمَّهُ فَرَّقَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ أَمْرَهُ وَجَعَلَ فَقْرَهُ بَيْنَ عَيْنَيْهِ وَلَمْ يَأْتِهِ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا إِلَّا مَا كُتِبَ لَهُ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ الْآخِرَةُ نِيَّتَهُ جَمَعَ اللَّهُ لَهُ أَمْرَهُ وَجَعَلَ غِنَاهُ فِي قَلْبِهِ وَأَتَتْهُ الدُّنْيَا وَهِيَ رَاغِمَةٌ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah] from [Umar bin Sulaiman], he said: I heard [Abdurrahman bin Aban bin 'Utsman bin 'Affan] from [his father], he said: [Zaid bin Tsabit] left Marwan’s place at midday. I said, 'He summoned him now only to ask something.' I asked, and he said, 'He asked us about things we heard from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever makes the world his concern Allah scatters his affairs places poverty before his eyes and gives him only what is decreed. Whoever makes the Hereafter his aim Allah gathers his affairs enriches his heart and the world comes to him subdued.'

WHO MAKES THE AFTERMATH AS THE GOAL, ALLAH WILL FULFILL HIS DESIRES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4096

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ وَالْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ النَّصْرِيِّ عَنْ نَهْشَلٍ

عَنْ الضَّحَّاكِ عَنْ الْأَسْوَدِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَ قَالَ عَبْدُ اللَّهِسَمِعْتُ نَبِيَّكُمْ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَنْ جَعَلَ الْهُمُومَ هَمًّا وَاحِدًا هَمَّ الْمَعَادِ كَفَاهُ اللَّهُ هَمَّ دُنْيَاهُ وَمَنْ تَشَعَّبَتْ بِهِ الْهُمُومُ فِي أَحْوَالِ الدُّنْيَا لَمْ يُبَالِ اللَّهُ فِي أَيِّ أَوْدِيَتِهِ هَلَكَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad] and [Al Husain bin Abdurrahman], both said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] from [Mu'awiyah An Nashri] from [Nahsyal] from [Ad Dlahak] from [Al Aswad bin Yazid], he said: [Abdullah] said, 'I heard your Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Whoever focuses all concerns on one—the concern for the Hereafter—Allah suffices his worldly concerns. Whoever's concerns scatter in worldly matters Allah cares not in which valley he perishes.'

GOD ORDERED THE SON OF ADAM TO WORSHIP HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4097

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْجَهْضَمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ دَاوُدَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي خَالِدٍ الْوَالِبِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ وَلَا أَعْلَمُهُ إِلَّا قَدْ رَفَعَهُ قَالَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ يَا ابْنَ آدَمَ تَفَرَّغْ لِعِبَادَتِي أَمْلَأْ صَدْرَكَ غِنًى وَأَسُدَّ فَقْرَكَ وَإِنْ لَمْ تَفْعَلْ مَلَأْتُ صَدْرَكَ شُغْلًا وَلَمْ أَسُدَّ فَقْرَكَ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali Al Jahdlami], narrated by [Abdullah bin Daud] from [Imran bin Zaidah] from [his father] from [Abu Khalid Al Walibi] from [Abu Hurairah], he said, and I believe he attributed it to the Prophet: Allah says: 'O son of Adam, devote yourself to My worship, and I will fill your heart with richness and cover your poverty. If you do not, I will fill your heart with busyness and leave your poverty uncovered.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8342

EXAMPLE OF THE WORLD AND THE AFTERMATH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4098

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الْمُسْتَوْرِدَ أَخَا بَنِي فِهْرٍ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مَا مَثَلُ الدُّنْيَا فِي الْآخِرَةِ إِلَّا مَثَلُ مَا يَجْعَلُ أَحَدُكُمْ إِصْبَعَهُ فِي الْيَمِّ فَلْيَنْظُرْ بِمَ يَرْجِعُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [his father] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr], both said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid] from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], he said: I heard [Al Mustaurida], a brother of Bani Fihr, say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'The world compared to the Hereafter is like one of you dipping his finger in the sea—see how little returns.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17322, 17323, 17326, 17328, 17332, 17333

THE PROPHET SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM COMPARED HIMSELF AND THE WORLD TO PEOPLE WHO STOP FOR A MOMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4099

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمَسْعُودِيُّ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ مُرَّةَ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَاضْطَجَعَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ فَأَثَّرَ فِي جِلْدِهِ فَقُلْتُ بِأَبِي وَأُمِّي يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ لَوْ كُنْتَ آذَنْتَنَا فَفَرَشْنَا لَكَ عَلَيْهِ شَيْئًا يَقِيكَ مِنْهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَنَا وَالدُّنْيَا إِنَّمَا أَنَا وَالدُّنْيَا كَرَاكِبٍ اسْتَظَلَّ تَحْتَ شَجَرَةٍ ثُمَّ رَاحَ وَتَرَكَهَا

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], narrated by [Abu Daud], narrated by [Al Mas'udi], narrated by ['Amru bin Murrah] from [Ibrahim] from ['Alqamah] from [Abdullah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam lay on a mat, leaving marks on his skin. I said, 'My father and mother for you, O Rasulullah! If you allowed us, we would spread something to protect you.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'What have I to do with the world? I am with the world like a traveler resting under a tree, then leaving it behind.'

THE WORLD IS MORE DESPIABLE BEFORE GOD THAN THE CARROSE OF A GOAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4100

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ الْحِزَامِيُّ وَمُحَمَّدٌ الصَّبَّاحُ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو يَحْيَى زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِذِي الْحُلَيْفَةِ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِشَاةٍ مَيِّتَةٍ شَائِلَةٍ بِرِجْلِهَا فَقَالَ أَتُرَوْنَ هَذِهِ هَيِّنَةً عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ عَلَى صَاحِبِهَا وَلَوْ كَانَتْ الدُّنْيَا تَزِنُ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ جَنَاحَ بَعُوضَةٍ مَا سَقَى كَافِرًا مِنْهَا قَطْرَةً أَبَدًا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], [Ibrahim bin Al Mundzir Al Hizami], and [Muhammad As Shabah], they said: Narrated by [Abu Yahya Zakaria bin Mandzur], narrated by [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam at Dzul Khulaifah when he saw a dead sheep with its leg raised. He said: 'Do you see this as worthless to its owner? By Him in whose hand is my soul, the world is more worthless to Allah than this to its owner. If the world equaled the weight of a mosquito’s wing to Allah, He would not give a disbeliever a single drop from it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8110

THE WORLD IS HORRIER THAN A GOAT'S CARROCANCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4101

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُسْتَوْرِدُ بْنُ شَدَّادٍ قَالَإِنِّي لَفِي الرَّكْبِ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذْ أَتَى عَلَى سَخْلَةٍ مَنْبُوذَةٍ قَالَ فَقَالَ أَتُرَوْنَ هَذِهِ هَانَتْ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا قَالَ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ مِنْ هَوَانِهَا أَلْقَوْهَا أَوْ كَمَا قَالَ قَالَ فَوَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَلدُّنْيَا أَهْوَنُ عَلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ هَذِهِ عَلَى أَهْلِهَا

Narrated by [Yahya bin Habib bin 'Arabi], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Mujalid bin Sa'id Al Hamdani], from [Qais bin Abu Hazim Al Hamdani], he said: Narrated by [Al Mustaurid bin Syaddad], he said: 'I was traveling with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when he came across an abandoned goat kid.' Al Mustaurid said: 'Then he said: Do you think this is worthless to its owners?"' Al Mustaurid said: 'It was said "O Rasulullah because of its worthlessness they discarded it or as it was said.' He replied: 'By the One in Whose Hand is my soul, the world is more worthless to Allah than this is to its owners.'

THE WORLD IS CURSED EXCEPT FOR THE Dhikr OF ALLAH AND KNOWLEDGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4102

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خُلَيْدٍ عُتْبَةُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ قُرَّةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ ضَمْرَةَ السَّلُولِيِّ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يَقُولُ الدُّنْيَا مَلْعُونَةٌ مَلْعُونٌ مَا فِيهَا إِلَّا ذِكْرَ اللَّهِ وَمَا وَالَاهُ أَوْ عَالِمًا أَوْ مُتَعَلِّمًا

Narrated by [Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqqi], narrated by [Abu Khulaid 'Utbah bin Hammad Ad Dimasyqi], from [Ibnu Tsauban], from ['Atha bin Qurrah], from [Abdullah bin Dlamrah As Saluli], he said: Narrated by [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: The world is cursed and cursed is what is in it except the remembrance of Allah (dzikrullah) and what is related to it or a scholar or a learner.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Darimi : 324

THE WORLD IS A PRISON FOR BELIEVERS AND A HEAVEN FOR DISBELIEVERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4103

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الدُّنْيَا سِجْنُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَجَنَّةُ الْكَافِرِ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin 'Utsman Al 'Utsmani], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], from [Al 'Ala bin Abdurrahman], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The world is a prison for the believer and a paradise for the disbeliever.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6560, 7939, 8694, 9898

BE IN THE WORLD LIKE A STRANGER OR A WADNER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4104

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ عَرَبِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَأَخَذَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِبَعْضِ جَسَدِي فَقَالَ يَا عَبْدَ اللَّهِ كُنْ فِي الدُّنْيَا كَأَنَّكَ غَرِيبٌ أَوْ كَأَنَّكَ عَابِرُ سَبِيلٍ وَعُدَّ نَفْسَكَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْقُبُورِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Habib bin 'Arabi], narrated by [Hammad bin Zaid], from [Laits], from [Mujahid], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam took hold of part of my body and said: O Abdullah be in this world as if you were a stranger or a wayfarer and count yourself among the inhabitants of the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4534, 4760, 5881
Imam Bukhari : 5937
Imam Tirmidzi : 2255
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4104

WEAK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE BECOME KINGS IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4105

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ عَنْ بُسْرِ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكَ عَنْ مُلُوكِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْتُ بَلَى قَالَ رَجُلٌ ضَعِيفٌ مُسْتَضْعِفٌ ذُو طِمْرَيْنِ لَا يُؤْبَهُ لَهُ لَوْ أَقْسَمَ عَلَى اللَّهِ لَأَبَرَّهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Suwaid bin Abdul 'Aziz], from [Zaid bin Waqid], from [Busyr bin 'Ubaidullah], from [Abu Idris Al Khaulani], from [Mu'adz bin Jabal], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Shall I not inform you of the kings of Paradise?' I said: 'Yes.' He said: 'A weak, oppressed man with two worn garments, unnoticed by others. If he swears by Allah, Allah will fulfill it.'

THE RESIDENTS OF HEAVEN ARE THE WEAK AND OPPRESSED

PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4106

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ مَعْبَدِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ حَارِثَةَ بْنَ وَهْبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ كُلُّ ضَعِيفٍ مُتَضَعَّفٍ أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِأَهْلِ النَّارِ كُلُّ عُتُلٍّ جَوَّاظٍ مُسْتَكْبِرٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ma'bad bin Khalid], he said: I heard [Haritsah bin Wahb] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Shall I not inform you of the people of Paradise? Every weak and oppressed person. Shall I not inform you of the people of Hell? Every harsh, crude, and arrogant person.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8465, 10193, 17980, 17982
Imam Bukhari : 4537, 5610, 6165
Imam Muslim : 5092, 5093

THE PERSON WHOM THE PROPHET SAW WAS MOST ENVISIONABLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4107

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ صَدَقَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُرَّةَ عَنْ أَيُّوبَ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ أَغْبَطَ النَّاسِ عِنْدِي مُؤْمِنٌ خَفِيفُ الْحَاذِ ذُو حَظٍّ مِنْ صَلَاةٍ غَامِضٌ فِي النَّاسِ لَا يُؤْبَهُ لَهُ كَانَ رِزْقُهُ كَفَافًا وَصَبَرَ عَلَيْهِ عَجِلَتْ مَنِيَّتُهُ وَقَلَّ تُرَاثُهُ وَقَلَّتْ بَوَاكِيهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by ['Amru bin Abu Salamah], from [Shadaqah bin Abdullah], from [Ibrahim bin Murrah], from [Ayyub bin Sulaiman], from [Abu Umamah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The person I most envy is a believer with little wealth, devoted to prayer, worshiping his Lord well, unknown among people, content with sufficient sustenance, patient with it, whose death comes swiftly, with little inheritance and few mourners.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11529, 21146, 21173

SIMPLICITY IN DRESSING IS PART OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4108

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَيُّوبُ بْنُ سُوَيْدٍ عَنْ أُسَامَةَ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ الْحَارِثِيِّ

عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْبَذَاذَةُ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ قَالَ الْبَذَاذَةُ الْقَشَافَةُ يَعْنِي التَّقَشُّفَ

Narrated by [Katsir bin 'Ubaid Al Himshi], narrated by [Ayyub bin Suwaid], from [Usamah bin Zaid], from [Abdullah bin Abu Umamah Al Haritsi], from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Simplicity (al-badhazhah) is part of faith.' Abu Umamah said: 'Simplicity means modesty in dress (taqashshuf).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21289
Imam Abu Dawud : 3630, 4162

THE BEST PEOPLE ARE THOSE WHO REFLECT WHEN THEY ARE AFRAID
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4109

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ أَسْمَاءَ بِنْتِ يَزِيدَأَنَّهَا سَمِعَتْ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ أَلَا أُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِخِيَارِكُمْ قَالُوا بَلَى يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ خِيَارُكُمْ الَّذِينَ إِذَا رُءُوا ذُكِرَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Yahya bin Sulaim], from [Ibnu Khutsaim], from [Syahr bin Hausab], from [Asma binti Yazid], that she heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Shall I not inform you of the best among you?' They said: 'Yes, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'The best of you are those who, when seen, remind others of Allah 'azza wajalla.'

POOR PEOPLE ARE BETTER THAN RICH PEOPLE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4110

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ السَّاعِدِيِّ قَالَمَرَّ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي هَذَا الرَّجُلِ قَالُوا رَأْيَكَ فِي هَذَا نَقُولُ هَذَا مِنْ أَشْرَفِ النَّاسِ هَذَا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ أَنْ يُخَطَّبَ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ أَنْ يُشَفَّعَ وَإِنْ قَالَ أَنْ يُسْمَعَ لِقَوْلِهِ فَسَكَتَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَمَرَّ رَجُلٌ آخَرُ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا تَقُولُونَ فِي هَذَا قَالُوا نَقُولُ وَاللَّهِ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَذَا مِنْ فُقَرَاءِ الْمُسْلِمِينَ هَذَا حَرِيٌّ إِنْ خَطَبَ لَمْ يُنْكَحْ وَإِنْ شَفَعَ لَا يُشَفَّعْ وَإِنْ قَالَ لَا يُسْمَعْ لِقَوْلِهِ فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَهَذَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ مِلْءِ الْأَرْضِ مِثْلَ هَذَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], narrated by [my father], from [Sahl bin Sa'd As Sa'idi], he said: 'A man passed by Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and the Prophet said: What do you say about this man?" They said: "We think he is among the noblest; if he proposes he is accepted; if he intercedes he is

heard; if he speaks his words are heeded." The Prophet was silent. Then another man passed and the Prophet said: "What do you say about this one?" They said: "By Allah O Rasulullah he is among the poorest Muslims; if he proposes he is rejected; if he intercedes he is ignored; if he speaks his words are unheeded." The Prophet said: "This (poor) man is better than an earth full of the other (nobleman)."'

ALLAH LOVES BELIEVING SERVANTS WHO ARE POOR AND MAINTAINS HONOR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4111

حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يُوسُفَ الْجُبَيْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ عِيسَى حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ أَخْبَرَنِي الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ مِهْرَانَ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ حُصَيْنٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ يُحِبُّ عَبْدَهُ الْمُؤْمِنَ الْفَقِيرَ الْمُتَعَفِّفَ أَبَا الْعِيَالِ

Narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Yusuf Al Jubairi], narrated by [Hammad bin Isa], narrated by [Musa bin 'Ubaidah], narrated by [Al Qasim bin Mihran], from ['Imran bin Hushain], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Allah loves His believing, poor servant who maintains the honor of his family.'

THE POOR ENTER HEAVEN FIRST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4112

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَدْخُلُ فُقَرَاءُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ بِنِصْفِ يَوْمٍ خَمْسِ مِائَةِ عَامٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The poor among the believers will enter Paradise before the rich by half a day, equivalent to five hundred years.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7605, 8165, 9447, 10242, 10312, 13952, 22024
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4114

THE PRIORITY OF POOR BELIEFS IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4113

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ فُقَرَاءَ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ

يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ بِمِقْدَارِ خَمْسِ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Bakr bin Abdurrahman], narrated by [Isa bin Al Muhtar], from [Muhammad bin Abu Laila], from ['Athiyah Al 'Aufi], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, the poor among the Muhajirin will enter Paradise before their rich by half a day, equivalent to five hundred years.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4114

GOOD NEWS FOR THE POOR MUHAJIRIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4114

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو غَسَّانَ بَهْلُولٌ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى بْنُ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَا شْتَكَى فُقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا فَضَّلَ اللَّهُ بِهِ عَلَيْهِمْ أَغْنِيَاءَهُمْ فَقَالَ يَا مَعْشَرَ الْفُقَرَاءِ أَلَا أُبَشِّرُكُمْ أَنَّ فُقَرَاءَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ الْجَنَّةَ قَبْلَ أَغْنِيَائِهِمْ بِنِصْفِ يَوْمٍ خَمْسِ مِائَةِ عَامٍ ثُمَّ تَلَا مُوسَى هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ وَإِنَّ يَوْمًا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ كَأَلْفِ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ }

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Abu Ghasan Bahlul], narrated by [Musa bin 'Ubaidah], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: 'The poor Muhajirin complained to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about Allah’s favors to the rich. He said: O poor ones shall I not give you glad tidings? The poor among the believers will enter Paradise before the rich by half a day equivalent to five hundred years." Then Musa recited this verse: "{Indeed a day with your Lord is like a thousand years of your reckoning}" (Qs. Al Hajj: 47).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7605, 8165, 9447, 10312, 22024

THE NICKNAME OF ABU AL MASAKIN FOR JA'FAR BIN ABU THALIB
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4115

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْكِنْدِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيُّ أَبُو يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْمَخْزُومِيُّ عَنْ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَكَانَ جَعْفَرُ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ يُحِبُّ الْمَسَاكِينَ وَيَجْلِسُ إِلَيْهِمْ وَيُحَدِّثُهُمْ وَيُحَدِّثُونَهُ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَكْنِيهِ أَبَا الْمَسَاكِينِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id Al Kindi], narrated by [Isma'il bin Ibrahim At Taimi Abu Yahya], narrated by [Ibrahim Abu Ishaq Al Mahzumi], from [Al Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'Ja'far bin Abu Thalib loved the poor and sat with them, speaking to them and listening to them. Thus, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam nicknamed him Abu Al Masakin (Father of the Poor).'

THE PROPHET'S PRAYER FOR LIFE AND DEATH IN POOR CIRCUMSTANCES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4116

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْمُبَارَكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَأَحِبُّوا الْمَسَاكِينَ فَإِنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ فِي دُعَائِهِ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مِسْكِينًا وَأَمِتْنِي مِسْكِينًا وَاحْشُرْنِي فِي زُمْرَةِ الْمَسَاكِينِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar] from [Yazid bin Sinan] from [Abu Al Mubarak] from ['Atha] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Love the poor, for I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say in his prayer: 'Allahumma ahyini miskinan wa amitni miskinan wahsyurni fi zumratil masakin' (O Allah, let me live as a poor person, die as a poor person, and gather me among the poor).

DO NOT EXPLORE THOSE WHO CALL ON THE LORD IN THE MORNING AND EVENING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4117

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ يَحْيَى بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْعَنْقَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَسْبَاطُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ عَنْ السُّدِّيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدٍ الْأَزْدِيِّ وَكَانَ قَارِئَ الْأَزْدِ عَنْ أَبِي الْكَنُودِ عَنْ خَبَّابٍفِي قَوْلِهِ تَعَالَى{ وَلَا تَطْرُدْ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ إِلَى قَوْلِهِ فَتَكُونَ مِنْ الظَّالِمِينَ }قَالَ جَاءَ الْأَقْرَعُ بْنُ حَابِسٍ التَّمِيمِيُّ وَعُيَيْنَةُ بْنُ حِصْنٍ الْفَزَارِيُّ فَوَجَدَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَعَ صُهَيْبٍ وَبِلَالٍ وَعَمَّارٍ وَخَبَّابٍ قَاعِدًا فِي نَاسٍ مِنْ الضُّعَفَاءِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَلَمَّا رَأَوْهُمْ حَوْلَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ حَقَرُوهُمْ فَأَتَوْهُ فَخَلَوْا بِهِ وَقَالُوا إِنَّا نُرِيدُ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ لَنَا مِنْكَ مَجْلِسًا تَعْرِفُ لَنَا بِهِ الْعَرَبُ فَضْلَنَا فَإِنَّ وُفُودَ الْعَرَبِ تَأْتِيكَ فَنَسْتَحْيِي أَنْ تَرَانَا الْعَرَبُ مَعَ هَذِهِ الْأَعْبُدِ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ جِئْنَاكَ فَأَقِمْهُمْ عَنْكَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ فَرَغْنَا فَاقْعُدْ مَعَهُمْ إِنْ شِئْتَ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالُوا فَاكْتُبْ لَنَا عَلَيْكَ كِتَابًا قَالَ فَدَعَا بِصَحِيفَةٍ وَدَعَا عَلِيًّا لِيَكْتُبَ وَنَحْنُ قُعُودٌ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ فَنَزَلَ جِبْرَائِيلُ عَلَيْهِ السَّلَام فَقَالَ{ وَلَا تَطْرُدْ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ مَا عَلَيْكَ مِنْ حِسَابِهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ وَمَا مِنْ حِسَابِكَ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ شَيْءٍ فَتَطْرُدَهُمْ فَتَكُونَ مِنْ الظَّالِمِينَ }ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْأَقْرَعَ بْنَ حَابِسٍ وَعُيَيْنَةَ بْنَ حِصْنٍ فَقَالَ{ وَكَذَلِكَ فَتَنَّا بَعْضَهُمْ بِبَعْضٍ لِيَقُولُوا أَهَؤُلَاءِ مَنَّ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِمْ مِنْ بَيْنِنَا أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمَ بِالشَّاكِرِينَ }ثُمَّ قَالَ{ وَإِذَا جَاءَكَ الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِآيَاتِنَا فَقُلْ سَلَامٌ عَلَيْكُمْ كَتَبَ رَبُّكُمْ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ الرَّحْمَةَ }قَالَ فَدَنَوْنَا مِنْهُ حَتَّى وَضَعْنَا رُكَبَنَا عَلَى رُكْبَتِهِ وَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجْلِسُ مَعَنَا فَإِذَا أَرَادَ أَنْ يَقُومَ قَامَ وَتَرَكَنَا

فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ{ وَاصْبِرْ نَفْسَكَ مَعَ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ وَلَا تَعْدُ عَيْنَاكَ عَنْهُمْ }وَلَا تُجَالِسْ الْأَشْرَافَ{ تُرِيدُ زِينَةَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَلَا تُطِعْ مَنْ أَغْفَلْنَا قَلْبَهُ عَنْ ذِكْرِنَا }يَعْنِي عُيَيْنَةَ وَالْأَقْرَعَ{ وَاتَّبَعَ هَوَاهُ وَكَانَ أَمْرُهُ فُرُطًا }قَالَ هَلَاكًا قَالَ أَمْرُ عُيَيْنَةَ وَالْأَقْرَعِ ثُمَّ ضَرَبَ لَهُمْ مَثَلَ الرَّجُلَيْنِ وَمَثَلَ الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَاقَالَ خَبَّابٌ فَكُنَّا نَقْعُدُ مَعَ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَإِذَا بَلَغْنَا السَّاعَةَ الَّتِي يَقُومُ فِيهَا قُمْنَا وَتَرَكْنَاهُ حَتَّى يَقُومَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Muhammad bin Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qatthan], narrated by ['Amru bin Muhammad Al 'Anqazi], narrated by [Asbath bin Nashr] from [As Suddi] from [Abu Sa'd Al Azdi], a reciter of Azad, from [Abu Al Kanud] from [Khabbab] regarding Allah’s words: 'Wa la tatrud alladhina yad'una rabbahum bil-ghadati wal-'ashiyyi' to 'fatakuna min azh-zhalimin' (And do not drive away those who call upon their Lord morning and evening, seeking His face, until you become of the wrongdoers) (QS. Al-An'am: 52). Khabbab said: Al-Aqra' bin Habis At-Tamimi and 'Uyainah bin Hishn Al-Fazari came and found Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sitting with Suhaib, Bilal, 'Ammar, and Khabbab among the weak believers. Seeing them around the Prophet, they belittled them and said to him privately: 'We want you to hold a special assembly for us, so the Arabs recognize our superiority, as their delegations come to you, and we feel ashamed if they see us with these slaves. When we come, dismiss them, and sit with them afterward if you wish.' He replied: 'Yes.' They said: 'Write a contract for us.' He called for a sheet and asked Ali to write, while we sat aside. Then Jibril 'alaihi salam descended, saying: 'Wa la tatrud alladhina yad'una rabbahum bil-ghadati wal-'ashiyyi yuridu wajhah, ma 'alaika min hisabihim min syai’in wama min hisabika 'alaihim min syai’in fatatrudahum fatakuna min azh-zhalimin' (And do not drive away those who call upon their Lord morning and evening, seeking His face; you are not accountable for them, nor they for you, so driving them away makes you a wrongdoer) (QS. Al-An'am: 52). Jibril mentioned Al-Aqra' bin Habis and 'Uyainah bin Hishn, saying: 'Wa kadhalika fatanna ba'dhahum biba'dhin liyaqulu aha’ula manna Allahu 'alaihim min bainina, alaysa Allahu bi-a'lama bish-shakirin' (Thus We tested some by others, so they say: Are these the ones Allah favored among us? Does Allah not know best the grateful?) (QS. Al-An'am: 53). Then he said: 'Wa idha ja’aka alladhina yu’minuna bi-ayatina faqul salamun 'alaikum kataba rabbukum 'ala nafsihi ar-rahmah' (When those who believe in Our verses come to you, say: Peace be upon you; your Lord has decreed mercy upon Himself) (QS. Al-An'am: 54). Khabbab said: We approached him until our knees touched his, and Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sat with us. When he intended to leave, Allah revealed: 'Wasbir nafsaka ma’a alladhina yad'una rabbahum bil-ghadati wal-'ashiyyi yuridu wajhah wala ta’du 'aynaka 'anhum' (And keep yourself patient with those who call upon their Lord morning and evening, seeking His face, and let not your eyes pass beyond them) (QS. Al-Kahf: 28), meaning do not sit with the elites, 'turidu zinatal hayati ad-dunya wala tuthi’ man aghfalna qalbahu 'an dhikrina' (seeking worldly adornments, and do not obey those whose hearts We made heedless of Our remembrance), meaning 'Uyainah and Al-Aqra', 'wattaba’a hawahu wakana amruhu furuthan' (and followed their desires, their affairs in ruin) (QS. Al-Kahf: 28). Khabbab said: Their affairs mean ruin. He likened them to two men and worldly life. Khabbab said: We sat with the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and when the time came for him to rise, we stood and left before he did.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4118

THE RICH PEOPLE OF QURAISH ASKED THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO EXPLORE THE FAKIR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4118

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا قَيْسُ بْنُ الرَّبِيعِ عَنْ الْمِقْدَامِ بْنِ شُرَيْحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سَعْدٍ قَالَنَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ فِينَا سِتَّةٍ فِيَّ وَفِي ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ وَصُهَيْبٍ وَعَمَّارٍ وَالْمِقْدَادِ وَبِلَالٍ قَالَ قَالَتْ قُرَيْشٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّا لَا نَرْضَى أَنْ نَكُونَ أَتْبَاعًا لَهُمْ فَاطْرُدْهُمْ عَنْكَ قَالَ فَدَخَلَ قَلْبَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَلَا تَطْرُدْ الَّذِينَ يَدْعُونَ رَبَّهُمْ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ يُرِيدُونَ وَجْهَهُ }الْآيَةَ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], narrated by [Abu Daud], narrated by [Qais bin Ar Rabi'] from [Al Miqdam bin Syuraih] from [his father] from [Sa'd], he said: This verse was revealed about six of us: myself, Ibn Mas'ud, Suhaib, 'Ammar, Al-Miqdad, and Bilal. Sa'd said: The Quraysh said to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'We are not pleased to be their followers, so drive them away from you.' Sa'd said: Their words entered the heart of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam as Allah willed, then Allah 'azza wajalla revealed: 'Wa la tatrud alladhina yad'una rabbahum bil-ghadati wal-'ashiyyi yuridu wajhah' (And do not drive away those who call upon their Lord morning and evening, seeking His face) (QS. Al-An'am: 52).

WARNING FOR THE RICH EXCEPT THOSE WHO GIVE DONATION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4119

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ وَيْلٌ لِلْمُكْثِرِينَ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ بِالْمَالِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا أَرْبَعٌ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ وَمِنْ قُدَّامِهِ وَمِنْ وَرَائِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated by [Bakr bin Abdurrahman], narrated by [Isa bin Al Mukhtar] from [Muhammad bin Abu Laila] from ['Athiyah Al 'Aufi] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Woe to those with much wealth, except those who say with their wealth: 'Like this, like this, like this, and like this,' four times, to their right, left, front, and back.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7739, 7973, 8126, 8344, 9161, 10497
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4121

THE DEGREE OF THE RICH ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4120

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ هُوَ سِمَاكٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَكْثَرُونَ هُمْ الْأَسْفَلُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ بِالْمَالِ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَكَسَبَهُ مِنْ طَيِّبٍ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Abdul 'Azhim Al Anbari], narrated by [An Nadlr bin Muhammad], narrated by [Ikrimah bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Abu Zumail], that is Simak, from [Malik bin Martsad] from [his father] from [Abu Dzar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Those with the most wealth are the lowest on the Day of Resurrection, except those who say with their wealth: 'Like this and like this,' and earned it lawfully.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8126, 8714, 9161, 10497

THE LOWNESS OF THE RICH AND STINGY PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4121

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الْقَطَّانُ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْأَكْثَرُونَ هُمْ الْأَسْفَلُونَ إِلَّا مَنْ قَالَ هَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا وَهَكَذَا ثَلَاثًا

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id Al Qatthan] from [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Those with much wealth are the lowest, except those who say: 'Like this, like this, and like this,' three times.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7739, 7973, 8126, 8344, 9161, 10497, 20431

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID NOT WANT GOLD AS BIG AS MOUNT UHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4122

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي سُهَيْلِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا أُحِبُّ أَنَّ أُحُدًا عِنْدِي ذَهَبًا فَتَأْتِي عَلَيَّ ثَالِثَةٌ وَعِنْدِي مِنْهُ شَيْءٌ إِلَّا شَيْءٌ أَرْصُدُهُ فِي قَضَاءِ دَيْنٍ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad] from [Abu Suhail bin Malik] from [his father] from [Abu Hurairah], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: I do not wish to have gold as much as Mount Uhud, then the third day comes with any of it left, except what I reserve to pay a debt.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8442, 9059, 9441, 9649, 10166, 20359, 20385

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN HIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4123

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ مِشْكَمٍ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ غَيْلَانَ الثَّقَفِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ مَنْ آمَنَ بِي وَصَدَّقَنِي وَعَلِمَ أَنَّ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَقْلِلْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَحَبِّبْ إِلَيْهِ لِقَاءَكَ وَعَجِّلْ لَهُ الْقَضَاءَ وَمَنْ لَمْ يُؤْمِنْ بِي وَلَمْ يُصَدِّقْنِي وَلَمْ يَعْلَمْ أَنَّ مَا جِئْتُ بِهِ هُوَ الْحَقُّ مِنْ عِنْدِكَ فَأَكْثِرْ مَالَهُ وَوَلَدَهُ وَأَطِلْ عُمُرَهُ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated by [Yazid bin Abu Maryam] from [Abu 'Ubidullah Muslim bin Misykam] from ['Amru bin Ghailan At Tsaqafi], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam prayed: 'Allahumma man amana bi wa saddaqani wa 'alima anna ma ji’tu bihi huwa al-haqqu min 'indik, fa-aqlil malahu wa waladahu wahabbib ilaihi liqa’aka wa 'ajjil lahu al-qadha, waman lam yu’min bi walam yusaddiqni walam ya’lam anna ma ji’tu bihi huwa al-haqqu min 'indik, fa-akthir malahu wa waladahu wa athil 'umrahu' (O Allah, whoever believes in me, confirms me, and knows what I bring is the truth from You, reduce his wealth and children, make him love meeting You, and hasten Your decree for him. Whoever does not believe in me, confirm me, nor know what I bring is the truth from You, increase his wealth, children, and prolong his life).

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5101, 5643, 6187, 12214, 12520, 12680, 12944, 13565, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 6092, 6095
Imam Abu Dawud : 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 3282, 3283, 3284
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325
Imam Darimi : 2715

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SENT TO TAKE THE CAMEL ZAKAT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4124

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا غَسَّانُ بْنُ بُرْزِينَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ الْجُمَحِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا غَسَّانُ بْنُ بُرْزِينَ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارُ بْنُ سَلَامَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ السَّلِيطِيِّ عَنْ نُقَادَةَ الْأَسَدِيِّ قَالَبَعَثَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَى رَجُلٍ يَسْتَمْنِحُهُ نَاقَةً فَرَدَّهُ ثُمَّ بَعَثَنِي إِلَى رَجُلٍ آخَرَ فَأَرْسَلَ إِلَيْهِ بِنَاقَةٍ فَلَمَّا أَبْصَرَهَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ اللَّهُمَّ بَارِكْ فِيهَا وَفِيمَنْ بَعَثَ بِهَا قَالَ نُقَادَةُ فَقُلْتُ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَفِيمَنْ جَاءَ بِهَا قَالَ وَفِيمَنْ جَاءَ بِهَا ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهَا فَحُلِبَتْ فَدَرَّتْ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ أَكْثِرْ مَالَ فُلَانٍ لِلْمَانِعِ الْأَوَّلِ وَاجْعَلْ رِزْقَ فُلَانٍ يَوْمًا بِيَوْمٍ لِلَّذِي بَعَثَ بِالنَّاقَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Ghassan bin Burzin]. Also narrated by [Abdullah bin Mu'awiyah Al Jumahi], narrated by [Ghassan bin Burzin], narrated by [Sayyar bin Salamah] from [Al Barra As Salithi] from [Nuqadah Al Asadi], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent me to a man to request a camel, but he refused. He sent me to another, who sent a camel. When Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam saw it, he said: 'Allahumma barik fiha wa fiman ba'atha biha' (O Allah, bless it and the one who sent it). Nuqadah said: I said to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: And the one who brought it. He said: And the one who brought it. Then he ordered it milked, and it yielded abundantly. Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allahumma akthir mala fulanin' (O Allah, increase the wealth of the first who refused) and 'Make the sustenance of the one who gave the camel day by day.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19809

THE DESTRUCTION OF DINAR, DIRHAM, SILK AND CLOTHING SLAVES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4125

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ حَمَّادٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي حَصِينٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعِسَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَعَبْدُ الدِّرْهَمِ وَعَبْدُ الْقَطِيفَةِ وَعَبْدُ الْخَمِيصَةِ إِنْ أُعْطِيَ رَضِيَ وَإِنْ لَمْ يُعْطَ لَمْ يَفِ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Hammad], narrated by [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayasy] from [Abu Hashin] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Woe to the slave of dinar, dirham, silk, and velvet; if given, he is pleased, if not, he is disobedient.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4126

Woe to the slaves of dinars, dirhams and silk
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4126

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ صَفْوَانَ بْنِ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ دِينَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَعِسَ عَبْدُ الدِّينَارِ وَعَبْدُ الدِّرْهَمِ وَعَبْدُ الْخَمِيصَةِ تَعِسَ وَانْتَكَسَ وَإِذَا شِيكَ فَلَا انْتَقَشَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid], narrated by [Ishaq bin Sa'id], from [Shofwan bin Sulaim], from [Abdullah bin Dinar], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Woe to the slave of the dinar, the slave of the dirham, and the slave of fine clothing (khamisah). He is doomed and falls into ruin, and if pricked by a thorn, he cannot remove it.'

THE ESSENTIAL OF WEALTH IS WEALTH OF THE HEART
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4127

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ الْغِنَى عَنْ كَثْرَةِ الْعَرَضِ وَلَكِنَّ الْغِنَى غِنَى النَّفْسِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Wealth is not from abundance of possessions, but true wealth is the richness of the heart.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7015, 7240, 7827, 8701, 9272, 9341, 10535, 10542
Imam Bukhari : 5965
Imam Muslim : 1741
Imam Tirmidzi : 2295
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4127

THE LUCKY PEOPLE ARE THE ONE GIVEN ISLAMIC GUIDANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4128

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي جَعْفَرٍ وَحُمَيْدِ بْنِ هَانِئٍ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ أَنَّهُمَا سَمِعَا أَبَا عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيَّ يُخْبِرُ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ قَدْ أَفْلَحَ مَنْ هُدِيَ إِلَى الْإِسْلَامِ وَرُزِقَ الْكَفَافَ وَقَنَعَ بِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Rumh], narrated by [Abdullah bin Lahi'ah], from ['Ubaidullah bin Abu Ja'far] and [Humaid bin Hani' Al Khaulani], that both heard [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli] narrate from [Abdullah bin 'Amru bin Al 'Ash], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Successful is the one guided to Islam, granted sufficient sustenance, and content with it.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM THAT HIS FAMILY'S SUPPLY WILL ONLY BE LIMITED TO BASIC FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4129

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْ رِزْقَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ قُوتًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Ali bin Muhammad], both said: Narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Al A'masy], from ['Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'], from [Abu Zur'ah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O Allah, make the sustenance of Muhammad's family just enough for their daily needs.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6876, 9377, 9847
Imam Bukhari : 5979

RICH AND POOR WANT TO GET ONLY STAPLE FOOD ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4130

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَيَعْلَى عَنْ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ نُفَيْعٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ غَنِيٍّ وَلَا فَقِيرٍ إِلَّا وَدَّ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أَنَّهُ أُتِيَ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا قُوتًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [my father] and [Ya'la], from [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Nufai'], from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, neither rich nor poor will wish for anything from this world but mere sustenance.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11719, 12249

PEOPLE WHO ARE HEALTHY, SAFE AND HAVE FOOD ARE LIKE GETTING THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4131

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَمُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ أَبِي شُمَيْلَةَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِحْصَنٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَصْبَحَ مِنْكُمْ مُعَافًى فِي جَسَدِهِ آمِنًا فِي سِرْبِهِ عِنْدَهُ قُوتُ يَوْمِهِ فَكَأَنَّمَا حِيزَتْ لَهُ الدُّنْيَا

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id] and [Mujahid bin Musa], both said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abu Syumailah], from [Salamah bin 'Ubaidullah bin Mihshan Al Anshari], from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever wakes up healthy in body, secure in soul, with daily sustenance, it is as if the world has been gathered for him.'

SUGGESTION TO LOOK DOWN IN WORLD AFFAIRS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4132

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ انْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ أَسْفَلَ مِنْكُمْ وَلَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى مَنْ هُوَ فَوْقَكُمْ فَإِنَّهُ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ لَا تَزْدَرُوا نِعْمَةَ اللَّهِ قَالَ أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'] and [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Look to those below you and not to those above you, for it is better that you do not belittle Allah’s blessings upon you.' Abu Mu'awiyah said: 'Allah’s blessings upon you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7137, 9856

GOD DOES NOT LOOK AT APPEARANCE AND TREASURE, BUT AT THE HEART AND DEALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4133

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَرَفَعَهُ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى صُوَرِكُمْ وَأَمْوَالِكُمْ وَلَكِنْ إِنَّمَا يَنْظُرُ إِلَى أَعْمَالِكُمْ وَقُلُوبِكُمْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan], narrated by [Katsir bin Hisyam], narrated by [Ja'far bin Burqan], narrated by [Yazid bin Al Asham], from [Abu Hurairah], attributed to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, Allah does not look at your forms or wealth, but He looks at your deeds and hearts.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7493, 10537

THE PROPHET SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM'S FAMILY DID NOT COOK FOR A MONTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4134

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَإِنْ كُنَّا آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَنَمْكُثُ شَهْرًا مَا نُوقِدُ فِيهِ بِنَارٍ مَا هُوَ إِلَّا التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ إِلَّا أَنَّ ابْنَ نُمَيْرٍ قَالَ نَلْبَثُ شَهْرًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Usamah], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from ['Aisyah], she said: 'Indeed, we, the family of Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, would stay a month without kindling a fire, eating only dates and water.'

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIVED ON DATES AND WATER FOR A MONTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4135

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْلَقَدْ كَانَ يَأْتِي عَلَى آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الشَّهْرُ مَا يُرَى فِي بَيْتٍ مِنْ بُيُوتِهِ الدُّخَانُ قُلْتُ فَمَا كَانَ طَعَامُهُمْ قَالَتْ الْأَسْوَدَانِ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ غَيْرَ أَنَّهُ كَانَ لَنَا جِيرَانٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ جِيرَانُ صِدْقٍ وَكَانَتْ لَهُمْ رَبَائِبُ فَكَانُوا يَبْعَثُونَ إِلَيْهِ أَلْبَانَهَاقَالَ مُحَمَّدٌ وَكَانُوا تِسْعَةَ أَبْيَاتٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from ['Aisyah], she said: 'A month would pass for the family of Muhammad shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam without smoke in any of their houses.' Muhammad bin 'Amru asked: 'What was their food?' She replied: 'The two blacks: dates and water, but we had truthful Ansar neighbors with livestock who sent us milk.' Muhammad said: 'Their (Rasulullah's) family was in nine houses.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24316, 24811

THE PROPHET SAW WAS BOWED DOWN BECAUSE OF HUNGER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4136

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ سِمَاكٍ عَنْ النُّعْمَانِ بْنِ بَشِيرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ يَقُولُرَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَلْتَوِي فِي الْيَوْمِ مِنْ الْجُوعِ مَا يَجِدُ مِنْ الدَّقَلِ مَا يَمْلَأُ بِهِ بَطْنَهُ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], narrated by [Bisyr bin Umar], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Simak], from [An Nu'man bin Basyir], he said: I heard [Umar bin Khaththab] say: 'One day, I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam writhing in hunger, unable to find even poor-quality dates to fill his stomach.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 154, 334

SIMPLICITY OF THE PROPHET AND HIS FAMILY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4137

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا شَيْبَانُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ مِرَارًا وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ مَا أَصْبَحَ عِنْدَ آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ صَاعُ حَبٍّ وَلَا صَاعُ

تَمْرٍ وَإِنَّ لَهُ يَوْمَئِذٍ تِسْعَ نِسْوَةٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Mani'], narrated by [Al Hasan bin Musa], narrated by [Syaiban], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: 'I often heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: By the One in Whose Hand is Muhammad’s soul some mornings the family of Muhammad had neither a sha’ of grain nor a sha’ of dates." Yet at that time he had nine wives.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11912, 12692, 13010
Imam Bukhari : 1927

THE FAMILY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ONLY HAD ONE FOOD MUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4138

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْمُغِيرَةِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْمَسْعُودِيُّ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ بَذِيمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَصْبَحَ فِي آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ إِلَّا مُدٌّ مِنْ طَعَامٍ أَوْ مَا أَصْبَحَ فِي آلِ مُحَمَّدٍ مُدٌّ مِنْ طَعَامٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abu Al Mughirah], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abdullah Al Mas'udi], from [Ali bin Badzimah], from [Abu 'Ubaidah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Some mornings, the family of Muhammad had no food except one mud.'

THREE DAYS WITHOUT EATING WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4139

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْأَكْرَمِ رَجُلٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكُوفَةِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ صُرَدٍ قَالَأَتَانَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَكَثْنَا ثَلَاثَ لَيَالٍ لَا نَقْدِرُ أَوْ لَا يَقْدِرُ عَلَى طَعَامٍ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], narrated by [my father], from [Syu'bah], from [Abdul Akram], a man from Kufah, from [his father], from [Sulaiman bin Shurad], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to us, and we stayed three nights unable to find any food.'

PRAYER OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AFTER WARM FOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4140

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَأُتِيَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَوْمًا بِطَعَامٍ سُخْنٍ فَأَكَلَ فَلَمَّا فَرَغَ قَالَ الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ مَا دَخَلَ بَطْنِي طَعَامٌ سُخْنٌ مُنْذُ كَذَا وَكَذَا

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: 'One day, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was brought hot food and ate it. After finishing, he said: Praise be to Allah my stomach has not had hot food for such and such a time.'

THE BED OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS MADE FROM FIBER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4141

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَكَانَ ضِجَاعُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَدَمًا حَشْوُهُ لِيفٌ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Khalid], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [his father], from ['Aisyah], she said: 'The bed of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was made of leather stuffed with palm fiber (lif).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23158, 23312

WOOL CLOTH AND SIMPLE EQUIPMENT IN ALI AND FATIMAH'S HOUSE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4142

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَى عَلِيًّا وَفَاطِمَةَ وَهُمَا فِي خَمِيلٍ لَهُمَا وَالْخَمِيلُ الْقَطِيفَةُ الْبَيْضَاءُ مِنْ الصُّوفِ قَدْ كَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَهَّزَهُمَا بِهَا وَوِسَادَةٍ مَحْشُوَّةٍ إِذْخِرًا وَقِرْبَةٍ

Narrated by [Washil bin Abdul A'la], narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], from ['Atha bin As Saib], from [his father], from [Ali], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited Ali and Fatimah while they were under their woolen blanket (khamil). Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam had provided them with a woolen blanket, a pillow stuffed with idhkhir grass, and a leather waterskin.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AND SIMPLICITY IN WORLD LIFE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4143

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عِكْرِمَةُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنِي سِمَاكٌ الْحَنَفِيُّ أَبُو زُمَيْلٍ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْعَبَّاسِ حَدَّثَنِي عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ قَالَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى حَصِيرٍ قَالَ فَجَلَسْتُ فَإِذَا عَلَيْهِ إِزَارٌ وَلَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ غَيْرُهُ وَإِذَا الْحَصِيرُ قَدْ أَثَّرَ فِي جَنْبِهِ وَإِذَا أَنَا بِقَبْضَةٍ مِنْ شَعِيرٍ نَحْوِ الصَّاعِ وَقَرَظٍ فِي نَاحِيَةٍ فِي الْغُرْفَةِ وَإِذَا إِهَابٌ مُعَلَّقٌ فَابْتَدَرَتْ عَيْنَايَ فَقَالَ مَا يُبْكِيكَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ فَقُلْتُ يَا نَبِيَّ اللَّهِ وَمَالِي لَا أَبْكِي وَهَذَا الْحَصِيرُ قَدْ أَثَّرَ فِي جَنْبِكَ وَهَذِهِ خِزَانَتُكَ لَا أَرَى فِيهَا إِلَّا مَا أَرَى وَذَلِكَ كِسْرَى وَقَيْصَرُ فِي الثِّمَارِ وَالْأَنْهَارِ وَأَنْتَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ وَصَفْوَتُهُ وَهَذِهِ خِزَانَتُكَ قَالَ يَا ابْنَ الْخَطَّابِ أَلَا تَرْضَى أَنْ تَكُونَ لَنَا الْآخِرَةُ وَلَهُمْ الدُّنْيَا قُلْتُ بَلَى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Umar bin Yunus], narrated by ['Ikrimah bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Simak Al Hanafi Abu Zumail], narrated by [Abdullah bin Al 'Abbas], narrated by [Umar bin Khattab], he said: 'I visited Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was on a mat. I sat, and he wore only a waistcloth, nothing else, and the mat had left marks on his side. I saw a handful of barley, about a sha', and tanning leaves in a corner of the room, and a hanging leather skin. My eyes welled up with tears. He asked: What makes you cry O Ibnul Khattab?" I said: "O Prophet of Allah how can I not cry? This mat has marked your side and I see nothing in your room but this. Yet Kisra and Caesar have fruits and rivers while you are Allah's Prophet and His chosen one yet this is your room!" He said: "O Ibnul Khattab are you not pleased that we have the Hereafter and they have the world?" I replied: "Indeed."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11967
Imam Bukhari : 4532

RASULULLAH ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES HIS DAUGHTER TO ALI WITHOUT LUXURY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4144

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ مُجَالِدٍ عَنْ عَامِرٍ عَنْ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَلِيٍّ قَالَأُهْدِيَتْ ابْنَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِلَيَّ فَمَا كَانَ فِرَاشُنَا لَيْلَةَ أُهْدِيَتْ إِلَّا مَسْكَ كَبْشٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Tharif] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib], both said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail], from [Mujalid], from ['Amir], from [Al Harits], from ['Ali], he said: 'The daughter of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was given to me, and on the night she was given, our bedding was only a ram's wool skin.'

ALMS IN THE ERA OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM EQUIVALENT TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DIRHAMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4145

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ زَائِدَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَأْمُرُ بِالصَّدَقَةِ فَيَنْطَلِقُ أَحَدُنَا يَتَحَامَلُ حَتَّى يَجِيءَ بِالْمُدِّ وَإِنَّ لِأَحَدِهِمْ الْيَوْمَ مِائَةَ أَلْفٍقَالَ شَقِيقٌ كَأَنَّهُ يُعَرِّضُ بِنَفْسِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated by [Abu Usamah], from [Zaidah], from [Al A'masy], from [Syaqiq], from [Abu Mas'ud], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam ordered us to give charity. One of us would strive and return with a mud of charity, yet today, one of them may have a hundred thousand.' Syaqiq said: 'It was as if he meant himself.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21315
Imam Bukhari : 4301

'UTBAH' EXPERIENCE WITH RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FACING HUNGER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4146

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ أَبِي نَعَامَةَ سَمِعَهُ مِنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ عُمَيْرٍ قَالَخَطَبَنَا عُتْبَةُ بْنُ غَزْوَانَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي سَابِعَ سَبْعَةٍ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا لَنَا طَعَامٌ نَأْكُلُهُ إِلَّا وَرَقُ الشَّجَرِ حَتَّى قَرِحَتْ أَشْدَاقُنَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'], from [Abu Na'amah], who heard from [Khalid bin 'Umair], he said: ['Utbah bin Ghazwan] gave a sermon from the pulpit, saying: 'I was the seventh of seven with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and we had no food to eat but tree leaves, until our mouths were sore.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1416, 16916, 19697
Imam Bukhari : 4992

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM GIVES ONE DATE WHEN HUNGRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4147

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا غُنْدَرٌ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ عَبَّاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا عُثْمَانَ يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ

أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّهُمْ أَصَابَهُمْ جُوعٌ وَهُمْ سَبْعَةٌ قَالَ فَأَعْطَانِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ سَبْعَ تَمَرَاتٍ لِكُلِّ إِنْسَانٍ تَمْرَةٌ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Ghundar], from [Syu'bah], from ['Abbas Al Jurairi], he said: I heard [Abu Utsman] narrate from [Abu Hurairah], that they were struck by hunger, seven of them. He said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam gave me seven dates, one for each person.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7624

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PLEASURE EVEN IF IT IS JUST DATES AND WATER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4148

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي عُمَرَ الْعَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ حَاطِبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ بْنِ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَلَمَّا نَزَلَتْ{ ثُمَّ لَتُسْأَلُنَّ يَوْمَئِذٍ عَنْ النَّعِيمِ }قَالَ الزُّبَيْرُ وَأَيُّ نَعِيمٍ نُسْأَلُ عَنْهُ وَإِنَّمَا هُوَ الْأَسْوَدَانِ التَّمْرُ وَالْمَاءُ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُ سَيَكُونُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Abu Umar Al 'Adani], narrated by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Yahya bin Abdurrahman bin Hathib], from [Abdullah bin Az Zubair bin Al 'Awam], from [his father], he said: 'When the verse {Then you will surely be asked that Day about pleasure} (Qs. At Takaatsur: 8) was revealed, Zubair said: What pleasure will we be asked about? It is only the two blacks: dates and water." He replied: "It will surely happen."'"

THE MIRACLE OF THE BIG FISH THAT PROVIDED 300 FRIENDS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4149

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ وَهْبِ بْنِ كَيْسَانَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَبَعَثَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ ثَلَاثُ مِائَةٍ نَحْمِلُ أَزْوَادَنَا عَلَى رِقَابِنَا فَفَنِيَ أَزْوَادُنَا حَتَّى كَانَ يَكُونُ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنَّا تَمْرَةٌ فَقِيلَ يَا أَبَا عَبْدِ اللَّهِ وَأَيْنَ تَقَعُ التَّمْرَةُ مِنْ الرَّجُلِ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ وَجَدْنَا فَقْدَهَا حِينَ فَقَدْنَاهَا وَأَتَيْنَا الْبَحْرَ فَإِذَا نَحْنُ بِحُوتٍ قَدْ قَذَفَهُ الْبَحْرُ فَأَكَلْنَا مِنْهُ ثَمَانِيَةَ عَشَرَ يَوْمًا

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Abdah bin Sulaiman], from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah], from [Wahb bin Kaisan], from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam sent us, three hundred men, carrying our provisions on our necks. Our provisions ran out until each man had one date. It was said: O Abu Abdullah what can one date do for a man?" Jabir said: "We felt its absence when we lost it.

Then we reached the sea and found a fish cast ashore and we ate it for eighteen days."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 2761

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WARNS OF QUICKER DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4150

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّفَرِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَمَرَّ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نُعَالِجُ خُصًّا لَنَا فَقَالَ مَا هَذَا فَقُلْتُ خُصٌّ لَنَا وَهَى نَحْنُ نُصْلِحُهُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أُرَى الْأَمْرَ إِلَّا أَعْجَلَ مِنْ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu As Safar], from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by us while we were repairing our palm-leaf hut. He said: What is this?" I said: "Our hut we are fixing it." Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: "I think the matter is swifter than that."'

ANSHAR PEOPLE'S DOME WAS DEMOLISHED AFTER THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4151

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى بْنِ أَبِي فَرْوَةَ حَدَّثَنِي إِسْحَقُ بْنُ أَبِي طَلْحَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِقُبَّةٍ عَلَى بَابِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَقَالَ مَا هَذِهِ قَالُوا قُبَّةٌ بَنَاهَا فُلَانٌ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ مَالٍ يَكُونُ هَكَذَا فَهُوَ وَبَالٌ عَلَى صَاحِبِهِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَبَلَغَ الْأَنْصَارِيَّ ذَلِكَ فَوَضَعَهَا فَمَرَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَعْدُ فَلَمْ يَرَهَا فَسَأَلَ عَنْهَا فَأُخْبِرَ أَنَّهُ وَضَعَهَا لِمَا بَلَغَهُ عَنْكَ فَقَالَ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ يَرْحَمُهُ اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Utsman Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Isa bin Abdul A'la bin Abu Farwah], narrated by [Ishaq bin Abu Thalhah] from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by a dome at an Ansar’s door and asked: 'What is this?' They replied: 'A dome built by so-and-so.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'All wealth used like this will be a calamity for its owner on the Day of Resurrection.' When the Ansari heard this, he demolished it. Later, the Prophet passed by, did not see it, and inquired. He was told: 'The owner demolished it after hearing your words.' He said: 'May Allah have mercy on him, may Allah have mercy on him.'

IBNU UMAR'S DREAM OF BUILDING A HOUSE WITH THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4152

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو نُعَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ سَعِيدِ بِنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ الْعَاصِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُنِي مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَنَيْتُ بَيْتًا يُكِنُّنِي مِنْ الْمَطَرِ وَيُكِنُّنِي مِنْ الشَّمْسِ مَا أَعَانَنِي عَلَيْهِ خَلْقُ اللَّهِ تَعَالَى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Abu Nu'aim], narrated by [Ishaq bin Sa'id bin 'Amru bin Sa'id bin Al 'Ash] from [his father, Sa'id], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: I saw myself with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam building a house to shelter me from rain and sun, with no creature of Allah assisting me except him.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 5827

DON'T EXPECT DEATH ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4153

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حَارِثَةَ بْنِ مُضَرِّبٍ قَالَأَتَيْنَا خَبَّابًا نَعُودُهُ فَقَالَ لَقَدْ طَالَ سَقْمِي وَلَوْلَا أَنِّي سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا تَتَمَنَّوْا الْمَوْتَ لَتَمَنَّيْتُهُ وَقَالَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ لَيُؤْجَرُ فِي نَفَقَتِهِ كُلِّهَا إِلَّا فِي التُّرَابِ أَوْ قَالَ فِي الْبِنَاءِ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Musa], narrated by [Syarik], from [Abu Ishaq], from [Haritsah bin Mudlarib], he said: We visited [Khabbab] to check on him, and he said: 'My illness has lasted long; if I hadn’t heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: La tatamannaw al-mawt" (Do not wish for death) I would have wished for it.' He also said: 'A servant is rewarded for all his expenses except those on soil ' or he said: 'on building.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13212
Imam Bukhari : 6692

GOD GIVES BIRDS SUCH PROFITS AS TO HUMAN BEINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4154

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ هُبَيْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي تَمِيمٍ الْجَيْشَانِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عُمَرَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَوْ أَنَّكُمْ تَوَكَّلْتُمْ عَلَى اللَّهِ حَقَّ تَوَكُّلِهِ

لَرَزَقَكُمْ كَمَا يَرْزُقُ الطَّيْرَ تَغْدُو خِمَاصًا وَتَرُوحُ بِطَانًا

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by [Ibnu Lahi'ah], from [Ibnu Hubairah], from [Abu Tamim Al Jaisyani], he said: I heard [Umar] say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'If you truly rely on Allah with true tawakkul, He will provide for you as He provides for the birds, which leave hungry and return full.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 200, 348, 351

DON'T DESPAIR FROM YOUR PROFIT AS LONG AS YOU'RE STILL BREATHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4155

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ سَلَّامِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ أَبِي شُرَحْبِيلَ عَنْ حَبَّةَ وَسَوَاءٍ ابْنَيْ خَالِدٍ قَالَا دَخَلْنَا عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ يُعَالِجُ شَيْئًا فَأَعَنَّاهُ عَلَيْهِ فَقَالَ لَا تَيْئَسَا مِنْ الرِّزْقِ مَا تَهَزَّزَتْ رُءُوسُكُمَا فَإِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ تَلِدُهُ أُمُّهُ أَحْمَرَ لَيْسَ عَلَيْهِ قِشْرٌ ثُمَّ يَرْزُقُهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Sallam bin Syurahbil Abu Syurahbil], from [Habbah] and [Sawwa], sons of Khalid, they said: We visited the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam while he was fixing something, and we complained to him. He said: 'Do not despair of Allah’s sustenance as long as your heads move, for a human is born red, with nothing, then Allah 'azza wajalla provides for him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15294, 15295

THE NATURE OF GREED AND THE PRIVITY OF TAWAKKAL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4156

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ أَنْبَأَنَا أَبُو شُعَيْبٍ صَالِحُ بْنُ زُرَيْقٍ الْعَطَّارُ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ عُلَيِّ بْنِ رَبَاحٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ الْعَاصِ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِنْ قَلْبِ ابْنِ آدَمَ بِكُلِّ وَادٍ شُعْبَةً فَمَنْ اتَّبَعَ قَلْبُهُ الشُّعَبَ كُلَّهَا لَمْ يُبَالِ اللَّهُ بِأَيِّ وَادٍ أَهْلَكَهُ وَمَنْ تَوَكَّلَ عَلَى اللَّهِ كَفَاهُ التَّشَعُّبَ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], informed by [Abu Syu'aib Shalih bin Zuraiq Al 'Atthar], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abdurrahman Al Jumahi], from [Musa bin Ali bin Rabah], from [his father], from ['Amru bin Al 'Ash], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'In the heart of Adam’s son, every valley has a branch; whoever follows all these branches, Allah cares not which valley destroys him. But whoever relies on Allah, He suffices him

against these branches.'

THINK GOOD OF GOD WHEN YOU DIE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4157

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ طَرِيفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَا يَمُوتَنَّ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَهُوَ يُحْسِنُ الظَّنَّ بِاللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Tharif], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Jabir], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Let none of you die except with good thoughts of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13611, 13867, 13957, 14005, 14053, 14664
Imam Abu Dawud : 2706

GOD'S STRONG BELIEVERS ARE MORE LOVED BY ALLAH THAN THE WEAK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4158

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ أَنْبَأَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَيَبْلُغُ بِهِ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمُؤْمِنُ الْقَوِيُّ خَيْرٌ وَأَحَبُّ إِلَى اللَّهِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِ الضَّعِيفِ وَفِي كُلٍّ خَيْرٌ احْرِصْ عَلَى مَا يَنْفَعُكَ وَلَا تَعْجِزْ فَإِنْ غَلَبَكَ أَمْرٌ فَقُلْ قَدَرُ اللَّهِ وَمَا شَاءَ فَعَلَ وَإِيَّاكَ وَاللَّوْ فَإِنَّ اللَّوْ تَفْتَحُ عَمَلَ الشَّيْطَانِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin As Shabah], informed by [Sufyan bin 'Uyainah], from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], from [Al A'raj], from [Abu Hurairah], reaching the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'A strong believer is better and more beloved to Allah than a weak believer, yet both have good. Strive for what benefits you and do not weaken. If something overcomes you, say: Qadar Allah wa ma sha’a fa’ala" (It is Allah’s decree and what He wills He does). Beware of saying "if only for it opens the door to Satan’s work.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8436, 8473
Imam Muslim : 4816
Imam Ibnu Majah : 76, 4158

WISDOM IS A LOST GOOD FOR THE MUKMIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4159

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ الْفَضْلِ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَلِمَةُ الْحِكْمَةُ ضَالَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ حَيْثُمَا وَجَدَهَا فَهُوَ أَحَقُّ

بِهَا

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Abdul Wahhab], narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], from [Ibrahim bin Al Fadll], from [Sa'id Al Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A word of wisdom is the lost property of a believer; wherever he finds it, he has the most right to it.'

TWO OFTEN FORGOTTEN BLESSINGS: HEALTH AND FREE TIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4160

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَظِيمِ الْعَنْبَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا صَفْوَانُ بْنُ عِيسَى عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ ابْنَ عَبَّاسٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نِعْمَتَانِ مَغْبُونٌ فِيهِمَا كَثِيرٌ مِنْ النَّاسِ الصِّحَّةُ وَالْفَرَاغُ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Abdul 'Azhim Al 'Anbari], narrated by [Shafwan bin Isa], from [Abdullah bin Sa'id bin Abu Hind], from [his father], he said: I heard [Ibnu Abbas] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Two blessings many people neglect: health and free time.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2224, 3038
Imam Bukhari : 5933
Imam Darimi : 2591

ADVICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM TO ESTABLISH PRAYERS LIKE PEOPLE WHO ARE SEPARATE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4161

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْفُضَيْلُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ حَدَّثَنِي عُثْمَانُ بْنُ جُبَيْرٍ مَوْلَى أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ قَالجَاءَ رَجُلٌ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ عَلِّمْنِي وَأَوْجِزْ قَالَ إِذَا قُمْتَ فِي صَلَاتِكَ فَصَلِّ صَلَاةَ مُوَدِّعٍ وَلَا تَكَلَّمْ بِكَلَامٍ تَعْتَذِرُ مِنْهُ وَأَجْمِعْ الْيَأْسَ عَمَّا فِي أَيْدِي النَّاسِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ziyad], narrated by [Al Fudlail bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Abdullah bin Utsman bin Haitsam], narrated by [Utsman bin Jubair], freed slave of Abu Ayyub, from [Abu Ayyub], he said: A man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'O Rasulullah, teach me concisely.' He said: 'When you pray, pray as one bidding farewell. Do not say words you’d regret. And abandon hope in what others possess.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 22400

AN EXAMPLE OF PEOPLE WHO LISTEN TO WISDOM WITHOUT TAKING A LESSON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4162

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ حَمَّادِ بْنِ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَوْسِ بْنِ خَالِدٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ الَّذِي يَجْلِسُ يَسْمَعُ الْحِكْمَةَ ثُمَّ لَا يُحَدِّثُ عَنْ صَاحِبِهِ إِلَّا بِشَرِّ مَا يَسْمَعُ كَمَثَلِ رَجُلٍ أَتَى رَاعِيًا فَقَالَ يَا رَاعِي أَجْزِرْنِي شَاةً مِنْ غَنَمِكَ قَالَ اذْهَبْ فَخُذْ بِأُذُنِ خَيْرِهَا فَذَهَبَ فَأَخَذَ بِأُذُنِ كَلْبِ الْغَنَمِقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَاهُ إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادٌ فَذَكَرَ نَحْوَهُ وَقَالَ فِيهِ بِأُذُنِ خَيْرِهَا شَاةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Al Hasan bin Musa], from [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Ali bin Zaid], from [Aus bin Khalid], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One who sits, hears wisdom, then speaks only of the worst he hears is like a man who comes to a shepherd and says: O shepherd slaughter me a sheep." The shepherd says: "Go take the best by its ear but he takes the sheepdog’s ear.' Abu Al Hasan bin Salamah said: Narrated by Isma'il bin Ibrahim, narrated by Musa, narrated by Hammad, mentioning similarly, but saying: 'Take the best sheep by its ear.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8285, 10198
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4162

THE PROHIBITION OF ARROGANCE AND THE PRINCIPITY OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4163

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ ح و حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَيْمُونٍ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَسْلَمَةَ جَمِيعًا عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ كِبْرٍ وَلَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ مَنْ كَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ حَبَّةٍ مِنْ خَرْدَلٍ مِنْ إِيمَانٍ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Mushir]. Also narrated by [Ali bin Maimun Ar Raqi], narrated by [Sa'id bin Maslamah], all from [Al A'masy], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One with pride as much as a mustard seed in his heart will not enter Paradise, and one with faith as much as a mustard seed in his heart will not enter the Fire.'

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

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

ARROGANCE AND GREATNESS BELONG TO GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4164

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ الْأَغَرِّ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِي وَالْعَظَمَةُ إِزَارِي مَنْ نَازَعَنِي وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا أَلْقَيْتُهُ فِي جَهَنَّمَ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash], from ['Atha bin As Saib], from [Al Aghar Abu Muslim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah Subhanahu says: Al-kibriya’u ridai wal-'azhamatu izari" (Pride is My cloak and greatness is My wrap). Whoever disputes Me for either I will cast him into Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7078, 8539, 8991, 9143, 9326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3567
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4165

GOD HURTS ARROGANT PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4165

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ جُبَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ الْكِبْرِيَاءُ رِدَائِي وَالْعَظَمَةُ إِزَارِي فَمَنْ نَازَعَنِي وَاحِدًا مِنْهُمَا أَلْقَيْتُهُ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id] and [Harun bin Ishaq], both said: Narrated by [Abdurrahman Al Muharibi], from ['Atha bin As Saib], from [Sa'id bin Jubair], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah 'azza wajalla says: Al-kibriya’u ridai wal-'azhamatu izari" (Pride is My cloak and greatness is My wrap). Whoever disputes Me for either I will cast him into the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7078, 8539, 8991, 9143, 9326
Imam Abu Dawud : 3567

THE VIRTUES OF TAWADHU AND THE WARNING AGAINST ARROGANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4166

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ وَهْبٍ أَخْبَرَنِي عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ أَنَّ دَرَّاجًا حَدَّثَهُ عَنْ أَبِي الْهَيْثَمِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يَتَوَاضَعُ لِلَّهِ سُبْحَانَهُ دَرَجَةً يَرْفَعُهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ دَرَجَةً وَمَنْ يَتَكَبَّرُ عَلَى اللَّهِ دَرَجَةً يَضَعُهُ اللَّهُ بِهِ دَرَجَةً حَتَّى يَجْعَلَهُ فِي أَسْفَلِ السَّافِلِينَ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Ibnu Wahb], informed by ['Amru bin Al Harits], that [Darrajan] narrated from [Abu Al Haitsam], from [Abu Sa'id], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever humbles himself for Allah Subhanahu by one degree, Allah raises him by one degree. Whoever is arrogant toward Allah by one degree, Allah lowers him by one degree until he is among the lowest of the low.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM HELPED WOMEN BUDDHISTS IN MADINAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4167

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ وَسَلْمُ بْنُ قُتَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَإِنْ كَانَتْ الْأَمَةُ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْمَدِينَةِ لَتَأْخُذُ بِيَدِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَمَا يَنْزِعُ يَدَهُ مِنْ يَدِهَا حَتَّى تَذْهَبَ بِهِ حَيْثُ شَاءَتْ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ فِي حَاجَتِهَا

Narrated by [Nahsr bin Ali], narrated by [Abdus Shamad] and [Salm bin Qutaibah], both said: Narrated by [Syu'bah], from ['Ali bin Zaid], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: If a slave woman from Madinah took Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam by the hand, he would not withdraw his hand until she led him wherever she wished in Madinah for her need.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12318, 12779

THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LOVED TO DELIVER BODIES AND RIDING DONKEYS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4168

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مُسْلِمٍ الْأَعْوَرِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَعُودُ الْمَرِيضَ وَيُشَيِّعُ الْجِنَازَةَ وَيُجِيبُ دَعْوَةَ الْمَمْلُوكِ وَيَرْكَبُ الْحِمَارَ وَكَانَ يَوْمَ قُرَيْظَةَ وَالنَّضِيرِ عَلَى حِمَارٍ وَيَوْمَ خَيْبَرَ عَلَى حِمَارٍ مَخْطُومٍ بِرَسَنٍ مِنْ لِيفٍ وَتَحْتَهُ إِكَافٌ مِنْ لِيفٍ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Jarir], from [Muslim Al A'war], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam would visit the sick, escort funerals, answer a slave’s invitation, and ride a donkey. On the day of Bani Quraidhah and Nadlir, he rode a donkey, and on the day of Khaibar, he rode a donkey with a rope and saddle of fiber.

GOD'S COMMAND TO BE HUMBLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4169

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ الْحُسَيْنِ بْنِ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ مَطَرٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ مُطَرِّفٍ عَنْ عِيَاضِ بْنِ حِمَارٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ خَطَبَهُمْ فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا حَتَّى لَا يَفْخَرَ أَحَدٌ عَلَى أَحَدٍ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ali bin Al Husain bin Waqid], narrated by [his father], from [Mathar], from [Qatadah], from [Mutharif], from ['Iyadl bin Himar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who preached: 'Allah 'azza wajalla revealed to me: Be humble so none boasts over another.'

THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS MORE SHY THAN A VIRGIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4170

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مَهْدِيٍّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي عُتْبَةَ مَوْلًى لِأَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَكَانَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَشَدَّ حَيَاءً مِنْ عَذْرَاءَ فِي خِدْرِهَا وَكَانَ إِذَا كَرِهَ شَيْئًا رُئِيَ ذَلِكَ فِي وَجْهِهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id] and [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], both said: Narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Qatadah], from [Abdullah bin Abu 'Utbah], freed slave of Anas bin Malik, from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was shyer than a virgin in her chamber. If he disliked something, it showed on his face.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11258, 11324, 11406, 11430, 11440
Imam Bukhari : 5654

ISLAMIC ETHICS IS SHAME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4171

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ يَحْيَى عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ دِينٍ خُلُقًا وَخُلُقُ الْإِسْلَامِ الْحَيَاءُ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Abdullah Ar Raqi], narrated by [Isa bin Yunus], from [Mu'awiyah bin Yahya], from [Az Zuhri], from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Every religion has its ethic, and the ethic of Islam is haya’ (shyness).'

Hadith Corroboration

SHAME IS PART OF ISLAMIC ETHICS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4172

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْوَرَّاقُ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ حَسَّانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْقُرَظِيِّ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ لِكُلِّ دِينٍ خُلُقًا وَإِنَّ خُلُقَ الْإِسْلَامِ الْحَيَاءُ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sa'id bin Muhammad Al Warraq], narrated by [Shalih bin Hasan], from [Muhammad bin Ka'b Al Quradli], from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Every religion has its ethic, and the ethic of Islam is haya’ (shyness).'

SHAME OF PROPHETY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4173

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ عُقْبَةَ بْنِ عَمْرٍو أَبِي مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ مِمَّا أَدْرَكَ النَّاسُ مِنْ كَلَامِ النُّبُوَّةِ الْأُولَى إِذَا لَمْ تَسْتَحْيِ فَاصْنَعْ مَا شِئْتَ

Narrated by ['Amru bin Rafi'], narrated by [Jarir], from [Manshur], from [Rib'i bin Hirasy], from ['Uqbah bin 'Amru Abu Mas'ud], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Among the first words of prophethood people grasped: If you have no shame, do as you wish.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4326, 4936, 6057, 8993, 9333, 10108, 16470, 16470, 16478, 16478, 16485, 16485, 18977, 18989, 19058, 19067, 19109, 19122, 19126, 19148, 19157, 21280, 21313, 21314, 21314, 22170, 22170, 22344
Imam Bukhari : 8, 23, 3224, 3224, 3225, 3225, 5653, 5655, 5655
Imam Muslim : 50, 51, 52, 53, 54
Imam Abu Dawud : 4056, 4162, 4163, 4164, 4164
Imam Tirmidzi : 1931
Imam Nasa'i : 4918, 4919, 4920, 4947
Imam Ibnu Majah : 56, 57, 4173
Imam Malik : 339, 1406, 1407

SHAME IS PART OF FAITH AND HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4174

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَيَاءُ مِنْ الْإِيمَانِ وَالْإِيمَانُ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَالْبَذَاءُ مِنْ الْجَفَاءِ وَالْجَفَاءُ فِي النَّارِ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Musa], narrated by [Husyaim], from [Manshur], from [Al Hasan], from [Abu Bakrah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Haya’ (shyness) is part of faith, and faith is in Paradise. Obscenity is part of harshness, and harshness is in the

Fire.'

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

SHAME DECORATES EVERYTHING, Abomination DESTROYS EVERYTHING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4175

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ الْخَلَّالُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَا كَانَ الْفُحْشُ فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا شَانَهُ وَلَا كَانَ الْحَيَاءُ فِي شَيْءٍ قَطُّ إِلَّا زَانَهُ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin Ali Al Khallal], narrated by [Abdurrazaq], informed by [Ma'mar], from [Tsabit], from [Anas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Obscenity in anything ruins it, while haya’ (shyness) in anything adorns it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12228

HOLDING ANGER TO GET THE CHOICE OF AN ANGEL IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4176

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي أَيُّوبَ عَنْ أَبِي مَرْحُومٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ مُعَاذِ بْنِ أَنَسٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ كَظَمَ غَيْظًا وَهُوَ قَادِرٌ عَلَى أَنْ يُنْفِذَهُ دَعَاهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْخَلَائِقِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ حَتَّى يُخَيِّرَهُ فِي أَيِّ الْحُورِ شَاءَ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu Ayyub], from [Abu Marhum], from [Sahl bin Mu'adz bin Anas], from [his father], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever suppresses anger when able to act on it, Allah will call him before all creation on the Day of Resurrection and let him choose any houri he desires.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15066, 15084
Imam Abu Dawud : 4147

TWO CHARACTERISTICS THAT GOD LOVES: COURTY AND NOT

HASTING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4177

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْعَلَاءِ الْهَمْدَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ دِينَارٍ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ الْعَبْدِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيُّ قَالَكُنَّا جُلُوسًا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ أَتَتْكُمْ وُفُودُ عَبْدِ الْقَيْسِ وَمَا يَرَى أَحَدٌ فِينَا نَحْنُ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ جَاءُوا فَنَزَلُوا فَأَتَوْا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَبَقِيَ الْأَشَجُّ الْعَصَرِيُّ فَجَاءَ بَعْدُ فَنَزَلَ مَنْزِلًا فَأَنَاخَ رَاحِلَتَهُ وَوَضَعَ ثِيَابَهُ جَانِبًا ثُمَّ جَاءَ إِلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ لَهُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَشَجُّ إِنَّ فِيكَ لَخَصْلَتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ الْحِلْمَ وَالتُّؤَدَةَ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَشَيْءٌ جُبِلْتُ عَلَيْهِ أَمْ شَيْءٌ حَدَثَ لِي قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بَلْ شَيْءٌ جُبِلْتَ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib Muhammad bin Al 'Ala Al Hamdani], narrated by [Yunus bin Bukair], narrated by [Khalid bin Dinar As Syaibani], from ['Umarah Al 'Abdi], narrated by [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], he said: We were sitting with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when he said: 'The delegation of Abdul Qais has come to you.' None of us saw them. Then they arrived and approached Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, except Al Asyaj Al 'Ashri, who lagged behind. He came, tethered his camel, set aside his clothes, then approached Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam. The Prophet said: 'O Asyaj, you have two traits Allah loves: forbearance and deliberation.' Asyaj asked: 'O Rasulullah, are these innate or acquired?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'They are innate in you.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17160
Imam Abu Dawud : 4548
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4178

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LIKED POORNESS AND SHY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4178

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا قُرَّةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو جَمْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لِلْأَشَجِّ الْعَصَرِيِّ إِنَّ فِيكَ خَصْلَتَيْنِ يُحِبُّهُمَا اللَّهُ الْحِلْمَ وَالْحَيَاءَ

Narrated by [Abu Ishaq Al Harawi], narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Al Fadl Al Anshari], narrated by [Qurrah bin Khalid], narrated by [Abu Jamrah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to Al Asyaj Al 'Ashri: 'You have two traits Allah loves: forbearance and shyness.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17160
Imam Abu Dawud : 4548

HOLDING ANGRY IS THE GREATEST REWARD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4179

حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ جُرْعَةٍ أَعْظَمُ أَجْرًا عِنْدَ اللَّهِ مِنْ جُرْعَةِ غَيْظٍ كَظَمَهَا عَبْدٌ ابْتِغَاءَ وَجْهِ اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Zaid bin Akhzam], narrated by [Bisyr bin Umar], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Yunus bin 'Ubaid], from [Al Hasan], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No gulp is greater in reward with Allah than a gulp of anger a servant suppresses seeking Allah’s pleasure.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5840, 5842

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WANTED TO BE A CUT TREE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4180

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ أَنْبَأَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُوسَى أَنْبَأَنَا إِسْرَائِيلُ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ مُهَاجِرٍ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ مُوَرِّقٍ الْعِجْلِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي أَرَى مَا لَا تَرَوْنَ وَأَسْمَعُ مَا لَا تَسْمَعُونَ إِنَّ السَّمَاءَ أَطَّتْ وَحَقَّ لَهَا أَنْ تَئِطَّ مَا فِيهَا مَوْضِعُ أَرْبَعِ أَصَابِعَ إِلَّا وَمَلَكٌ وَاضِعٌ جَبْهَتَهُ سَاجِدًا لِلَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا وَمَا تَلَذَّذْتُمْ بِالنِّسَاءِ عَلَى الْفُرُشَاتِ وَلَخَرَجْتُمْ إِلَى الصُّعُدَاتِ تَجْأَرُونَ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ لَوَدِدْتُ أَنِّي كُنْتُ شَجَرَةً تُعْضَدُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], informed by ['Ubaidullah bin Musa], informed by [Israil], from [Ibrahim bin Muhajir], from [Mujahid], from [Muwariq Al 'Ijli], from [Abu Dzar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'I see what you do not and hear what you do not. The heavens creak, and rightly so, for there is no space of four fingers but an angel places his forehead in prostration to Allah. By Allah, if you knew what I know, you would laugh little, weep much, not enjoy women in beds, and go to the hills crying out to Allah. By Allah, I wish I were a tree cut down.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20539

IF YOU KNEW WHAT I KNOW, YOU'D CRY A LOT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4181

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الْمُثَنَّى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الصَّمَدِ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا هَمَّامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَوْ تَعْلَمُونَ مَا أَعْلَمُ لَضَحِكْتُمْ قَلِيلًا وَلَبَكَيْتُمْ كَثِيرًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Abdus Shamad bin Abdul Warits], narrated by [Hammam], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If you knew what I know, you would laugh little and weep much.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7186, 7186, 7776, 7776, 9047, 9047, 9208, 9208, 9470, 9470, 9647, 9647, 9792, 9792, 10124, 11559, 11828, 12110, 12394, 12539, 12713, 12720, 12801, 13039, 13082, 13140, 13334, 13573, 20539
Imam Bukhari : 986, 4255, 4255, 4820, 6004, 6004, 6005, 6005, 6141, 6141, 6146, 6146
Imam Muslim : 646
Imam Tirmidzi : 2235, 2235
Imam Nasa'i : 1346, 1457
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4181, 4181
Imam Malik : 398
Imam Darimi : 2619, 2619

VERSES TO REMIND US NOT TO HARDEN YOUR HEART
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4182

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ يَعْقُوبَ الزَّمْعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ أَنَّ عَامِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ أَخْبَرَهُأَنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ بَيْنَ إِسْلَامِهِمْ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ نَزَلَتْ هَذِهِ الْآيَةُ يُعَاتِبُهُمْ اللَّهُ بِهَا إِلَّا أَرْبَعُ سِنِينَ{ وَلَا يَكُونُوا كَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْكِتَابَ مِنْ قَبْلُ فَطَالَ عَلَيْهِمْ الْأَمَدُ فَقَسَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ وَكَثِيرٌ مِنْهُمْ فَاسِقُونَ }

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abu Fudaik], from [Musa bin Ya'qub Az Zam'i], from [Abu Hazim], that ['Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] informed him, that [his father] informed him: Only four years passed between their Islam and the revelation of this verse reproving them: 'Wala yakunu kalladhina utu al-kitaba min qablu fataala 'alayhim al-amadu faqasat qulubuhum wakathirun minhum fasiqun' (And let them not be like those given the Book before, whose hearts hardened over time, many of them transgressors).

DON'T LAUGH MUCH, BECAUSE IT DEADNS THE HEART
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4183

حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرٍ الْحَنَفِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حُنَيْنٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا تُكْثِرُوا الضَّحِكَ فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ الضَّحِكِ تُمِيتُ الْقَلْبَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from

[Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Three things do not scorn: a man with knowledge, a just leader, or a generous noble, even if old.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CRIED WHEN READING LETTER AN NISAA
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4184

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ لِي النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اقْرَأْ عَلَيَّ فَقَرَأْتُ عَلَيْهِ بِسُورَةِ النِّسَاءِ حَتَّى إِذَا بَلَغْتُ{ فَكَيْفَ إِذَا جِئْنَا مِنْ كُلِّ أُمَّةٍ بِشَهِيدٍ وَجِئْنَا بِكَ عَلَى هَؤُلَاءِ شَهِيدًا }فَنَظَرْتُ إِلَيْهِ فَإِذَا عَيْنَاهُ تَدْمَعَانِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Rib'i], from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not be like so-and-so, saying: If people do good, we do good; if they wrong, we wrong. But resolve: If people do good, I do good; if they wrong, I do not.'

PREPARE YOURSELF FOR DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4185

حَدَّثَنَا الْقَاسِمُ بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ دِينَارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَجَاءٍ الْخُرَاسَانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي جِنَازَةٍ فَجَلَسَ عَلَى شَفِيرِ الْقَبْرِ فَبَكَى حَتَّى بَلَّ الثَّرَى ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا إِخْوَانِي لِمِثْلِ هَذَا فَأَعِدُّوا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Rib'i bin Hirasy], from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not be conformists, saying: If people do good, we do good; if they wrong, we wrong. But resolve: If people do good, I do good; if they wrong, I do not.'

CRYING OR FORCING YOURSELF TO CRY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4186

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ أَحْمَدَ بْنِ بَشِيرِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو رَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي وَقَّاصٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ابْكُوا فَإِنْ لَمْ تَبْكُوا فَتَبَاكَوْا

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by

[Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Rib'i], from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Do not be like those who say: If people do good, we do good; if they wrong, we wrong. But resolve: If people do good, I do good; if they wrong, I do not.'

THE IMPORTANCE OF CRYING OUT OF FEAR OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4187

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ وَإِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ حَدَّثَنِي حَمَّادُ بْنُ أَبِي حُمَيْدٍ الزُّرَقِيُّ عَنْ عَوْنِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُتْبَةَ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ مُؤْمِنٍ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ عَيْنَيْهِ دُمُوعٌ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِثْلَ رَأْسِ الذُّبَابِ مِنْ خَشْيَةِ اللَّهِ ثُمَّ تُصِيبُ شَيْئًا مِنْ حُرِّ وَجْهِهِ إِلَّا حَرَّمَهُ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya bin Abi Umar], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Ibnu 'Ajlan], from [Sa'id bin Abu Sa'id], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Hour will not come until my ummah follows the ways of those before them, inch by inch, step by step.' They asked: 'O Rasulullah, like the Persians and Romans?' He said: 'Who else but them?'

PEOPLE WHO ARE AFRAID THAT THEIR CHARITIES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4188

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ مَالِكِ بْنِ مِغْوَلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ الْهَمْدَانِيِّ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ{ وَالَّذِينَ يُؤْتُونَ مَا آتَوْا وَقُلُوبُهُمْ وَجِلَةٌ }أَهُوَ الَّذِي يَزْنِي وَيَسْرِقُ وَيَشْرَبُ الْخَمْرَ قَالَ لَا يَا بِنْتَ أَبِي بَكْرٍ أَوْ يَا بِنْتَ الصِّدِّيقِ وَلَكِنَّهُ الرَّجُلُ يَصُومُ وَيَتَصَدَّقُ وَيُصَلِّي وَهُوَ يَخَافُ أَنْ لَا يُتَقَبَّلَ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated by [Al A'masy], from [Muslim], from [Masruq], from ['Aisyah], she said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Night and day will not cease until Al-Lat and Al-'Uzza are worshipped.' I said: 'O Rasulullah, I thought when Allah revealed: Huwa alladhi arsala rasulahu bil-huda wadin al-haqq liyuzhhirahu 'ala ad-dini kullihi walaw kariha al-mushrikun" (He sent His Messenger with guidance and the true religion to prevail over all religion though the idolaters dislike it) it was final.' He said: 'As long as Allah wills it will happen. Then Allah will send a pleasant breeze and every person with a speck of faith in their heart will die.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24523

EXAMPLES OF GOOD AND BAD PRACTICES ACCORDING TO THE

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4189

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ عِمْرَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ جَابِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبُو عَبْدِ رَبِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنَ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ كَالْوِعَاءِ إِذَا طَابَ أَسْفَلُهُ طَابَ أَعْلَاهُ وَإِذَا فَسَدَ أَسْفَلُهُ فَسَدَ أَعْلَاهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], narrated by [Hammam], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], from ['Ubadah bin As Shamit], he said: Whoever says: 'La ilaha illallah wahdahu la sharika lah, lahul mulku walahul hamdu yuhyi wayumitu wahuwa 'ala kulli shai’in qadir' (There is no god but Allah alone, no partner has He, to Him belongs sovereignty and praise, He gives life and death, and He is over all things able) ten times is like one who frees four souls from Ismail’s progeny.

GOD RECOGNIZES HIS SERVANTS WHO PERFORM THEIR PRAYERS BETTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4190

حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ عَنْ وَرْقَاءَ بْنِ عُمَرَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ أَبُو الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ الْعَبْدَ إِذَا صَلَّى فِي الْعَلَانِيَةِ فَأَحْسَنَ وَصَلَّى فِي السِّرِّ فَأَحْسَنَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَذَا عَبْدِي حَقًّا

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated by [Husyaim], from [Humaid], from [Anas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever says: La ilaha illallah" (There is no god but Allah) three times daily is protected from poison that day.'"

SALVATION BY GOD'S GRACE IS NOT CHARITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4191

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَامِرِ بْنِ زُرَارَةَ وَإِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ مُوسَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَارِبُوا وَسَدِّدُوا فَإِنَّهُ لَيْسَ أَحَدٌ مِنْكُمْ بِمُنْجِيهِ عَمَلُهُ قَالُوا وَلَا أَنْتَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ وَلَا أَنَا إِلَّا أَنْ يَتَغَمَّدَنِي اللَّهُ بِرَحْمَةٍ مِنْهُ وَفَضْلٍ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated by [his father], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Zaid bin Salam], from [Abu Salam], from [Abu Malik Al Asy'ari], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Cleanliness is half of faith, Alhamdulillah" (Praise be to Allah) fills the scale "Subhanallah walhamdulillah" (Glory and praise be to Allah) fills between heaven and earth prayer is light charity is proof patience is illumination and the Quran is a proof for or against you. Everyone starts their

day trading their soul either freeing or destroying it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6905, 7167, 7271, 7980, 8173, 8641, 8703, 9455, 9629, 9681, 9866, 9938, 10022, 10130, 10205, 10261, 10315, 10370, 10517, 14078, 14100, 14372, 14700, 16162, 23793, 25138
Imam Bukhari : 5241, 5982, 5983, 5986
Imam Muslim : 5036, 5037, 5038, 5039, 5040, 5041, 5042, 5043
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4191
Imam Darimi : 2617

GOD REMOVES HIMSELF FROM CHARITIES DONE FOR OTHERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4192

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَا أَغْنَى الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنْ الشِّرْكِ فَمَنْ عَمِلَ لِي عَمَلًا أَشْرَكَ فِيهِ غَيْرِي فَأَنَا مِنْهُ بَرِيءٌ وَهُوَ لِلَّذِي أَشْرَكَ

Narrated by [Qutaibah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Ja'far bin Sulaiman], narrated by [Abu 'Imran Al Junaidi], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever says: Subhanallah wabihamdihi" (Glory and praise be to Allah) one hundred times daily his sins are erased even if they are as vast as the sea’s foam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7658, 9246

THE PROHIBITION OF SHIRK AND THE REPLY ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4193

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ وَهَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَكْرٍ الْبُرْسَانِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ أَخْبَرَنِي أَبِي عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ مِينَاءَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعْدِ بْنِ أَبِي فَضَالَةَ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنْ الصَّحَابَةِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ الْأَوَّلِينَ وَالْآخِرِينَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لِيَوْمٍ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ نَادَى مُنَادٍ مَنْ كَانَ أَشْرَكَ فِي عَمَلٍ عَمِلَهُ لِلَّهِ فَلْيَطْلُبْ ثَوَابَهُ مِنْ عِنْدِ غَيْرِ اللَّهِ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ أَغْنَى الشُّرَكَاءِ عَنْ الشِّرْكِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basysyar], [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal], and [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bakar Al Bursani], informed by [Abdul Hamid bin Ja'far], informed by [his father], from [Ziyad bin Mina], from [Abu Sa'd bin Abu Fadlalah Al Anshari], a companion, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When Allah gathers the first and last on the Day of Resurrection, a day of no doubt, a caller will proclaim: Whoever did a deed for Allah with a partner, let him seek reward from other than Allah, for Allah is the most independent of partners from shirk.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 5999, 15278, 17215
Imam Bukhari : 3111

THE DANGER OF SHIRK IS HIDDEN IN WORSHIP
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4194

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ كَثِيرِ بْنِ زَيْدٍ عَنْ رُبَيْحِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَخَرَجَ عَلَيْنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَنَحْنُ نَتَذَاكَرُ الْمَسِيحَ الدَّجَّالَ فَقَالَ أَلَا أُخْبِرُكُمْ بِمَا هُوَ أَخْوَفُ عَلَيْكُمْ عِنْدِي مِنْ الْمَسِيحِ الدَّجَّالِ قَالَ قُلْنَا بَلَى فَقَالَ الشِّرْكُ الْخَفِيُّ أَنْ يَقُومَ الرَّجُلُ يُصَلِّي فَيُزَيِّنُ صَلَاتَهُ لِمَا يَرَى مِنْ نَظَرِ رَجُلٍ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], from [Katsir bin Zaid], from [Rubaih bin Abdurrahman bin Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from [his father], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to us while we discussed Al Masih Ad Dajjal. He said: 'Shall I tell you what I fear more for you than Al Masih Ad Dajjal?' We said: 'Yes.' He said: 'Hidden shirk, when a man prays and perfects his prayer because he sees someone watching.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10822

THE BIGGEST CONCERN OF THE RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WAS HIDDEN SHIRK
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4195

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا رَوَّادُ بْنُ الْجَرَّاحِ عَنْ عَامِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ بْنِ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ عُبَادَةَ بْنِ نُسَيٍّ عَنْ شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ أَخْوَفَ مَا أَتَخَوَّفُ عَلَى أُمَّتِي الْإِشْرَاكُ بِاللَّهِ أَمَا إِنِّي لَسْتُ أَقُولُ يَعْبُدُونَ شَمْسًا وَلَا قَمَرًا وَلَا وَثَنًا وَلَكِنْ أَعْمَالًا لِغَيْرِ اللَّهِ وَشَهْوَةً خَفِيَّةً

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalaf Al 'Asqalani], narrated by [Rawwad bin Al Jarrah], from ['Amir bin Abdullah], from [Al Hasan bin Dzakwan], from ['Ubadah bin Nusai], from [Syaddad bin Aus], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'What I fear most for my ummah is shirk with Allah. I do not say they worship the sun, moon, or idols, but deeds for other than Allah and hidden desires.'

REPLY FOR PEOPLE WHO SHOW OFF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4196

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَبُو كُرَيْبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ

مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ يُسَمِّعْ يُسَمِّعْ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ يُرَاءِ يُرَاءِ اللَّهُ بِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Abu Kuraib], both said: Narrated by [Bakr bin Abdurrahman], narrated by [Isa bin Al Mukhtar], from [Muhammad bin Abu Laila], from ['Athiyah Al 'Aufi], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Whoever seeks to be heard, Allah will make him heard; whoever seeks to be seen, Allah will make him seen.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10930, 18055, 19557
Imam Bukhari : 6018, 6619
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4197

AS A RESULT OF RIYA AND SUM'AH'S ACTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4197

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْوَهَّابِ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ سَلَمَةَ بْنِ كُهَيْلٍ عَنْ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ يُرَاءِ يُرَاءِ اللَّهُ بِهِ وَمَنْ يُسَمِّعْ يُسَمِّعْ اللَّهُ بِهِ

Narrated by [Harun bin Ishaq], narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Wahhab], from [Sufyan], from [Salamah bin Kuhail], from [Jundab], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever seeks to be seen, Allah will make him seen; whoever seeks to be heard, Allah will make him heard.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10930, 18055, 19557
Imam Bukhari : 6018, 6619

THE PERMISSION TO BE ENVY IN TWO THINGS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4198

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَمُحَمَّدُ ابْنُ بِشْرٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَسَلَّطَهُ عَلَى هَلَكَتِهِ فِي الْحَقِّ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ حِكْمَةً فَهُوَ يَقْضِي بِهَا وَيُعَلِّمُهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [his father] and [Muhammad bin Bisyr], both said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Envy is permitted only in two cases: a man Allah gives wealth, and he spends it in truth, and a man Allah gives wisdom, and he judges and teaches with it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 71, 1320, 4637, 4638, 6608, 6691, 6772, 6974, 6975

THE POSSIBILITY OF HASAD IN KNOWLEDGE AND TREASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4199

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَكِيمٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ سَالِمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا حَسَدَ إِلَّا فِي اثْنَتَيْنِ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ الْقُرْآنَ فَهُوَ يَقُومُ بِهِ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا فَهُوَ يُنْفِقُهُ آنَاءَ اللَّيْلِ وَآنَاءَ النَّهَارِ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Hakim] and [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Yazid], both said: Narrated by [Sufyan], from [Az Zuhri], from [Salim], from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Envy is permitted only in two cases: a man Allah gives the Quran, and he recites it day and night, and a man Allah gives wealth, and he spends it day and night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3469, 3900, 4322, 4688, 5361, 6115, 9824
Imam Bukhari : 71, 1320, 4637, 4638, 6608, 6691, 6772, 6974, 6975

THE DANGER OF ENVY AND THE VIRTUES OF ALMS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4200

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْحَمَّالُ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ الْأَزْهَرِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي فُدَيْكٍ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ أَبِي عِيسَى الْحَنَّاطِ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْحَسَدُ يَأْكُلُ الْحَسَنَاتِ كَمَا تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ الْحَطَبَ وَالصَّدَقَةُ تُطْفِئُ الْخَطِيئَةَ كَمَا يُطْفِئُ الْمَاءُ النَّارَ وَالصَّلَاةُ نُورُ الْمُؤْمِنِ وَالصِّيَامُ جُنَّةٌ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Harun bin Abdullah Al Hammal] and [Ahmad bin Al Azhar], both said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Fudaik], from [Isa bin Abu Isa Al Hannath], from [Abu Az Zinad], from [Anas], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Envy consumes good deeds as fire consumes wood. Charity extinguishes sin as water extinguishes fire. Prayer is a believer’s light, and fasting is a shield from the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Abu Dawud : 4257

THE SIN OF ABUSE AND BREAKING OFF RELATIONSHIPS IS TORTURED IN THE WORLD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4201

حَدَّثَنَا الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُبَارَكِ وَابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ عُيَيْنَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ

أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ ذَنْبٍ أَجْدَرُ أَنْ يُعَجِّلَ اللَّهُ لِصَاحِبِهِ الْعُقُوبَةَ فِي الدُّنْيَا مَعَ مَا يَدَّخِرُ لَهُ فِي الْآخِرَةِ مِنْ الْبَغْيِ وَقَطِيعَةِ الرَّحِمِ

Narrated by [Al Husain bin Al Hasan Al Mawarzi], informed by [Abdullah bin Mubarak] and [Ibnu 'Ulayyah], from ['Uyainah bin Abdurrahman], from [his father], from [Abu Bakrah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'No sin is more deserving of Allah hastening its punishment in this world, along with what is reserved for the Hereafter, than oppression and severing family ties.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17, 10684, 11355, 16132, 16162, 16171, 19480, 19503
Imam Bukhari : 5525
Imam Muslim : 1683, 4636, 4637
Imam Abu Dawud : 1445
Imam Tirmidzi : 1832, 2134
Imam Ibnu Majah : 3839, 4201

REPLY IS IMMEDIATE FOR GOOD AND EVIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4202

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَالِحُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُعَاوِيَةَ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ بِنْتِ طَلْحَةَ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ أُمِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَتْقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَسْرَعُ الْخَيْرِ ثَوَابًا الْبِرُّ وَصِلَةُ الرَّحِمِ وَأَسْرَعُ الشَّرِّ عُقُوبَةً الْبَغْيُ وَقَطِيعَةُ الرَّحِمِ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Shalih bin Musa], from [Mu'awiyah bin Ishaq], from ['Aisyah binti Thalhah], from ['Aisyah Ummul Mukminin], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The fastest good deed to be rewarded is righteousness and maintaining family ties, and the fastest evil to be punished is oppression and severing family ties.'

DEPRECATING MUSLIM BROTHERS IS A CRIME
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4203

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدٍ الْمَدَنِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ مَوْلَى بَنِي عَامِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ حَسْبُ امْرِئٍ مِنْ الشَّرِّ أَنْ يَحْقِرَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid Al Madani], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Muhammad], from [Daud bin Qais], from [Abu Sa'id, freed slave of Bani 'Amir], from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'It is enough evil for a person to belittle his Muslim brother.'

COMMAND TAWADHU AND PROHIBITION OF OWNERSHIP

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4204

حَدَّثَنَا حَرْمَلَةُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ أَنْبَأَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي حَبِيبٍ عَنْ سِنَانِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ أَوْحَى إِلَيَّ أَنْ تَوَاضَعُوا وَلَا يَبْغِي بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Harmalah bin Yahya], narrated by [Abdullah bin Wahb], informed by ['Amru bin Al Harit], from [Yazid bin Abu Habib], from [Sinan bin Sa'd], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah revealed to me: Be humble, and let none of you oppress another.'

YOU WILL NOT REACH THE DEGREE OF PIOUSNESS UNTIL YOU LEAVE WHAT IS PERMISSIBLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4205

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا هَاشِمُ بْنُ الْقَاسِمِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَقِيلٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ يَزِيدَ حَدَّثَنِي رَبِيعَةُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ وَعَطِيَّةُ بْنُ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ السَّعْدِيِّ وَكَانَ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَبْلُغُ الْعَبْدُ أَنْ يَكُونَ مِنْ الْمُتَّقِينَ حَتَّى يَدَعَ مَا لَا بَأْسَ بِهِ حَذَرًا لِمَا بِهِ الْبَأْسُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Hasyim bin Al Qasim], narrated by [Abu 'Aqil], narrated by [Abdullah bin Yazid], narrated by [Rabi'ah bin Yazid] and ['Athiyah bin Qais], from ['Athiyah As Sa'di], a companion of the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A servant does not reach the rank of the pious until he abandons what is permissible out of caution for what is forbidden.'

PEOPLE WHO HAVE A CLEAN HEART ARE THE MOST NOBLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4206

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ حَمْزَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ وَاقِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُغِيثُ بْنُ سُمَيٍّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو قَالَقِيلَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَيُّ النَّاسِ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ كُلُّ مَخْمُومِ الْقَلْبِ صَدُوقِ اللِّسَانِ قَالُوا صَدُوقُ اللِّسَانِ نَعْرِفُهُ فَمَا مَخْمُومُ الْقَلْبِ قَالَ هُوَ التَّقِيُّ النَّقِيُّ لَا إِثْمَ فِيهِ وَلَا بَغْيَ وَلَا غِلَّ وَلَا حَسَدَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Yahya bin Hamzah], narrated by [Zaid bin Waqid], narrated by [Mughits bin Sumay], from [Abdullah bin 'Amru], he said: It was asked of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam: 'Which person is the best?' He replied: 'One with a pure heart and truthful tongue.' They asked: 'We know a truthful tongue, but what is a pure heart?' He said: 'It is pious and clean, free of sin, oppression, malice, and envy.'

ADVICE OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ON WARA' AND GRATITUDE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4207

حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ عَنْ بُرْدِ بْنِ سِنَانٍ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ وَاثِلَةَ بْنِ الْأَسْقَعِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ كُنْ وَرِعًا تَكُنْ أَعْبَدَ النَّاسِ وَكُنْ قَنِعًا تَكُنْ أَشْكَرَ النَّاسِ وَأَحِبَّ لِلنَّاسِ مَا تُحِبُّ لِنَفْسِكَ تَكُنْ مُؤْمِنًا وَأَحْسِنْ جِوَارَ مَنْ جَاوَرَكَ تَكُنْ مُسْلِمًا وَأَقِلَّ الضَّحِكَ فَإِنَّ كَثْرَةَ الضَّحِكِ تُمِيتُ الْقَلْبَ

Narrated by [Ali bin Muhammad], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Abu Raja'], from [Burd bin Sinan], from [Makhul], from [Watsilah bin Al Asqa'], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'O Abu Hurairah, be pious to be the most devout, be content to be the most grateful, love for others what you love for yourself to be a believer, be a good neighbor to be a Muslim, and laugh little, for excessive laughter deadens the heart.'

SIMPLICITY IS PART OF FAITH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4208

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ رُمْحٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ وَهْبٍ عَنْ الْمَاضِي بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِي إِدْرِيسَ الْخَوْلَانِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا عَقْلَ كَالتَّدْبِيرِ وَلَا وَرَعَ كَالْكَفِّ وَلَا حَسَبَ كَحُسْنِ الْخُلُقِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Mu'adz bin Hisyam], narrated by [his father], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Three follow the deceased: his family, his wealth, and his deeds. Two return, and one remains: his family and wealth return, but his deeds stay.'

HONOR IS WITH TREASURE, GLORY IS WITH POWER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4209

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ الْعَسْقَلَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يُونُسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَلَّامُ بْنُ أَبِي مُطِيعٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ سَمُرَةَ بْنِ جُنْدَبٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْحَسَبُ الْمَالُ وَالْكَرَمُ التَّقْوَى

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Husyaim], from [Humaid], from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Three follow the deceased to his grave: his family, his wealth, and his deeds. His family and wealth return, but his deeds remain.'

Hadith Corroboration

PEOPLE WHO HAVE FEAR WILL BE GIVEN A WAY OUT BY GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4210

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَعُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ كَهْمَسِ بْنِ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي السَّلِيلِ ضُرَيْبِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْرِفُ كَلِمَةً وَقَالَ عُثْمَانُ آيَةً لَوْ أَخَذَ النَّاسُ كُلُّهُمْ بِهَا لَكَفَتْهُمْ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيَّةُ آيَةٍ قَالَ{ وَمَنْ يَتَّقِ اللَّهَ يَجْعَلْ لَهُ مَخْرَجًا }

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best in character.'

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EXPERTS OF HEAVEN AND THE EXPERTS OF HELL ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4211

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عُمَرَ الْجُمَحِيُّ عَنْ أُمَيَّةَ بْنِ صَفْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرِ بْنِ أَبِي زُهَيْرٍ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالخَطَبَنَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِالنَّبَاوَةِ أَوْ الْبَنَاوَةِ قَالَ وَالنَّبَاوَةُ مِنْ الطَّائِفِ قَالَ يُوشِكُ أَنْ تَعْرِفُوا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ قَالُوا بِمَ ذَاكَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ بِالثَّنَاءِ الْحَسَنِ وَالثَّنَاءِ السَّيِّئِ أَنْتُمْ شُهَدَاءُ اللَّهِ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best in character.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 14892, 26361

NEIGHBORS' RECOGNITION AS A SIGN OF GOOD OR BAD DEEDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4212

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ جَامِعِ بْنِ شَدَّادٍ عَنْ كُلْثُومٍ الْخُزَاعِيِّ قَالَأَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ رَجُلٌ فَقَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ لِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَ إِذَا أَحْسَنْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ أَحْسَنْتُ وَإِذَا أَسَأْتُ أَنِّي قَدْ أَسَأْتُ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا قَالَ جِيرَانُكَ قَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ وَإِذَا

قَالُوا إِنَّكَ قَدْ أَسَأْتَ فَقَدْ أَسَأْتَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best in character.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3617
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4213

NEIGHBOR AS A MARKER OF GOOD OR EVIL DEEDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4213

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ أَبِي وَائِلٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كَيْفَ لِي أَنْ أَعْلَمَ إِذَا أَحْسَنْتُ وَإِذَا أَسَأْتُ قَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا سَمِعْتَ جِيرَانَكَ يَقُولُونَ أَنْ قَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ فَقَدْ أَحْسَنْتَ وَإِذَا سَمِعْتَهُمْ يَقُولُونَ قَدْ أَسَأْتَ فَقَدْ أَسَأْتَ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best in character.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3617

HUMAN PRAISE AND REPLAUSE AS SIGN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4214

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَزَيْدُ بْنُ أَخْزَمَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُسْلِمُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو هِلَالٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ أَبِي ثُبَيْتٍ عَنْ أَبِي الْجَوْزَاءِ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْ مَلَأَ اللَّهَ أُذُنَيْهِ مِنْ ثَنَاءِ النَّاسِ خَيْرًا وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ وَأَهْلُ النَّارِ مَنْ مَلَأَ أُذُنَيْهِ مِنْ ثَنَاءِ النَّاسِ شَرًّا وَهُوَ يَسْمَعُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best in character.'

GOOD NEWS FOR BELIEFS FOR THEIR GOOD DEEDS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4215

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي عِمْرَانَ الْجَوْنِيِّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الصَّامِتِ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قُلْتُ لَهُ الرَّجُلُ يَعْمَلُ الْعَمَلَ لِلَّهِ فَيُحِبُّهُ النَّاسُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ ذَلِكَ

عَاجِلُ بُشْرَى الْمُؤْمِنِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best to their women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20416, 20432, 20503

REWARDS FOR THOSE WHO DO HIDDEN AND VISIBLE GOOD WORKS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4216

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو دَاوُدَ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ أَبُو سِنَانٍ الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ إِنِّي أَعْمَلُ الْعَمَلَ فَيُطَّلَعُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُعْجِبُنِي قَالَ لَكَ أَجْرَانِ أَجْرُ السِّرِّ وَأَجْرُ الْعَلَانِيَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib], narrated by [Waki'], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best to their women.'

DEEDS ACCORDING TO INTENTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4217

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ رُمْحٍ أَنْبَأَنَا اللَّيْثُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ قَالَا أَنْبَأَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنَّ مُحَمَّدَ بْنَ إِبْرَاهِيمَ التَّيْمِيَّ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنَ وَقَّاصٍ أَنَّهُ سَمِعَ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ وَهُوَ يَخْطُبُ النَّاسَ فَقَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّمَا الْأَعْمَالُ بِالنِّيَّاتِ وَلِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مَا نَوَى فَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى اللَّهِ وَإِلَى رَسُولِهِ وَمَنْ كَانَتْ هِجْرَتُهُ لِدُنْيَا يُصِيبُهَا أَوْ امْرَأَةٍ يَتَزَوَّجُهَا فَهِجْرَتُهُ إِلَى مَا هَاجَرَ إِلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Mutsanna], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best to their women.'

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

AN EXAMPLE OF PEOPLE WHO GET KNOWLEDGE AND TREASURE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4218

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ حَدَّثَنَا الْأَعْمَشُ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ الْأَنْمَارِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَثَلُ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ كَمَثَلِ أَرْبَعَةِ نَفَرٍ رَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا وَعِلْمًا فَهُوَ يَعْمَلُ بِعِلْمِهِ فِي مَالِهِ يُنْفِقُهُ فِي حَقِّهِ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ عِلْمًا وَلَمْ يُؤْتِهِ مَالًا فَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ هَذَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي يَعْمَلُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهُمَا فِي الْأَجْرِ سَوَاءٌ وَرَجُلٌ آتَاهُ اللَّهُ مَالًا وَلَمْ يُؤْتِهِ عِلْمًا فَهُوَ يَخْبِطُ فِي مَالِهِ يُنْفِقُهُ فِي غَيْرِ حَقِّهِ وَرَجُلٌ لَمْ يُؤْتِهِ اللَّهُ عِلْمًا وَلَا مَالًا فَهُوَ يَقُولُ لَوْ كَانَ لِي مِثْلُ هَذَا عَمِلْتُ فِيهِ مِثْلَ الَّذِي يَعْمَلُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَهُمَا فِي الْوِزْرِ سَوَاءٌحَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ الْمَرْوَزِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ح و حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ بْنِ سَمُرَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ مُفَضَّلٍ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ سَالِمِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَعْدِ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي كَبْشَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نَحْوَهُ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Mahdi], narrated by [Sufyan], from [Manshur], from [Ibrahim], from ['Alqamah], from [Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The best of you are those best to their women.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 17336

PEOPLE WILL BE COLLECTED ACCORDING TO THEIR INTENTIONS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4219

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ عَنْ شَرِيكٍ عَنْ لَيْثٍ عَنْ طَاوُسٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّمَا يُبْعَثُ النَّاسُ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sinan] and [Muhammad bin Yahya], both said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], from [Syarik], from [Laits], from [Thawus], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'People are raised according to their intentions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8728, 14587
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4220

INTENTION DETERMINES HUMAN CONDITION ON GATHERING DAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4220

حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ عَدِيٍّ أَنْبَأَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ عَلَى نِيَّاتِهِمْ

Narrated by [Zuhair bin Muhammad], informed by [Zakariya bin 'Adi], informed by [Syarik], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Jabir], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'People are gathered according to their intentions.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8728

THE LINE OF DESTINY AND HUMAN IDEALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4221

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بِشْرٍ بَكْرُ بْنُ خَلَفٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ خَلَّادٍ الْبَاهِلِيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ أَبِي يَعْلَى عَنْ الرَّبِيعِ بْنِ خُثَيْمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ خَطَّ خَطًّا مُرَبَّعًا وَخَطًّا وَسَطَ الْخَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ وَخُطُوطًا إِلَى جَانِبِ الْخَطِّ الَّذِي وَسَطَ الْخَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ وَخَطًّا خَارِجًا مِنْ الْخَطِّ الْمُرَبَّعِ فَقَالَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا هَذَا قَالُوا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ هَذَا الْإِنْسَانُ الْخَطُّ الْأَوْسَطُ وَهَذِهِ الْخُطُوطُ إِلَى جَنْبِهِ الْأَعْرَاضُ تَنْهَشُهُ أَوْ تَنْهَسُهُ مِنْ كُلِّ مَكَانٍ فَإِنْ أَخْطَأَهُ هَذَا أَصَابَهُ هَذَا وَالْخَطُّ الْمُرَبَّعُ الْأَجَلُ الْمُحِيطُ وَالْخَطُّ الْخَارِجُ الْأَمَلُ

Narrated by [Abu Bisyir Bakar bin Khalaf] and [Abu Bakar bin Khallad Al Bahili], both said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Sufyan], narrated by [his father], from [Abu Ya'la], from [Ar Rabi' bin Hutsaim], from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he drew a square, a line in its center, lines beside the center line, and a line outside the square, then said: 'Do you know what this is?' They said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'This is a human at the center line; these lines beside it are trials biting him from every side. If one misses, another strikes. The square is his lifespan encircling him, and the outer line is his hopes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 8117, 8345, 8578, 8589, 8760, 9343, 9400, 10110
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1735, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223

DEATH CLOSE TO HUMAN IDEALS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4222

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا النَّضْرُ بْنُ شُمَيْلٍ أَنْبَأَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي بَكْرٍ قَالَ

سَمِعْتُ أَنَسَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ هَذَا ابْنُ آدَمَ وَهَذَا أَجَلُهُ عِنْدَ قَفَاهُ وَبَسَطَ يَدَهُ أَمَامَهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ وَثَمَّ أَمَلُهُ

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Manshur], narrated by [An Nadlr bin Syumail], informed by [Hammad bin Salamah], from ['Ubaidillah bin Abu Bakar], he said: I heard [Anas bin Malik] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'This is Adam’s son, his death at his neck,' stretching his hand forward, then said: 'and there are his hopes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 8117, 8345, 8578, 8589, 8760, 9343, 9400, 10110
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1735, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223

THE HEARTS OF PARENTS ARE STILL YOUNG IN THE LOVE OF THE WORLD AND WEALTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4223

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَإِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ قَلْبُ الشَّيْخِ شَابٌّ فِي حُبِّ اثْنَتَيْنِ فِي حُبِّ الْحَيَاةِ وَكَثْرَةِ الْمَالِ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Muhammad bin Utsman Al 'Utsmani], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'An old man’s heart remains young in loving two things: life and abundant wealth.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3470, 7864, 7864, 8117, 8117, 8345, 8345, 8578, 8578, 8589, 8589, 8760, 8760, 9343, 9343, 9400, 9400, 10110, 10110, 11699, 11757, 12260, 12528, 13198, 13408
Imam Bukhari : 5938, 5939, 5941, 5942
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1734, 1735, 1735, 1736, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260, 2260, 2261, 2379
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4221, 4222, 4223, 4223, 4224

HUMAN NATURE IS GREEDY FOR TREASURE AND AGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4224

حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ مُعَاذٍ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَهْرَمُ ابْنُ آدَمَ وَيَشِبُّ مِنْهُ اثْنَتَانِ الْحِرْصُ عَلَى الْمَالِ وَالْحِرْصُ عَلَى الْعُمُرِ

Narrated by [Bisyr bin Mu'adz Ad Dlarir], narrated by [Abu 'Awanah], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Adam’s son ages, but two things stay young: greed for wealth and greed for long life.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7864, 8117, 8345, 8578, 8589, 8760, 9343, 9400, 10110, 11699, 11757, 12260, 12528, 13198, 13408
Imam Muslim : 1734, 1735, 1736
Imam Tirmidzi : 2260, 2261, 2379
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4223, 4224

HUMANS' INSATISFIED DESIRE FOR PROPERTY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4225

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الْعُثْمَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَنَّ لِابْنِ آدَمَ وَادِيَيْنِ مِنْ مَالٍ لَأَحَبَّ أَنْ يَكُونَ مَعَهُمَا ثَالِثٌ وَلَا يَمْلَأُ نَفْسَهُ إِلَّا التُّرَابُ وَيَتُوبُ اللَّهُ عَلَى مَنْ تَابَ

Narrated by [Abu Marwan Al 'Utsmani], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman], from [his father], from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'If Adam’s son had two valleys of wealth, he would desire a third. Only dust fills his soul, and Allah forgives those who repent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3321, 11781, 12256, 12340, 12527, 12576, 12991, 13011, 13063, 13097, 13370, 14130, 14138, 18477, 20194, 20258, 20900, 23141
Imam Bukhari : 5956, 5957, 5958, 5959
Imam Muslim : 1737, 1738, 1739, 1740
Imam Tirmidzi : 2259
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4225
Imam Darimi : 2659

THE AGE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS BETWEEN SIXTY TO SEVENTY YEARS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4226

حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ عَرَفَةَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الْمُحَارِبِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَعْمَارُ أُمَّتِي مَا بَيْنَ السِّتِّينَ إِلَى السَّبْعِينَ وَأَقَلُّهُمْ مَنْ يَجُوزُ ذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Al Hasan bin 'Arafah], he said: Narrated to me [Abdurrahman bin Muhammad Al Muharibi] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The lifespan of my ummah ranges between sixty to seventy years, and very few exceed that.'

RASULULLAH SALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM DID MANY SITTING PRAYERS BEFORE DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4227

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أُمِّ سَلَمَةَ قَالَتْوَالَّذِي ذَهَبَ بِنَفْسِهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مَاتَ حَتَّى كَانَ أَكْثَرُ صَلَاتِهِ وَهُوَ جَالِسٌ وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الْأَعْمَالِ إِلَيْهِ الْعَمَلُ الصَّالِحُ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ الْعَبْدُ وَإِنْ كَانَ يَسِيرًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Abu Salamah] from [Ummu Salamah], she said: 'By the One who took his soul shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he did not pass away until most of his prayers were performed sitting, and the most beloved deed to him was the righteous act done consistently by a servant, even if small.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25333, 25501, 25505

DO CHARITY ACCORDING TO YOUR ABILITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4228

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو أُسَامَةَ عَنْ هِشَامِ بْنِ عُرْوَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْكَانَتْ عِنْدِي امْرَأَةٌ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيَّ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ مَنْ هَذِهِ قُلْتُ فُلَانَةُ لَا تَنَامُ تَذْكُرُ مِنْ صَلَاتِهَا فَقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَهْ عَلَيْكُمْ بِمَا تُطِيقُونَ فَوَاللَّهِ لَا يَمَلُّ اللَّهُ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا قَالَتْ وَكَانَ أَحَبَّ الدِّينَ إِلَيْهِ الَّذِي يَدُومُ عَلَيْهِ صَاحِبُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Usamah] from [Hisyam bin 'Urwah] from [his father] from ['Aisyah], she said: A woman was with me, then the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam came to me and asked, 'Who is this?' I said, 'Fulanah, she never sleeps,' mentioning her prayer habits. The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Leave that, do deeds within your capacity, for by Allah, Allah never tires until you tire.' 'Aisyah said: 'The religion most beloved to him was that consistently practiced by its follower.'

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

BALANCE IN RELIGION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4229

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ دُكَيْنٍ عَنْ سُفْيَانَ عَنْ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي عُثْمَانَ عَنْ حَنْظَلَةَ الْكَاتِبِ التَّمِيمِيِّ الْأُسَيِّدِيِّ قَالَكُنَّا عِنْدَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرْنَا الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ حَتَّى كَأَنَّا رَأْيَ الْعَيْنِ فَقُمْتُ إِلَى أَهْلِي وَوَلَدِي فَضَحِكْتُ وَلَعِبْتُ قَالَ فَذَكَرْتُ الَّذِي كُنَّا فِيهِ فَخَرَجْتُ فَلَقِيتُ أَبَا بَكْرٍ فَقُلْتُ نَافَقْتُ نَافَقْتُ فَقَالَ أَبُو بَكْرٍ إِنَّا لَنَفْعَلُهُ فَذَهَبَ حَنْظَلَةُ فَذَكَرَهُ لِلنَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ يَا حَنْظَلَةُ لَوْ كُنْتُمْ كَمَا تَكُونُونَ عِنْدِي لَصَافَحَتْكُمْ الْمَلَائِكَةُ عَلَى فُرُشِكُمْ أَوْ عَلَى طُرُقِكُمْ يَا حَنْظَلَةُ سَاعَةً وَسَاعَةً

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Al Fadl bin Dukain] from [Sufyan] from [Al Jurairi] from [Abu 'Utsman] from [Handlalah Al Katib At Tamimi Al Usaiyidi], he said: We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he spoke of Paradise and Hell until it was as if we saw them with our own eyes. But when I returned to my wife and children, I laughed and played. Handlalah said: I recalled our state with the Prophet, so I went out and met Abu Bakar, saying, 'I have been hypocritical, I have been hypocritical.' Abu Bakar said, 'Indeed, we do that too.' Then Handlalah went and told the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'O Handlalah, if you could remain as you are with me, angels would shake your hand on your paths or beds. O Handlalah, do good gradually.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16949, 18268, 18269

THE PRINCIPLE OF CONSISTENT CHARITY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4230

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ الْأَعْرَجُ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اكْلَفُوا مِنْ الْعَمَلِ مَا تُطِيقُونَ فَإِنَّ خَيْرَ الْعَمَلِ أَدْوَمُهُ وَإِنْ قَلَّ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin 'Ustman Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated to us [Ibnu Lahi'ah], narrated to us [Abdurrahman Al A'raj], I heard [Abu Hurairah] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Perform deeds within your capacity, for the best deed is that done consistently, even if little.'

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

SIMPLE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4231

حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ رَافِعٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الْأَشْعَرِيُّ عَنْ عِيسَى بْنِ جَارِيَةَ عَنْ جَابِرِ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَمَرَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَلَى رَجُلٍ يُصَلِّي عَلَى صَخْرَةٍ فَأَتَى نَاحِيَةَ مَكَّةَ فَمَكَثَ مَلِيًّا ثُمَّ انْصَرَفَ فَوَجَدَ الرَّجُلَ يُصَلِّي عَلَى حَالِهِ فَقَامَ فَجَمَعَ يَدَيْهِ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْقَصْدِ ثَلَاثًا فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يَمَلُّ حَتَّى تَمَلُّوا

Narrated by [Amru bin Rafi'], he said: Narrated to us [Ya'qub bin Abdullah Al Asy'ari] from [Isa bin Jariyah] from [Jabir bin Abdullah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed a man praying on a rock, then went toward Makkah and stayed there awhile. Upon returning, he found the man still praying as before. He stood, clasped his hands, and said: 'O people, be moderate,' three times, 'for Allah does not tire until you tire.'

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

ISLAM ERADICATE THE SINS OF JAHILIYAH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4232

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ وَأَبِي عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَقُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَنُؤَاخَذُ بِمَا كُنَّا نَعْمَلُ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ لَمْ يُؤَاخَذْ بِمَا كَانَ فِي الْجَاهِلِيَّةِ وَمَنْ أَسَاءَ أُخِذَ بِالْأَوَّلِ وَالْآخِرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], he said: Narrated to us [Waki'] and [my father] from [Al A'masy] from [Syaqiq] from [Abdullah], he said: We asked, 'O Rasulullah, will we be punished for what we did in Jahiliyyah?' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever does good in Islam will not be punished for their Jahiliyyah deeds, but whoever does evil will be held accountable for both.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3415, 3422, 3692, 3894, 4176
Imam Bukhari : 6410
Imam Abu Dawud : 2536
Imam Darimi : 1

WARNING TO AVOID DISGUSTED DEEDS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4233

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ مَخْلَدٍ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمِ بْنِ بَانَكَ سَمِعْتُ عَامِرَ بْنَ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ الزُّبَيْرِ يَقُولُ حَدَّثَنِي عَوْفُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ لِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَا عَائِشَةُ إِيَّاكِ وَمُحَقَّرَاتِ الْأَعْمَالِ فَإِنَّ لَهَا مِنْ اللَّهِ طَالِبًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Khalid bin Makhlad], narrated to me [Sa'id bin Muslim bin Banak], I heard ['Amir bin Abdullah bin Az Zubair] say: Narrated to me ['Auf bin Al Harits] from ['Aisyah], she said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to me: 'O 'Aisyah, avoid despicable acts, for they will be held accountable by Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 23279, 24022
Imam Darimi : 2610

BLACK MARK ON THE HEART DUE TO SIN AND REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4234

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَاتِمُ بْنُ إِسْمَعِيلَ وَالْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ الْقَعْقَاعِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمُؤْمِنَ إِذَا أَذْنَبَ كَانَتْ نُكْتَةٌ سَوْدَاءُ فِي قَلْبِهِ فَإِنْ تَابَ وَنَزَعَ وَاسْتَغْفَرَ صُقِلَ قَلْبُهُ فَإِنْ زَادَ زَادَتْ فَذَلِكَ الرَّانُ الَّذِي ذَكَرَهُ اللَّهُ فِي كِتَابِهِ{ كَلَّا بَلْ رَانَ عَلَى قُلُوبِهِمْ مَا كَانُوا يَكْسِبُونَ }

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated to us [Hatim bin Isma'il] and [Walid bin Muslim], both said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin 'Ajlan] from [Al Qa'qa' bin Hakim] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When a believer sins, a black spot forms in his heart. If he repents, abandons it, and seeks forgiveness, his heart is cleansed. But if he persists, the spot grows, and that is the covering Allah mentions in His Book: {Nay, but their hearts are covered by what they earned.} (QS Al Muthafifin; 14).'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7611

MOUNTAINS OF GOODNESS WAS WASTE BECAUSE OF SIN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4235

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ الرَّمْلِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُقْبَةُ بْنُ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ خَدِيجٍ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ عَنْ أَرْطَاةَ بْنِ الْمُنْذِرِ عَنْ أَبِي عَامِرٍ الْأَلْهَانِيِّ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ قَالَ لَأَعْلَمَنَّ أَقْوَامًا مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَأْتُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

بِحَسَنَاتٍ أَمْثَالِ جِبَالِ تِهَامَةَ بِيضًا فَيَجْعَلُهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَبَاءً مَنْثُورًا قَالَ ثَوْبَانُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صِفْهُمْ لَنَا جَلِّهِمْ لَنَا أَنْ لَا نَكُونَ مِنْهُمْ وَنَحْنُ لَا نَعْلَمُ قَالَ أَمَا إِنَّهُمْ إِخْوَانُكُمْ وَمِنْ جِلْدَتِكُمْ وَيَأْخُذُونَ مِنْ اللَّيْلِ كَمَا تَأْخُذُونَ وَلَكِنَّهُمْ أَقْوَامٌ إِذَا خَلَوْا بِمَحَارِمِ اللَّهِ انْتَهَكُوهَا

Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus Ar Ramli], he said: Narrated to us ['Uqbah bin 'Alqamah bin Khadij Al Mu'afiri] from [Arthah bin Al Mundzir] from [Abu 'Amir Al Hani] from [Tsauban], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'I know of people from my ummah who will come on the Day of Resurrection with good deeds like the white mountains of Tihamah, but Allah will make them scattered dust.' Tsauban said: 'O Rasulullah, describe them to us, clarify them, so we may not be among them unknowingly.' He said: 'They are your brothers, of your kind, praying at night as you do, but when alone with what Allah has forbidden, they violate it.'

NOBLE MORALS AND PIETY AS THE KEY TO ENTERING HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4236

حَدَّثَنَا هَارُونُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ وَعَمِّهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَسُئِلَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا يُدْخِلُ الْجَنَّةَ قَالَ التَّقْوَى وَحُسْنُ الْخُلُقِ وَسُئِلَ مَا أَكْثَرُ مَا يُدْخِلُ النَّارَ قَالَ الْأَجْوَفَانِ الْفَمُ وَالْفَرْجُ

Narrated by [Harun bin Ishaq] and [Abdullah bin Sa'id], both said: Narrated to us [Abdullah bin Idris] from [his father] and [his uncle] from [his grandfather] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was asked, 'What most leads to Paradise?' He replied, 'Taqwa to Allah and good character.' He was asked, 'What most leads to Hell?' He replied, 'The two hollows: the mouth and the private parts.'

GOD IS MORE HAPPY FOR A SERVANT'S REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4237

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ حَدَّثَنَا وَرْقَاءُ عَنْ أَبِي الزِّنَادِ عَنْ الْأَعْرَجِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ أَحَدِكُمْ مِنْهُ بِضَالَّتِهِ إِذَا وَجَدَهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated to us [Syababah], narrated to us [Warqa`] from [Abu Az Zinad] from [Al A'raj] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Indeed, Allah 'azza wajalla is more joyful at the repentance of one of you than one of you at finding his lost possession.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696
Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834
Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933
Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461

REPENTANCE WILL BE ACCEPTED EVEN THOUGH THE FAULTS ARE AS MANY AS THE HEAVEN AND THE EARTH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4238

حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ حُمَيْدِ بْنِ كَاسِبٍ الْمَدِينِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرُ بْنُ بُرْقَانَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ الْأَصَمِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَوْ أَخْطَأْتُمْ حَتَّى تَبْلُغَ خَطَايَاكُمْ السَّمَاءَ ثُمَّ تُبْتُمْ لَتَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ

Narrated by [Ya'qub bin Humaid bin Kasib Al Madini], he said: Narrated to us [Abu Mu'awiyah], narrated to us [Ja'far bin Burqan] from [Yazid bin Al Asham] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'If you sinned until your sins reached the heavens, then repented, your repentance would be accepted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13006

GOD'S JOY FOR A SERVANT'S REPENTANCE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4239

حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ بْنُ وَكِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ فُضَيْلِ بْنِ مَرْزُوقٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَلَّهُ أَفْرَحُ بِتَوْبَةِ عَبْدِهِ مِنْ رَجُلٍ أَضَلَّ رَاحِلَتَهُ بِفَلَاةٍ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ فَالْتَمَسَهَا حَتَّى إِذَا أَعْيَى تَسَجَّى بِثَوْبِهِ فَبَيْنَا هُوَ كَذَلِكَ إِذْ سَمِعَ وَجْبَةَ الرَّاحِلَةِ حَيْثُ فَقَدَهَا فَكَشَفَ الثَّوْبَ عَنْ وَجْهِهِ فَإِذَا هُوَ بِرَاحِلَتِهِ

Narrated by [Sufyan bin Waki'], he said: Narrated to us [my father] from [Fudlail bin Marzuq] from ['Athiyah] from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah is more joyful at His servant’s repentance than a man who lost his mount in a vast desert, searched until exhausted, covered himself with his cloth, then heard its sound where he lost it, and upon uncovering his face, found his mount before him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3447, 3449, 7845, 10093, 11364, 17696
Imam Bukhari : 5833, 5834
Imam Muslim : 4927, 4928, 4929, 4930, 4931, 4932, 4933
Imam Tirmidzi : 2422, 3461
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4237, 4239

PEOPLE REPENT AS IF THEY HAVE NO SINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4240

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الدَّارِمِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقَاشِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مَعْمَرٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ عَنْ أَبِي عُبَيْدَةَ بْنِ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ التَّائِبُ مِنْ الذَّنْبِ كَمَنْ لَا ذَنْبَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Sa'id Ad Darimi], he said: Narrated to us [Muhammad bin Abdullah Ar Raqasy], narrated to us [Wuhaib bin Khalid], narrated to us [Ma'mar] from [Abdul Karim] from [Abu 'Ubaidah bin Abdullah] from [his father], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'One who repents from sin is like one without sin.'

THE BEST PEOPLE WHO ARE GUILTY ARE THOSE WHO REPENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4241

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ مَنِيعٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ كُلُّ بَنِي آدَمَ خَطَّاءٌ وَخَيْرُ الْخَطَّائِينَ التَّوَّابُونَ

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Mani'], he said: Narrated to us [Zaid bin Hubab], narrated to us [Ali bin Mas'adah] from [Qatadah] from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'All children of Adam err, and the best of those who err are those who repent.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12576
Imam Darimi : 2611

REGRET IS A FORM OF REPENTANCE ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4242

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَبْدِ الْكَرِيمِ الْجَزَرِيِّ عَنْ زِيَادِ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَعْقِلٍ قَالَ دَخَلْتُ مَعَ أَبِي عَلَى عَبْدِ اللَّهِ فَسَمِعْتُهُ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ النَّدَمُ تَوْبَةٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ أَبِي أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ النَّدَمُ تَوْبَةٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated to us [Sufyan] from [Abdul Karim Al Jazari] from [Ziyad bin Abu Maryam] from [Ibnu Ma'qil], he said: I went with my father to [Abdullah], and I heard him say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Regret is repentance.' My father asked him, 'Did you hear the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say, Regret is repentance"?' He replied 'Yes.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3809, 3811

GOD ACCEPTS REPENTANCE UNTIL DEATH

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4243

حَدَّثَنَا رَاشِدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ الرَّمْلِيُّ أَنْبَأَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ ابْنِ ثَوْبَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ مَكْحُولٍ عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَيَقْبَلُ تَوْبَةَ الْعَبْدِ مَا لَمْ يُغَرْغِرْ

Narrated by [Rasyid bin Sa'id Ar Ramli], he said: Narrated to us [Al Walid bin Muslim] from [Ibnu Tsauban] from [his father] from [Makhul] from [Jubair bin Nufair] from [Abdullah bin Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Indeed, Allah 'azza wajalla accepts a servant’s repentance as long as he has not reached the point of death rattle.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5885, 6120, 20545

PRAYER REMOVES SINS AS MENTIONED IN THE QUR'AN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4244

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْمُعْتَمِرُ سَمِعْتُ أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُثْمَانَ عَنْ ابْنِ مَسْعُودٍ أَنَّ رَجُلًا أَتَى النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذَكَرَ أَنَّهُ أَصَابَ مِنْ امْرَأَةٍ قُبْلَةً فَجَعَلَ يَسْأَلُ عَنْ كَفَّارَتِهَا فَلَمْ يَقُلْ لَهُ شَيْئًا فَأَنْزَلَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ { وَأَقِمْ الصَّلَاةَ طَرَفَيْ النَّهَارِ وَزُلَفًا مِنْ اللَّيْلِ إِنَّ الْحَسَنَاتِ يُذْهِبْنَ السَّيِّئَاتِ ذَلِكَ ذِكْرَى لِلذَّاكِرِينَ } فَقَالَ الرَّجُلُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلِي هَذِهِ فَقَالَ هِيَ لِمَنْ عَمِلَ بِهَا مِنْ أُمَّتِي

Narrated by [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib], he said: Narrated to us [Al Mu'tamir], I heard [my father], narrated to us [Abu Utsman] from [Ibnu Mas'ud], that a man came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and mentioned he had kissed a woman, asking about its expiation. The Prophet said nothing, then Allah 'azza wajalla revealed: {And establish prayer at the two ends of the day and at the approach of the night. Indeed, good deeds remove evil deeds. That is a reminder for those who remember.} (QS Hud; 114). The man asked, 'O Rasulullah, is this for me?' He replied, 'It is for those of my ummah who act upon it.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Bukhari : 4319

REPLY FOR PEOPLE WHO HAVE BAD THOUGHTS OF GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4245

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ مَنْصُورٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّزَّاقِ أَنْبَأَنَا مَعْمَرٌ قَالَ قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ أَلَا أُحَدِّثُكَ بِحَدِيثَيْنِ عَجِيبَيْنِ أَخْبَرَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَسْرَفَ رَجُلٌ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ فَلَمَّا حَضَرَهُ الْمَوْتُ أَوْصَى بَنِيهِ فَقَالَ إِذَا أَنَا مِتُّ فَأَحْرِقُونِي ثُمَّ اسْحَقُونِي ثُمَّ ذَرُّونِي فِي

الرِّيحِ فِي الْبَحْرِ فَوَاللَّهِ لَئِنْ قَدَرَ عَلَيَّ رَبِّي لَيُعَذِّبُنِي عَذَابًا مَا عَذَّبَهُ أَحَدًا قَالَ فَفَعَلُوا بِهِ ذَلِكَ فَقَالَ لِلْأَرْضِ أَدِّي مَا أَخَذْتِ فَإِذَا هُوَ قَائِمٌ فَقَالَ لَهُ مَا حَمَلَكَ عَلَى مَا صَنَعْتَ قَالَ خَشْيَتُكَ أَوْ مَخَافَتُكَ يَا رَبِّ فَغَفَرَ لَهُ لِذَلِكَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya] and [Ishaq bin Manshur], both said: Narrated to us [Abdurrazaq], narrated to us [Ma'mar], he said: [Az Zuhri] said: 'Shall I tell you two remarkable Hadiths?' Narrated to me [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'A man wronged himself greatly, and when death approached, he instructed his sons, saying, When I die burn my body grind it to dust and scatter it in the sea wind for by Allah if my Lord decrees punishment none will be punished like me." They did so and Allah said to the earth "Return what you took." Suddenly he stood and was asked "What drove you to do this?" He replied "Fear of You O my Lord." Thus Allah forgave him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7327
Imam Bukhari : 3222

PUNISHMENT FOR THOSE WHO TORTURE CATS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4246

قَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ وَحَدَّثَنِي حُمَيْدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ دَخَلَتْ امْرَأَةٌ النَّارَ فِي هِرَّةٍ رَبَطَتْهَا فَلَا هِيَ أَطْعَمَتْهَا وَلَا هِيَ أَرْسَلَتْهَا تَأْكُلُ مِنْ خَشَاشِ الْأَرْضِ حَتَّى مَاتَتْقَالَ الزُّهْرِيُّ لِئَلَّا يَتَّكِلَ رَجُلٌ وَلَا يَيْئَسَ رَجُلٌ

(From the same chain as the previous Hadith) [Az Zuhri] said: And narrated to me [Humaid bin Abdurrahman] from [Abu Hurairah], from Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'A woman entered Hell because of a cat she tied up, neither feeding it nor letting it eat from the creatures of the earth until it died.' Az Zuhri said: 'So that one does not rely solely on trust or despair.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7232, 7328, 7854, 9511, 9652, 10097, 10179
Imam Bukhari : 3071

THE EXTENT OF GOD'S FORGIVENESS AND GRACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4247

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدَةُ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُوسَى بْنِ الْمُسَيَّبِ الثَّقَفِيِّ عَنْ شَهْرِ بْنِ حَوْشَبٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ غَنْمٍ عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ تَبَارَكَ وَتَعَالَى يَقُولُ يَا عِبَادِي كُلُّكُمْ مُذْنِبٌ إِلَّا مَنْ عَافَيْتُ فَسَلُونِي الْمَغْفِرَةَ فَأَغْفِرَ لَكُمْ وَمَنْ عَلِمَ مِنْكُمْ أَنِّي ذُو قُدْرَةٍ عَلَى الْمَغْفِرَةِ

فَاسْتَغْفَرَنِي بِقُدْرَتِي غَفَرْتُ لَهُ وَكُلُّكُمْ ضَالٌّ إِلَّا مَنْ هَدَيْتُ فَسَلُونِي الْهُدَى أَهْدِكُمْ وَكُلُّكُمْ فَقِيرٌ إِلَّا مَنْ أَغْنَيْتُ فَسَلُونِي أَرْزُقْكُمْ وَلَوْ أَنَّ حَيَّكُمْ وَمَيِّتَكُمْ وَأَوَّلَكُمْ وَآخِرَكُمْ وَرَطْبَكُمْ وَيَابِسَكُمْ اجْتَمَعُوا فَكَانُوا عَلَى قَلْبِ أَتْقَى عَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِي لَمْ يَزِدْ فِي مُلْكِي جَنَاحُ بَعُوضَةٍ وَلَوْ اجْتَمَعُوا فَكَانُوا عَلَى قَلْبِ أَشْقَى عَبْدٍ مِنْ عِبَادِي لَمْ يَنْقُصْ مِنْ مُلْكِي جَنَاحُ بَعُوضَةٍ وَلَوْ أَنَّ حَيَّكُمْ وَمَيِّتَكُمْ وَأَوَّلَكُمْ وَآخِرَكُمْ وَرَطْبَكُمْ وَيَابِسَكُمْ اجْتَمَعُوا فَسَأَلَ كُلُّ سَائِلٍ مِنْهُمْ مَا بَلَغَتْ أُمْنِيَّتُهُ مَا نَقَصَ مِنْ مُلْكِي إِلَّا كَمَا لَوْ أَنَّ أَحَدَكُمْ مَرَّ بِشَفَةِ الْبَحْرِ فَغَمَسَ فِيهَا إِبْرَةً ثُمَّ نَزَعَهَا ذَلِكَ بِأَنِّي جَوَادٌ مَاجِدٌ عَطَائِي كَلَامٌ إِذَا أَرَدْتُ شَيْئًا فَإِنَّمَا أَقُولُ لَهُ كُنْ فَيَكُونُ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Sa'id], he said: Narrated to us ['Abdah bin Sulaiman] from [Musa bin Al Musayyab At Tsaqafi] from [Shar bin Hausyab] from [Abdurrahman bin Ghanmin] from [Abu Dzar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, Allah Tabaraka wa Ta'ala says: O My servants all of you are sinners except those I pardon so seek My forgiveness and I will forgive you. Whoever knows I have the power to forgive and seeks forgiveness by My power I will forgive him. All of you are astray except those I guide so seek My guidance and I will guide you. All of you are poor except those I enrich so seek My provision and I will provide for you. If your living and dead first and last wet and dry gathered on the heart of the most pious of My servants it would not add a mosquito’s wing to My dominion. If they gathered on the heart of the most wretched it would not diminish My dominion by a mosquito’s wing. If all your living and dead first and last wet and dry gathered and each asked for their utmost desire it would not reduce My dominion except as if one of you dipped a needle in the sea and withdrew it. That is because I am Generous Majestic; My gift is a word and when I will something I say ‘Be ’ and it is."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20405, 20560

REMEMBER DEATH AS THE DESTROYER OF PLEASURE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4248

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ غَيْلَانَ حَدَّثَنَا الْفَضْلُ بْنُ مُوسَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَكْثِرُوا ذِكْرَ هَاذِمِ اللَّذَّاتِ يَعْنِي الْمَوْتَ

Narrated by [Mahmud bin Ghailan], he said: Narrated to us [Al Fadl bin Musa] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Frequently remember the destroyer of pleasures, meaning death.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7584

A WISE BELIEVER IS THE ONE WHO REMEMBERS DEATH A LOT

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4249

حَدَّثَنَا الزُّبَيْرُ بْنُ بَكَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ عِيَاضٍ حَدَّثَنَا نَافِعُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ فَرْوَةَ بْنِ قَيْسٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ أَبِي رَبَاحٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ أَنَّهُ قَالَكُنْتُ مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَجَاءَهُ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ثُمَّ قَالَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَفْضَلُ قَالَ أَحْسَنُهُمْ خُلُقًا قَالَ فَأَيُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ أَكْيَسُ قَالَ أَكْثَرُهُمْ لِلْمَوْتِ ذِكْرًا وَأَحْسَنُهُمْ لِمَا بَعْدَهُ اسْتِعْدَادًا أُولَئِكَ الْأَكْيَاسُ

Narrated by [Az Zubair bin Bakkar], he said: Narrated to us [Anas bin 'Iyadl], narrated to us [Nafi' bin Abdullah] from [Farwah bin Qais] from ['Atha` bin Abu Rabah] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: I was with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam when an Ansari man came, greeted the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and asked, 'O Rasulullah, which believer is the best?' He replied, 'The one with the best character.' He asked, 'Which believer is the wisest?' He replied, 'The one who most remembers death and best prepares for what comes after it; those are the wise.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10397
Imam Abu Dawud : 4062
Imam Darimi : 2672

A WISE PERSON HOLDS HIS PASTS AND DOES CHARITIES FOR THE HEREafter
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4250

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ الْحِمْصِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا بَقِيَّةُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ حَدَّثَنِي ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ ضَمْرَةَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ عَنْ أَبِي يَعْلَى شَدَّادِ بْنِ أَوْسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَيِّسُ مَنْ دَانَ نَفْسَهُ وَعَمِلَ لِمَا بَعْدَ الْمَوْتِ وَالْعَاجِزُ مَنْ أَتْبَعَ نَفْسَهُ هَوَاهَا ثُمَّ تَمَنَّى عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Abdul Malik Al Himshi], he said: Narrated to us [Baqiyah bin Al Walid], narrated to me [Ibnu Abu Maryam] from [Dlamrah bin Habib] from [Abu Ya'la Syaddad bin Aus], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The wise is one who controls his desires and works for what comes after death, while the weak is one who follows his desires and hopes vainly in Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 16501

HOPE AND FEAR DURING THE TIME OF DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4251

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْحَكَمِ بْنِ أَبِي زِيَادٍ حَدَّثَنَا سَيَّارٌ حَدَّثَنَا جَعْفَرٌ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ

وَسَلَّمَ دَخَلَ عَلَى شَابٍّ وَهُوَ فِي الْمَوْتِ فَقَالَ كَيْفَ تَجِدُكَ قَالَ أَرْجُو اللَّهَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَأَخَافُ ذُنُوبِي فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَجْتَمِعَانِ فِي قَلْبِ عَبْدٍ فِي مِثْلِ هَذَا الْمَوْطِنِ إِلَّا أَعْطَاهُ اللَّهُ مَا يَرْجُو وَآمَنَهُ مِمَّا يَخَافُ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Al Hakam bin Abu Ziyad], he said: Narrated by [Sayyar], narrated by [Ja'far], from [Thabit], from [Anas] that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam visited a young man in his final moments and asked, 'How do you feel?' He replied, 'I hope in Allah, O Rasulullah, but I fear my sins.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said, 'These two feelings do not coexist in a servant’s heart at such a moment except that Allah grants what he hopes for and protects him from what he fears.'

CALL FOR THE GOOD AND BAD SOULS WHEN LEAVING THE BODY Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4252

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ الْمَيِّتُ تَحْضُرُهُ الْمَلَائِكَةُ فَإِذَا كَانَ الرَّجُلُ صَالِحًا قَالُوا اخْرُجِي أَيَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الطَّيِّبَةُ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَسَدِ الطَّيِّبِ اخْرُجِي حَمِيدَةً وَأَبْشِرِي بِرَوْحٍ وَرَيْحَانٍ وَرَبٍّ غَيْرِ غَضْبَانَ فَلَا يَزَالُ يُقَالُ لَهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ ثُمَّ يُعْرَجُ بِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَيُفْتَحُ لَهَا فَيُقَالُ مَنْ هَذَا فَيَقُولُونَ فُلَانٌ فَيُقَالُ مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّفْسِ الطَّيِّبَةِ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَسَدِ الطَّيِّبِ ادْخُلِي حَمِيدَةً وَأَبْشِرِي بِرَوْحٍ وَرَيْحَانٍ وَرَبٍّ غَيْرِ غَضْبَانَ فَلَا يَزَالُ يُقَالُ لَهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى يُنْتَهَى بِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ الَّتِي فِيهَا اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَإِذَا كَانَ الرَّجُلُ السُّوءُ قَالَ اخْرُجِي أَيَّتُهَا النَّفْسُ الْخَبِيثَةُ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَسَدِ الْخَبِيثِ اخْرُجِي ذَمِيمَةً وَأَبْشِرِي بِحَمِيمٍ وَغَسَّاقٍ وَآخَرَ مِنْ شَكْلِهِ أَزْوَاجٌ فَلَا يَزَالُ يُقَالُ لَهَا ذَلِكَ حَتَّى تَخْرُجَ ثُمَّ يُعْرَجُ بِهَا إِلَى السَّمَاءِ فَلَا يُفْتَحُ لَهَا فَيُقَالُ مَنْ هَذَا فَيُقَالُ فُلَانٌ فَيُقَالُ لَا مَرْحَبًا بِالنَّفْسِ الْخَبِيثَةِ كَانَتْ فِي الْجَسَدِ الْخَبِيثِ ارْجِعِي ذَمِيمَةً فَإِنَّهَا لَا تُفْتَحُ لَكِ أَبْوَابُ السَّمَاءِ فَيُرْسَلُ بِهَا مِنْ السَّمَاءِ ثُمَّ تَصِيرُ إِلَى الْقَبْرِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syababah], from [Ibnu Abu Dzi`b], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin 'Atha`], from [Sa'id bin Yasar], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The deceased is visited by angels. If he is righteous, they say, Come out O pure soul that dwelt in a pure body. Emerge praised and rejoice in comfort fragrance and a Rabb who is not angry." This is repeated until the soul departs then it is raised to heaven and the gates open. They ask "Who is this?" They reply "Fulan." It is said "Welcome O pure soul that dwelt in a pure body. Enter praised and rejoice in comfort fragrance and a Rabb who is not angry." This continues until it reaches the heaven where Allah 'azza wajalla resides. But if he is wicked they say "Come out O vile soul that dwelt in a vile body. Emerge condemned and face boiling water foul pus and multiplied torment." This is repeated until the soul departs then it is raised to heaven but the gates remain closed. They ask "Who is this?" They reply "Fulan." It is said "No welcome

for the vile soul that dwelt in a vile body. Return condemned for the gates of heaven will not open for you." Then it is sent back from heaven to the grave.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8414

DEATH HAS BEEN DETERMINED FOR EVERY HUMAN BEING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4253

حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ ثَابِتٍ الْجَحْدَرِيُّ وَعُمَرُ بْنُ شَبَّةَ بْنِ عَبِيدَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عُمَرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ أَخْبَرَنِي إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ قَيْسِ بْنِ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ أَجَلُ أَحَدِكُمْ بِأَرْضٍ أَوْثَبَتْهُ إِلَيْهَا الْحَاجَةُ فَإِذَا بَلَغَ أَقْصَى أَثَرِهِ قَبَضَهُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ فَتَقُولُ الْأَرْضُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ رَبِّ هَذَا مَا اسْتَوْدَعْتَنِي

Narrated by [Ahmad bin Thabit Al Jahdari] and [Umar bin Syabbah bin 'Abidah], both said: Narrated by [Umar bin Ali], informed by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Qais bin Abu Hazim], from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'When a person’s time comes in a certain land, his needs lead him there. Upon reaching his journey’s end, Allah subhanahu takes his soul. On the Day of Resurrection, the earth will say, O my Rabb this is what You entrusted to me.'

PEOPLE WHO LOVE MEETING WITH GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4254

حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ خَلَفٍ أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ زُرَارَةَ بْنِ أَوْفَى عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ هِشَامٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ مَنْ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ أَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَمَنْ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ فَقِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَرَاهِيَةُ لِقَاءِ اللَّهِ فِي كَرَاهِيَةِ لِقَاءِ الْمَوْتِ فَكُلُّنَا يَكْرَهُ الْمَوْتَ قَالَ لَا إِنَّمَا ذَاكَ عِنْدَ مَوْتِهِ إِذَا بُشِّرَ بِرَحْمَةِ اللَّهِ وَمَغْفِرَتِهِ أَحَبَّ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ فَأَحَبَّ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ وَإِذَا بُشِّرَ بِعَذَابِ اللَّهِ كَرِهَ لِقَاءَ اللَّهِ وَكَرِهَ اللَّهُ لِقَاءَهُ

Narrated by [Yahya bin Khalaf Abu Salamah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la], from [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Zurarah bin Aufa], from [Sa'id bin Hisyam], from ['Aisyah] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Whoever loves to meet Allah, Allah loves to meet him, and whoever hates to meet Allah, Allah hates to meet him.' It was asked, 'O Rasulullah, does hating to meet Allah mean hating death? For we all dislike death.' He replied, 'No, it is at the moment of death. If one is given glad tidings of Allah’s mercy and forgiveness, he loves to meet Allah, and Allah loves to meet him. But if one is given tidings of Allah’s punishment, he hates to meet Allah, and Allah hates to meet him.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7785, 8200, 9075, 11605, 17567, 21638, 21682, 23043, 23149, 24546, 24647, 24796
Imam Bukhari : 6026, 6027, 6950
Imam Muslim : 4844, 4845, 4846, 4847, 4848
Imam Tirmidzi : 986, 987, 2231
Imam Nasa'i : 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4254
Imam Darimi : 2638

PROHIBITION OF DREAMING ABOUT WANTING TO DIE DUE TO DISASTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4255

حَدَّثَنَا عِمْرَانُ بْنُ مُوسَى حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْوَارِثِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ صُهَيْبٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَتَمَنَّى أَحَدُكُمْ الْمَوْتَ لِضُرٍّ نَزَلَ بِهِ فَإِنْ كَانَ لَا بُدَّ مُتَمَنِّيًا الْمَوْتَ فَلْيَقُلْ اللَّهُمَّ أَحْيِنِي مَا كَانَتْ الْحَيَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي وَتَوَفَّنِي إِذَا كَانَتْ الْوَفَاةُ خَيْرًا لِي

Narrated by ['Imran bin Musa], he said: Narrated by [Abdul Warith bin Sa'id], narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Shuhaib], from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'None of you should wish for death due to a calamity that befalls him. But if he must wish for death, let him say, O Allah keep me alive as long as life is better for me and take me when death is better for me.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11541, 11577, 12203, 12550, 13212, 13483
Imam Bukhari : 5239, 5874

THE BASE OF THE TAIL AS A REASSEMBLING OF HUMANS ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4256

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَيْسَ شَيْءٌ مِنْ الْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا يَبْلَى إِلَّا عَظْمًا وَاحِدًا وَهُوَ عَجْبُ الذَّنَبِ وَمِنْهُ يُرَكَّبُ الْخَلْقُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Nothing of a human decays except one bone, the tailbone (ajb al-dhanab), from which creation will be reassembled on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10073

THE GRAVE IS THE FIRST STOP PLACE OF THE AFTERLIFE

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4257

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي يَحْيَى بْنُ مَعِينٍ حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ يُوسُفَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ بَحِيرٍ عَنْ هَانِئٍ مَوْلَى عُثْمَانَ قَالَكَانَ عُثْمَانُ بْنُ عَفَّانَ إِذَا وَقَفَ عَلَى قَبْرٍ يَبْكِي حَتَّى يَبُلَّ لِحْيَتَهُ فَقِيلَ لَهُ تَذْكُرُ الْجَنَّةَ وَالنَّارَ وَلَا تَبْكِي وَتَبْكِي مِنْ هَذَا قَالَ إِنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْقَبْرَ أَوَّلُ مَنَازِلِ الْآخِرَةِ فَإِنْ نَجَا مِنْهُ فَمَا بَعْدَهُ أَيْسَرُ مِنْهُ وَإِنْ لَمْ يَنْجُ مِنْهُ فَمَا بَعْدَهُ أَشَدُّ مِنْهُ قَالَ وَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا رَأَيْتُ مَنْظَرًا قَطُّ إِلَّا وَالْقَبْرُ أَفْظَعُ مِنْهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ishaq], he said: Narrated to me [Yahya bin Ma'in], narrated by [Hisyam bin Yusuf], from [Abdullah bin Bahir], from [Hani`, freed slave of 'Uthman], he said: 'When [Uthman bin 'Affan] stood by a grave, he wept until his beard was wet. It was said to him, You recall paradise and hellfire but do not weep yet you weep for this?" He replied "Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The grave is the first stage of the Hereafter. If one is saved from it what follows is easier. If not what follows is harder.' He also said 'I have never seen a sight more terrifying than the grave.'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 425

ANGELS' QUESTIONS TO THE DEAD BODY OF THE GOOD AND THE EVIL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4258

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا شَبَابَةُ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي ذِئْبٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْمَيِّتَ يَصِيرُ إِلَى الْقَبْرِ فَيُجْلَسُ الرَّجُلُ الصَّالِحُ فِي قَبْرِهِ غَيْرَ فَزِعٍ وَلَا مَشْعُوفٍ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ فِيمَ كُنْتَ فَيَقُولُ كُنْتُ فِي الْإِسْلَامِ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ مَا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ جَاءَنَا بِالْبَيِّنَاتِ مِنْ عِنْدِ اللَّهِ فَصَدَّقْنَاهُ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ هَلْ رَأَيْتَ اللَّهَ فَيَقُولُ مَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَرَى اللَّهَ فَيُفْرَجُ لَهُ فُرْجَةٌ قِبَلَ النَّارِ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى مَا وَقَاكَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ يُفْرَجُ لَهُ قِبَلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى زَهْرَتِهَا وَمَا فِيهَا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ وَيُقَالُ لَهُ عَلَى الْيَقِينِ كُنْتَ وَعَلَيْهِ مُتَّ وَعَلَيْهِ تُبْعَثُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ وَيُجْلَسُ الرَّجُلُ السُّوءُ فِي قَبْرِهِ فَزِعًا مَشْعُوفًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ فِيمَ كُنْتَ فَيَقُولُ لَا أَدْرِي فَيُقَالُ لَهُ مَا هَذَا الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ النَّاسَ يَقُولُونَ قَوْلًا فَقُلْتُهُ فَيُفْرَجُ لَهُ قِبَلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَى زَهْرَتِهَا وَمَا فِيهَا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ انْظُرْ إِلَى مَا صَرَفَ اللَّهُ عَنْكَ ثُمَّ يُفْرَجُ لَهُ فُرْجَةٌ قِبَلَ النَّارِ فَيَنْظُرُ إِلَيْهَا يَحْطِمُ بَعْضُهَا بَعْضًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ عَلَى الشَّكِّ كُنْتَ وَعَلَيْهِ مُتَّ وَعَلَيْهِ تُبْعَثُ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Syababah], from [Ibnu Abu

Dzi`b], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru bin Al 'Atha`], from [Sa'id bin Yasar], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'When the deceased enters the grave, a righteous person is seated in his grave, unafraid and untroubled. He is asked, What was your state?" He replies "I was in Islam." He is asked "Who is this man?" He says "Muhammad Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam who brought clear proofs from Allah and we believed him." He is asked "Have you seen Allah?" He replies "No one is worthy to see Allah." A window to hellfire is opened and he sees its flames clashing. It is said "Look at what Allah has spared you." Then a window to paradise is opened and he sees its beauty. It is said "This is your place." He is told "You lived in certainty died in it and will be raised in it insha Allah." But a wicked person is seated in his grave fearful and anxious. He is asked "What was your state?" He says "I do not know." He is asked "Who is this man?" He says "I heard people say something so I said it." A window to paradise is opened and he sees its beauty. It is said "Look at what Allah has withheld from you." Then a window to hellfire is opened and he sees its flames clashing. It is said "This is your place. You lived in doubt died in it and will be raised in it insha Allah Ta'ala.'"

FIRM FAITH IS THE KEY TO SALVATION FROM THE DOOM OF THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4259

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سَعْدِ بْنِ عُبَيْدَةَ عَنْ الْبَرَاءِ بْنِ عَازِبٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ{ يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ }قَالَ نَزَلَتْ فِي عَذَابِ الْقَبْرِ يُقَالُ لَهُ مَنْ رَبُّكَ فَيَقُولُ رَبِّيَ اللَّهُ وَنَبِيِّي مُحَمَّدٌ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ{ يُثَبِّتُ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا بِالْقَوْلِ الثَّابِتِ فِي الْحَيَاةِ الدُّنْيَا وَفِي الْآخِرَةِ }

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from ['Alqamah bin Martsad], from [Sa'd bin 'Ubaidah], from [Al Barra` bin 'Azib], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Allah strengthens those who believe with the firm word" (QS Ibrahim: 27). This was revealed about the torment of the grave. It is said to him "Who is your Rabb?" He replies "My Rabb is Allah and my Prophet is Muhammad." This is the meaning of His saying "Allah strengthens those who believe with the firm word in this worldly life and in the Hereafter" (QS Ibrahim: 27).'"

PLACE OF RETURN OF HUMANS AFTER DEATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4260

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عُمَرَ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا مَاتَ أَحَدُكُمْ عُرِضَ عَلَى مَقْعَدِهِ بِالْغَدَاةِ وَالْعَشِيِّ إِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَإِنْ كَانَ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَمِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يُقَالُ هَذَا مَقْعَدُكَ حَتَّى تُبْعَثَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin Umar], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'When one of you dies, his place is shown to him morning and evening. If he is among the people of paradise, he is shown paradise. If he is among the people of hellfire, he is shown hellfire. It is said, This is your place until you are raised on the Day of Resurrection."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4429, 4873, 5656, 5786
Imam Bukhari : 1290, 3001, 6034
Imam Muslim : 5110, 5111
Imam Tirmidzi : 992
Imam Nasa'i : 2043, 2044, 2045
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4260
Imam Malik : 502

THE SOUL OF A BELIEVER IS LIKE A BIRD SWAPPING IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4261

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ أَنْبَأَنَا مَالِكُ بْنُ أَنَسٍ عَنْ ابْنِ شِهَابٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ كَعْبٍ الْأَنْصَارِيِّ أَنَّهُ أَخْبَرَهُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ كَانَ يُحَدِّثُأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّمَا نَسَمَةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ طَائِرٌ يَعْلُقُ فِي شَجَرِ الْجَنَّةِ حَتَّى يَرْجِعَ إِلَى جَسَدِهِ يَوْمَ يُبْعَثُ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], he said: Informed by [Malik bin Anas], from [Ibnu Syihab], from [Abdullah bin Ka'ab Al Anshari], that he informed him that his father narrated that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The soul of a believer is like a bird hanging in the trees of paradise until it returns to its body on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15216, 15217, 15218, 15220, 15227, 15231

THE DEAD WHO REMEMBERED THE PRAYER TIMES WHEN ENTERING THE GRAVE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4262

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الْأُبُلِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا دَخَلَ الْمَيِّتُ الْقَبْرَ مُثِّلَتْ الشَّمْسُ عِنْدَ غُرُوبِهَا فَيَجْلِسُ يَمْسَحُ عَيْنَيْهِ وَيَقُولُ دَعُونِي أُصَلِّي

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Hafhs Al Uballi], he said: Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin 'Ayyasy], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Jabir], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'When the deceased enters the grave, the sun is shown at its setting. He sits, rubs his eyes, and says, Let me pray."'"

THE ANGEL CARRYING THE TRUMPET IS ALWAYS READY TO BLOW IT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4263

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبَّادُ بْنُ الْعَوَّامِ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ صَاحِبَيْ الصُّورِ بِأَيْدِيهِمَا أَوْ فِي أَيْدِيهِمَا قَرْنَانِ يُلَاحِظَانِ النَّظَرَ مَتَى يُؤْمَرَانِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by ['Abbad bin Al 'Awam], from [Hajjaj], from ['Athiyah], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The two angels holding the trumpet keep it in their hands, ready, watching for when they are commanded to blow it.'

THE STORY OF ANSHAR PEOPLE WHO DEFENDED THE HONOR OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4264

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْيَهُودِ بِسُوقِ الْمَدِينَةِ وَالَّذِي اصْطَفَى مُوسَى عَلَى الْبَشَرِ فَرَفَعَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْأَنْصَارِ يَدَهُ فَلَطَمَهُ قَالَ تَقُولُ هَذَا وَفِينَا رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَذُكِرَ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ{ وَنُفِخَ فِي الصُّورِ فَصَعِقَ مَنْ فِي السَّمَاوَاتِ وَمَنْ فِي الْأَرْضِ إِلَّا مَنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ نُفِخَ فِيهِ أُخْرَى فَإِذَا هُمْ قِيَامٌ يَنْظُرُونَ }فَأَكُونُ أَوَّلَ مَنْ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ فَإِذَا أَنَا بِمُوسَى آخِذٌ بِقَائِمَةٍ مِنْ قَوَائِمِ الْعَرْشِ فَلَا أَدْرِي أَرَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ قَبْلِي أَوْ كَانَ مِمَّنْ اسْتَثْنَى اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَمَنْ قَالَ أَنَا خَيْرٌ مِنْ يُونُسَ بْنِ مَتَّى فَقَدْ كَذَبَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir], from [Muhammad bin 'Amru], from [Abu Salamah], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: A Jewish man in the Medina market said, 'By the One who chose Musa above mankind.' An Ansari man raised his hand and slapped him, saying, 'You say this while Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam is among us?' This was reported to Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, who said: 'Allah 'azza wajalla says: And the trumpet will be blown and all in the heavens and earth will faint except whom Allah wills. Then it will be blown again and they will stand looking on" (QS Az Zumar: 68). I will be the first to raise my head and I will see Musa holding a pillar of the Throne. I do not know if he raised his head before me or was among those Allah exempted. Whoever says I am better than Yunus bin Matta has lied.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9445

GOD'S GREATNESS ON THE DOOMSDAY

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4265

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ وَمُحَمَّدُ بْنُ الصَّبَّاحِ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْعَزِيزِ بْنُ أَبِي حَازِمٍ حَدَّثَنِي أَبِي عَنْ عُبَيْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مِقْسَمٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَهُوَ عَلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَقُولُ يَأْخُذُ الْجَبَّارُ سَمَاوَاتِهِ وَأَرَضِيهِ بِيَدِهِ وَقَبَضَ يَدَهُ فَجَعَلَ يَقْبِضُهَا وَيَبْسُطُهَا ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَنَا الْجَبَّارُ أَنَا الْمَلِكُ أَيْنَ الْجَبَّارُونَ أَيْنَ الْمُتَكَبِّرُونَ قَالَ وَيَتَمَايَلُ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ عَنْ يَمِينِهِ وَعَنْ شِمَالِهِ حَتَّى نَظَرْتُ إِلَى الْمِنْبَرِ يَتَحَرَّكُ مِنْ أَسْفَلِ شَيْءٍ مِنْهُ حَتَّى إِنِّي لَأَقُولُ أَسَاقِطٌ هُوَ بِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar] and [Muhammad bin As Shabah], both said: Narrated by [Abdul Aziz bin Abu Hazim], narrated by my father, from [Ubaidullah bin Miqsam], from [Abdullah bin Umar], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam on the pulpit say: 'Al Jabbar will take His heavens and earth in His hand, clenching and opening it, then say, I am Al Jabbar I am the King. Where are the mighty? Where are the arrogant?"' Abdullah bin Umar said: 'Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam turned right and left until I saw the pulpit's base shake and I wondered if it would collapse with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2154, 2833, 3409, 3878, 4138, 5157, 5351, 8508
Imam Bukhari : 4437, 4438, 6037, 6038, 6039, 6834, 6863, 6864, 6865, 6897, 6959
Imam Muslim : 4992, 4993, 4994, 4995, 4996, 5000
Imam Abu Dawud : 4051, 4107
Imam Tirmidzi : 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165
Imam Ibnu Majah : 188, 4265
Imam Darimi : 2679

THE HUMAN CONDITION IN PADANG MAHSYAR
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4266

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ حَاتِمِ بْنِ أَبِي صَغِيرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي مُلَيْكَةَ عَنْ الْقَاسِمِ قَالَ قَالَتْ عَائِشَةُقُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ يُحْشَرُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ قَالَ حُفَاةً عُرَاةً قُلْتُ وَالنِّسَاءُ قَالَ وَالنِّسَاءُ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ فَمَا يُسْتَحْيَا قَالَ يَا عَائِشَةُ الْأَمْرُ أَهَمُّ مِنْ أَنْ يَنْظُرَ بَعْضُهُمْ إِلَى بَعْضٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], from [Hatim bin Abu Shaghirah], from [Ibnu Abu Mulaikah], from [Qasim], he said: ['Aisyah] said: I asked, 'O Rasulullah, how will people be gathered on the Day of Resurrection?' He replied, 'Barefoot and unclothed.' I asked, 'And the women?' He said, 'The women too.' I asked, 'O Rasulullah, will they not feel shame?' He replied, 'O 'Aisyah, the matter is too grave for them to look at one another.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1814, 1849, 1923, 1992, 15464, 23131, 23447
Imam Bukhari : 3100, 3191, 4259, 4371, 6043, 6044, 6045, 6046
Imam Muslim : 5102, 5103, 5104
Imam Tirmidzi : 2347, 3091
Imam Nasa'i : 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2060

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4266
Imam Darimi : 2682

THREE SHOWS ON THE DOOMSDAY ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4267

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا وَكِيعٌ عَنْ عَلِيِّ بْنِ عَلِيِّ بْنِ رِفَاعَةَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُعْرَضُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثَلَاثَ عَرَضَاتٍ فَأَمَّا عَرْضَتَانِ فَجِدَالٌ وَمَعَاذِيرُ وَأَمَّا الثَّالِثَةُ فَعِنْدَ ذَلِكَ تَطِيرُ الصُّحُفُ فِي الْأَيْدِي فَآخِذٌ بِيَمِينِهِ وَآخِذٌ بِشِمَالِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Waki'], from [Ali bin Ali bin Rifa'ah], from [Al Hasan], from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, people will be presented three times. The first two involve disputes and excuses, but in the third, the books of deeds will fly into hands—some taking with their right hand, others with their left.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18883

HUMAN SWEAT ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4268

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ يُونُسَ وَأَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَوْنٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ يَوْمَ يَقُومُ النَّاسُ لِرَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ }قَالَ يَقُومُ أَحَدُهُمْ فِي رَشْحِهِ إِلَى أَنْصَافِ أُذُنَيْهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Isa bin Yunus] and [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], from [Ibnu 'Aun], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam regarding: 'The Day when people stand before the Rabb of the worlds' (QS Al Muthaffifin: 6). He said: 'Each will stand in sweat up to their ears.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4384, 4468, 5560, 5802
Imam Bukhari : 4557, 6050

PLACE OF HUMANITY WHEN EARTH AND SKY CHANGE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4269

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ دَاوُدَ عَنْ الشَّعْبِيِّ عَنْ مَسْرُوقٍ عَنْ عَائِشَةَ قَالَتْسَأَلْتُ

رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ يَوْمَ تُبَدَّلُ الْأَرْضُ غَيْرَ الْأَرْضِ وَالسَّمَاوَاتُ }فَأَيْنَ تَكُونُ النَّاسُ يَوْمَئِذٍ قَالَ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir], from [Daud], from [Asy Sya'bi], from [Masruq], from ['Aisyah], she said: I asked Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam about: 'The Day when the earth is replaced with another earth, and so are the heavens' (QS Ibrahim: 48). 'Where will people be then?' He replied, 'On the Sirat.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 24644
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4318
Imam Darimi : 2688

SHIRATH ABOVE HELL JAHANNAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4270

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ حَدَّثَنِي عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ الْمُغِيرَةِ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ عَمْرِو بْنِ عَبْدِ بْنِ الْعُتْوَارِيِّ أَحَدِ بَنِي لَيْثٍ قَالَ وَكَانَ فِي حَجْرِ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُهُ يَعْنِي أَبَا سَعِيدٍ يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ يُوضَعُ الصِّرَاطُ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْ جَهَنَّمَ عَلَى حَسَكٍ كَحَسَكِ السَّعْدَانِ ثُمَّ يَسْتَجِيزُ النَّاسُ فَنَاجٍ مُسَلَّمٌ وَمَخْدُوجٌ بِهِ ثُمَّ نَاجٍ وَمُحْتَبَسٌ بِهِ وَمَنْكُوسٌ فِيهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], narrated to me ['Ubaidillah bin Mughirah], from [Sulaiman bin 'Amru bin Abd bin Al 'Utwari], one of Bani Laits, he said: While in Abu Sa'id's room, I heard [Abu Sa'id] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The Sirat will be placed over the back of Jahannam, on thorns like the sa'dan plant. People will cross it: some saved, some scratched but saved, some held back, and some overturned into it.'

PEOPLE WHO FOLLOW THE WAR OF BADAR AND HUDAIBIYYAH WILL BE SAVED FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4271

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي سُفْيَانَ عَنْ جَابِرٍ عَنْ أُمِّ مُبَشِّرٍ عَنْ حَفْصَةَ قَالَتْقَالَ النَّبِيُّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَلَّا يَدْخُلَ النَّارَ أَحَدٌ إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى مِمَّنْ شَهِدَ بَدْرًا وَالْحُدَيْبِيَةَ قَالَتْ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَلَيْسَ قَدْ قَالَ اللَّهُ{ وَإِنْ مِنْكُمْ إِلَّا وَارِدُهَا كَانَ عَلَى رَبِّكَ حَتْمًا مَقْضِيًّا }قَالَ أَلَمْ تَسْمَعِيهِ يَقُولُ{ ثُمَّ نُنَجِّي الَّذِينَ اتَّقَوْا وَنَذَرُ الظَّالِمِينَ فِيهَا جِثِيًّا }

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Sufyan], from [Jabir], from [Ummu Mubashir], from [Hafshah], she said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'I hope, insha Allah Ta'ala, that none who

witnessed Badr and Hudaibiyyah will enter the fire.' Hafshah said: I asked, 'O Rasulullah, has not Allah said: There is none of you but will pass over it; this is a decree your Rabb has determined" (QS Maryam: 71)?' He replied 'Did you not hear Him say: "Then We will save those who feared Allah and leave the wrongdoers there kneeling" (QS Maryam: 72)?'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 25235

SIGNS OF THE UMUM OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IN THE END
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4272

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ زَكَرِيَّا بْنِ أَبِي زَائِدَةَ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي حَازِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ تَرِدُونَ عَلَيَّ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ الْوُضُوءِ سِيمَاءُ أُمَّتِي لَيْسَ لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yahya bin Zakariya bin Abu Za`idah], from [Abu Malik Al Asyja'i], from [Abu Hazim], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'You will come to me with shining faces, hands, and feet from wudu', the mark of my ummah, unique to it.'

NUMBER OF MUSLIMS IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4273

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ عَمْرِو بْنِ مَيْمُونٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي قُبَّةٍ فَقَالَ أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا رُبُعَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْنَا بَلَى قَالَ أَتَرْضَوْنَ أَنْ تَكُونُوا ثُلُثَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ قُلْنَا نَعَمْ قَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَرْجُو أَنْ تَكُونُوا نِصْفَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا يَدْخُلُهَا إِلَّا نَفْسٌ مُسْلِمَةٌ وَمَا أَنْتُمْ فِي أَهْلِ الشِّرْكِ إِلَّا كَالشَّعَرَةِ الْبَيْضَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَسْوَدِ أَوْ كَالشَّعَرَةِ السَّوْدَاءِ فِي جِلْدِ الثَّوْرِ الْأَحْمَرِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Abu Ishaq], from ['Amru bin Maimun], from [Abdullah], he said: We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in Quba, and he said: 'Would you be pleased to be a quarter of the people of paradise?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'Would you be pleased to be a third?' We said, 'Yes.' He said, 'By the One in whose hand is my soul, I hope you will be half of the people of paradise, for none but a Muslim soul enters it, and among the polytheists, you are like a white hair on a black ox or a black hair on a red ox.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3479

THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BECAME WITNESSES FOR THE PROPHETS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4274

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَجِيءُ النَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ الرَّجُلَانِ وَيَجِيءُ النَّبِيُّ وَمَعَهُ الثَّلَاثَةُ وَأَكْثَرُ مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَأَقَلُّ فَيُقَالُ لَهُ هَلْ بَلَّغْتَ قَوْمَكَ فَيَقُولُ نَعَمْ فَيُدْعَى قَوْمُهُ فَيُقَالُ هَلْ بَلَّغَكُمْ فَيَقُولُونَ لَا فَيُقَالُ مَنْ يَشْهَدُ لَكَ فَيَقُولُ مُحَمَّدٌ وَأُمَّتُهُ فَتُدْعَى أُمَّةُ مُحَمَّدٍ فَيُقَالُ هَلْ بَلَّغَ هَذَا فَيَقُولُونَ نَعَمْ فَيَقُولُ وَمَا عِلْمُكُمْ بِذَلِكَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَخْبَرَنَا نَبِيُّنَا بِذَلِكَ أَنَّ الرُّسُلَ قَدْ بَلَّغُوا فَصَدَّقْنَاهُ قَالَ فَذَلِكُمْ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى{ وَكَذَلِكَ جَعَلْنَاكُمْ أُمَّةً وَسَطًا لِتَكُونُوا شُهَدَاءَ عَلَى النَّاسِ وَيَكُونَ الرَّسُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ شَهِيدًا }

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib] and [Ahmad bin Sinan], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'A prophet will come with two men, another with three, more, or fewer. He is asked, Did you convey to your people?" He says "Yes." His people are called and asked "Did he convey to you?" They say "No." He is asked "Who testifies for you?" He says "Muhammad and his ummah." Muhammad’s ummah is called and asked "Did he convey?" They say "Yes." They are asked "How do you know?" They say "Our Prophet told us the messengers conveyed and we believed him." This is the meaning of Allah’s saying: "Thus We made you a just ummah to be witnesses over people and the Messenger a witness over you."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11132

GOD'S PROMISE TO GET THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD ShalALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM INTO HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4275

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُصْعَبٍ عَنْ الْأَوْزَاعِيِّ عَنْ يَحْيَى بْنِ أَبِي كَثِيرٍ عَنْ هِلَالِ بْنِ أَبِي مَيْمُونَةَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ عَنْ رِفَاعَةَ الْجُهَنِيِّ قَالَصَدَرْنَا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسُ مُحَمَّدٍ بِيَدِهِ مَا مِنْ عَبْدٍ يُؤْمِنُ ثُمَّ يُسَدِّدُ إِلَّا سُلِكَ بِهِ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَأَرْجُو أَلَّا يَدْخُلُوهَا حَتَّى تَبَوَّءُوا أَنْتُمْ وَمَنْ صَلَحَ مِنْ ذَرَارِيِّكُمْ مَسَاكِنَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَلَقَدْ وَعَدَنِي رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ يُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا بِغَيْرِ حِسَابٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakr bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Mush'ab], from [Al Auza'i], from [Yahya bin Abu Katsir], from [Hilal bin Abu Maimunah], from ['Atha` bin Yasar], from [Rifa'ah Al Juhani], he said: We were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, and he said: 'By the One in whose hand is Muhammad’s soul, no servant who

believes and acts sincerely but will enter paradise. I hope they will not enter until you and the righteous of your descendants have taken your places in paradise. My Rabb 'azza wajalla promised me that seventy thousand of my ummah will enter paradise without reckoning.'

THE NUMBER OF THE PROPHET'S PEOPLE WHO ENTERED HEAVEN WITHOUT RECORDING
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4276

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَيَّاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ زِيَادٍ الْأَلْهَانِيُّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ أَبَا أُمَامَةَ الْبَاهِلِيَّ يَقُولُسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ وَعَدَنِي رَبِّي سُبْحَانَهُ أَنْ يُدْخِلَ الْجَنَّةَ مِنْ أُمَّتِي سَبْعِينَ أَلْفًا لَا حِسَابَ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا عَذَابَ مَعَ كُلِّ أَلْفٍ سَبْعُونَ أَلْفًا وَثَلَاثُ حَثَيَاتٍ مِنْ حَثَيَاتِ رَبِّي عَزَّ وَجَلَّ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ayyash], narrated by [Muhammad bin Ziyad Al Hani], he said: I heard [Abu Umamah Al Bahili] say: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'My Lord Subhanahu has promised me to admit seventy thousand of my ummah into paradise without reckoning or punishment. With every thousand, seventy thousand more, and three handfuls from the handfuls of my Lord, the Mighty and Exalted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 1613, 2800, 3768, 7674, 8260, 8352, 8835, 9503, 12234, 12537, 19066, 19116, 19133, 21135, 21271, 21383, 21772, 22026, 22406
Imam Bukhari : 3008, 5364, 5991, 6060, 6061, 6070
Imam Muslim : 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322
Imam Tirmidzi : 2361
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4276
Imam Darimi : 2686, 2702

THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ARE THE BEST AND THE LAST
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4277

حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ النَّحَّاسِ الرَّمْلِيُّ وَأَيُّوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الرَّقِّيُّ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا ضَمْرَةُ بْنُ رَبِيعَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ شَوْذَبٍ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ نُكْمِلُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ سَبْعِينَ أُمَّةً نَحْنُ آخِرُهَا وَخَيْرُهَا

Narrated by [Isa bin Muhammad bin An Nahas Ar Ramli] and [Ayyub bin Muhammad Ar Raqqi], both said: Narrated by [Dlamrah bin Rabi'ah], from [Ibnu Syaudzab], from [Bahz bin Hakim], from his father, from his grandfather, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'We will complete seventy nations on the Day of Resurrection; we are the last and the best of them.'

THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM ARE THE BEST AMONG ALL THE PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4278

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ خَالِدِ بْنِ خِدَاشٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ ابْنُ عُلَيَّةَ عَنْ بَهْزِ بْنِ حَكِيمٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَدِّهِ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّكُمْ وَفَّيْتُمْ سَبْعِينَ أُمَّةً أَنْتُمْ خَيْرُهَا وَأَكْرَمُهَا عَلَى اللَّهِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Khalid bin Khidasy], he said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin 'Ulayyah], from [Bahz bin Hakim], from his father, from his grandfather, he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Indeed, you have perfected seventy nations; you are the best and most noble among them in the sight of Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 19164, 19172, 19176, 19194
Imam Darimi : 2642

THE MOST POPULATION OF HEAVEN FROM THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4279

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِسْحَقَ الْجَوْهَرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا حُسَيْنُ بْنُ حَفْصٍ الْأَصْبَهَانِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا سُفْيَانُ عَنْ عَلْقَمَةَ بْنِ مَرْثَدٍ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ بُرَيْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ عِشْرُونَ وَمِائَةُ صَفٍّ ثَمَانُونَ مِنْ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةِ وَأَرْبَعُونَ مِنْ سَائِرِ الْأُمَمِ

Narrated by [Abdullah bin Ishaq Al Jauhari], he said: Narrated by [Husain bin Haffh Al Ashbahani], narrated by [Sufyan], from ['Alqamah bin Martsad], from [Sulaiman bin Buraidah], from his father, from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'The people of paradise number one hundred twenty rows, eighty from this ummah and forty from other nations.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21862, 21924, 21983
Imam Tirmidzi : 2469
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4279
Imam Darimi : 2713

MUHAMMAD WAS THE LAST BUT FIRST TO BE ACCUMULATED
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4280

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو سَلَمَةَ حَدَّثَنَا حَمَّادُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ عَنْ سَعِيدِ بْنِ إِيَاسٍ الْجُرَيْرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ أَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ نَحْنُ آخِرُ الْأُمَمِ وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يُحَاسَبُ يُقَالُ أَيْنَ الْأُمَّةُ الْأُمِّيَّةُ وَنَبِيُّهَا

فَنَحْنُ الْآخِرُونَ الْأَوَّلُونَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Abu Salamah], narrated by [Hammad bin Salamah], from [Sa'id bin Iyas Al Jurairi], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Ibnu Abbas], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'We are the last of nations and the first to be judged. It will be said: Where is the illiterate nation and its Prophet?" Thus we are the last yet the first.'

THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM BECOME THE POLITICIANS' RANSOM FROM THE FIRE OF HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4281

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْأَعْلَى بْنُ أَبِي الْمُسَاوِرِ عَنْ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِذَا جَمَعَ اللَّهُ الْخَلَائِقَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ أُذِنَ لِأُمَّةِ مُحَمَّدٍ فِي السُّجُودِ فَيَسْجُدُونَ لَهُ طَوِيلًا ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعُوا رُءُوسَكُمْ قَدْ جَعَلْنَا عِدَّتَكُمْ فِدَاءَكُمْ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Jubbarah bin Al Mughallas], he said: Narrated by [Abdul A'la bin Abu Al Musawir], from [Abu Burdah], from his father, he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When Allah gathers His creation on the Day of Resurrection, the ummah of Muhammad is permitted to prostrate long, then it is said: Raise your heads; your number has been made your ransom from the Fire."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5999

GOD'S GRACE FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE PROPHET MUHAMMAD SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4282

حَدَّثَنَا جُبَارَةُ بْنُ الْمُغَلِّسِ حَدَّثَنَا كَثِيرُ بْنُ سُلَيْمٍ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ هَذِهِ الْأُمَّةَ مَرْحُومَةٌ عَذَابُهَا بِأَيْدِيهَا فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ دُفِعَ إِلَى كُلِّ رَجُلٍ مِنْ الْمُسْلِمِينَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْمُشْرِكِينَ فَيُقَالُ هَذَا فِدَاؤُكَ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Jubbarah bin Al Mughallas], he said: Narrated by [Katsir bin Sulaim], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, this ummah is mercifully favored; its punishment is in its hands. On the Day of Resurrection, each Muslim will push a polytheist, and it will be said: This is your ransom from the Fire."'"

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 18827

GOD'S HUNDRED GRACES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4283

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا يَزِيدُ بْنُ هَارُونَ أَنْبَأَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ عَنْ عَطَاءٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِلَّهِ مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ قَسَمَ مِنْهَا رَحْمَةً بَيْنَ جَمِيعِ الْخَلَائِقِ فَبِهَا يَتَرَاحَمُونَ وَبِهَا يَتَعَاطَفُونَ وَبِهَا تَعْطِفُ الْوَحْشُ عَلَى أَوْلَادِهَا وَأَخَّرَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ رَحْمَةً يَرْحَمُ بِهَا عِبَادَهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Yazid bin Harun], informed by [Abdul Malik], from ['Atha`], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: 'Indeed, Allah has one hundred mercies; one is shared among all creation, by which they show compassion, affection, and even wild beasts care for their young. Ninety-nine mercies are reserved to show mercy to His servants on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605
Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988
Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946
Imam Tirmidzi : 3464
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284
Imam Darimi : 2666

DISTRIBUTION OF GOD'S GRACE IN THIS WORLD AND THE HEREAFTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4284

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو كُرَيْبٍ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خَلَقَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ يَوْمَ خَلَقَ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضَ مِائَةَ رَحْمَةٍ فَجَعَلَ فِي الْأَرْضِ مِنْهَا رَحْمَةً فَبِهَا تَعْطِفُ الْوَالِدَةُ عَلَى وَلَدِهَا وَالْبَهَائِمُ بَعْضُهَا عَلَى بَعْضٍ وَالطَّيْرُ وَأَخَّرَ تِسْعَةً وَتِسْعِينَ إِلَى يَوْمِ الْقِيَامَةِ فَإِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ أَكْمَلَهَا اللَّهُ بِهَذِهِ الرَّحْمَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Kuraib] and [Ahmad bin Sinan], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Allah 'azza wajalla created one hundred mercies when He created the heavens and earth. One is placed on earth, by which a mother loves her child, animals care for each other, and birds too. Ninety-nine are reserved until the Day of Resurrection, when Allah will complete them with this mercy.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9236, 10256, 10390, 11104, 18046, 22605
Imam Bukhari : 5541, 5988
Imam Muslim : 4942, 4943, 4944, 4945, 4946
Imam Tirmidzi : 3464
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4283, 4284
Imam Darimi : 2666

GOD'S GRACE CONQUERS HIS WRATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4285

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ وَأَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو خَالِدٍ الْأَحْمَرُ عَنْ ابْنِ عَجْلَانَ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ لَمَّا خَلَقَ الْخَلْقَ كَتَبَ بِيَدِهِ عَلَى نَفْسِهِ إِنَّ رَحْمَتِي تَغْلِبُ غَضَبِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair] and [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], both said: Narrated by [Abu Khalid Al Ahmar], from [Ibnu Al 'Ajlan], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'When Allah 'azza wajalla created His creation, He wrote with His Hand upon Himself: Indeed My mercy prevails over My wrath.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6998, 7187, 7215, 7779, 8346, 8508, 8601, 8794, 9225, 9633
Imam Bukhari : 2955, 6855, 6863, 6872, 6899, 6998, 6999
Imam Muslim : 4939, 4940, 4941
Imam Tirmidzi : 3466
Imam Ibnu Majah : 185, 4285

GOD'S RIGHTS AGAINST SERVANTS AND SERVANTS' RIGHTS AGAINST GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4286

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْمَلِكِ بْنِ أَبِي الشَّوَارِبِ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عَوَانَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْمَلِكِ بْنُ عُمَيْرٍ عَنْ ابْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ مُعَاذِ بْنِ جَبَلٍ قَالَمَرَّ بِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ وَأَنَا عَلَى حِمَارٍ فَقَالَ يَا مُعَاذُ هَلْ تَدْرِي مَا حَقُّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ وَمَا حَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ قُلْتُ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّ حَقَّ اللَّهِ عَلَى الْعِبَادِ أَنْ يَعْبُدُوهُ وَلَا يُشْرِكُوا بِهِ شَيْئًا وَحَقُّ الْعِبَادِ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِذَا فَعَلُوا ذَلِكَ أَنْ لَا يُعَذِّبَهُمْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdul Malik bin Abu As Syawarib], he said: Narrated by [Abu 'Awanah], narrated by [Abdul Malik bin 'Umair], from [Ibnu Abu Laila], from [Mua'dz bin Jabal], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam passed by me while I was on a donkey and said: 'O Mu'adz, do you know Allah’s right over His servants and their right over Him?' I said: 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said: 'Allah’s right over His servants is that they worship Him and associate nothing with Him. The servants’ right over Allah, if they do so, is that He will not punish them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3232, 13245, 21046, 21058, 21082

GOD'S LOVE FOR HIS OBEDIENT SERVANTS

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4287

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ أَعْيَنَ حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الشَّيْبَانِيُّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عُمَرَ بْنِ حَفْصٍ عَنْ نَافِعٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَكُنَّا مَعَ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي بَعْضِ غَزَوَاتِهِ فَمَرَّ بِقَوْمٍ فَقَالَ مَنْ الْقَوْمُ فَقَالُوا نَحْنُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ وَامْرَأَةٌ تَحْصِبُ تَنُّورَهَا وَمَعَهَا ابْنٌ لَهَا فَإِذَا ارْتَفَعَ وَهَجُ التَّنُّورِ تَنَحَّتْ بِهِ فَأَتَتْ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فَقَالَتْ أَنْتَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ قَالَ نَعَمْ قَالَتْ بِأَبِي أَنْتَ وَأُمِّي أَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَرْحَمِ الرَّاحِمِينَ قَالَ بَلَى قَالَتْ أَوَلَيْسَ اللَّهُ بِأَرْحَمَ بِعِبَادِهِ مِنْ الْأُمِّ بِوَلَدِهَا قَالَ بَلَى قَالَتْ فَإِنَّ الْأُمَّ لَا تُلْقِي وَلَدَهَا فِي النَّارِ فَأَكَبَّ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَبْكِي ثُمَّ رَفَعَ رَأْسَهُ إِلَيْهَا فَقَالَ إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا يُعَذِّبُ مِنْ عِبَادِهِ إِلَّا الْمَارِدَ الْمُتَمَرِّدَ الَّذِي يَتَمَرَّدُ عَلَى اللَّهِ وَأَبَى أَنْ يَقُولَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

Narrated by [Hisham bin 'Ammar], he said: Narrated by [Ibrahim bin A'yan], narrated by [Isma'il bin Yahya As Syaibani], from [Abdullah bin Umar bin Hafsh], from [Nafi'], from [Ibnu Umar], he said: While we were with Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam in one of his battles, he passed by a people and asked: 'Who are they?' They replied: 'We are Muslims.' A woman was tending her oven with her son; when the oven’s flame rose, she pulled him away. She came to the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam and said: 'Are you Rasulullah?' He said: 'Yes.' She said: 'May my parents be your ransom. Is not Allah the Most Merciful of those who show mercy?' He said: 'Indeed.' She said: 'Is not Allah more merciful to His servants than a mother to her child?' He said: 'Indeed.' She said: 'A mother would not cast her child into the fire.' Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam wept, then raised his head and said: 'Indeed, Allah does not punish His servants except the rebellious who defy Him and refuse to say Laa ilaaha illallah.'

PEOPLE WHO ARE WORSE AND LEAVE GOODNESS ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4288

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ الْوَلِيدِ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عَمْرُو بْنُ هَاشِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ لَهِيعَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ رَبِّهِ بْنِ سَعِيدٍ عَنْ سَعِيدٍ الْمَقْبُرِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لَا يَدْخُلُ النَّارَ إِلَّا شَقِيٌّ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ وَمَنْ الشَّقِيُّ قَالَ مَنْ لَمْ يَعْمَلْ لِلَّهِ بِطَاعَةٍ وَلَمْ يَتْرُكْ لَهُ مَعْصِيَةً

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Al Walid Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by ['Amru bin Hasyim], narrated by [Ibnu Lahi'ah], from ['Abd Rabbihi bin Sa'id], from [Sa'id Al Maqburi], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Only the wretched enter the Fire.' It was asked: 'O Rasulullah, who are the wretched?' He replied: 'Those who neither obey Allah nor abandon sin for His sake.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 8239

THE PRINCIPITY OF GOD'S POWER AND FORGIVENESS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4289

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا زَيْدُ بْنُ الْحُبَابِ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ أَخُو حَزْمٍ الْقُطَعِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا ثَابِتٌ الْبُنَانِيُّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَرَأَ أَوْ تَلَا هَذِهِ الْآيَةَ{ هُوَ أَهْلُ التَّقْوَى وَأَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ }فَقَالَ قَالَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنَا أَهْلٌ أَنْ أُتَّقَى فَلَا يُجْعَلْ مَعِي إِلَهٌ آخَرُ فَمَنْ اتَّقَى أَنْ يَجْعَلَ مَعِي إِلَهًا آخَرَ فَأَنَا أَهْلٌ أَنْ أَغْفِرَ لَهُقَالَ أَبُو الْحَسَنِ الْقَطَّانُ حَدَّثَنَاهُ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ نَصْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا هُدْبَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا سُهَيْلُ بْنُ أَبِي حَزْمٍ عَنْ ثَابِتٍ عَنْ أَنَسٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ فِي هَذِهِ الْآيَةِ{ هُوَ أَهْلُ التَّقْوَى وَأَهْلُ الْمَغْفِرَةِ }قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ رَبُّكُمْ أَنَا أَهْلٌ أَنْ أُتَّقَى فَلَا يُشْرَكَ بِي غَيْرِي وَأَنَا أَهْلٌ لِمَنْ اتَّقَى أَنْ يُشْرِكَ بِي أَنْ أَغْفِرَ لَهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ziad bin Habab], narrated by [Suhail bin Abdullah, brother of Hazm Al Qath'i], narrated by [Tsabit Al Bunani], from [Anas bin Malik], that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited this verse: 'He is worthy of being feared and worthy of granting forgiveness.' (QS Al Mudatsir: 56) He said: 'Allah 'azza wajalla said: I am worthy to be feared so let no other god be set beside Me. Whoever fears setting another god beside Me I am worthy to forgive him."' Abu Hasan Al Qatthan said: Narrated to us by [Ibrahim bin Nashr] narrated by [Hudbah bin Khalid] narrated by [Suhail bin Abu Hazm] from [Tsabit] from [Anas] that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said regarding this verse: 'He is worthy of being feared and worthy of granting forgiveness.' (QS Al Mudatsir: 56) Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Your Lord said: "I am worthy to be feared so let none be associated with Me. I am worthy to forgive whoever fears associating others with Me."'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11989, 13060
Imam Darimi : 2608

THE PRINCIPITY OF THE SENTENCE LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH IN CONSIDERING CHARITIES
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4290

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ حَدَّثَنَا اللَّيْثُ حَدَّثَنِي عَامِرُ بْنُ يَحْيَى عَنْ أَبِي عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ الْحُبُلِيِّ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ عَبْدَ اللَّهِ بْنَ عَمْرٍو يَقُولُقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُصَاحُ بِرَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ عَلَى رُءُوسِ الْخَلَائِقِ فَيُنْشَرُ لَهُ تِسْعَةٌ وَتِسْعُونَ سِجِلًّا كُلُّ سِجِلٍّ مَدَّ الْبَصَرِ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ هَلْ تُنْكِرُ مِنْ هَذَا شَيْئًا فَيَقُولُ لَا يَا رَبِّ فَيَقُولُ أَظَلَمَتْكَ كَتَبَتِي الْحَافِظُونَ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ أَلَكَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ حَسَنَةٌ فَيُهَابُ الرَّجُلُ فَيَقُولُ لَا فَيَقُولُ بَلَى إِنَّ لَكَ عِنْدَنَا حَسَنَاتٍ وَإِنَّهُ لَا ظُلْمَ عَلَيْكَ الْيَوْمَ فَتُخْرَجُ لَهُ بِطَاقَةٌ فِيهَا أَشْهَدُ أَنْ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا

اللَّهُ وَأَنَّ مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدُهُ وَرَسُولُهُ قَالَ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا هَذِهِ الْبِطَاقَةُ مَعَ هَذِهِ السِّجِلَّاتِ فَيَقُولُ إِنَّكَ لَا تُظْلَمُ فَتُوضَعُ السِّجِلَّاتُ فِي كِفَّةٍ وَالْبِطَاقَةُ فِي كِفَّةٍ فَطَاشَتْ السِّجِلَّاتُ وَثَقُلَتْ الْبِطَاقَةُقَالَ مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ يَحْيَى الْبِطَاقَةُ الرُّقْعَةُ وَأَهْلُ مِصْرَ يَقُولُونَ لِلرُّقْعَةِ بِطَاقَةً

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Yahya], he said: Narrated by [Ibnu Abu Maryam], narrated by [Laits], narrated by ['Amir bin Yahya], from [Abu Abdurrahman Al Hubuli], he said: I heard [Abdullah bin 'Amru] say: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'On the Day of Resurrection, a man from my ummah will be called before all creation, and ninety-nine scrolls, each as far as the eye can see, will be spread for him. Allah 'azza wajalla will say: Do you deny any of this?" He will say: "No O Lord." Allah will say: "Have My recording angels wronged you?" Then He will say: "Do you have any good deeds?" The man in fear will say: "No." Allah will say: "Indeed you have good deeds with Us and today you will not be wronged." A card will be brought forth bearing: "Laa ilaaha illallah wa anna Muhammadan 'Abduhu wa rasuuluhu (There is no god but Allah and Muhammad is His servant and Messenger)." The man will say: "O Lord what is this card compared to these scrolls?" Allah will say: "You will not be wronged." The scrolls will be placed on one scale and the card on the other; the scrolls will be lighter and the card will be heavier.' Muhammad bin Yahya said: 'The card is a slip and the people of Egypt call a slip a card.'

THE LAKE OF RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM IS WIDE AND FULL OF FOLLOWERS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4291

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا حَدَّثَنَا عَطِيَّةُ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّأَنَّ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ لِي حَوْضًا مَا بَيْنَ الْكَعْبَةِ وَبَيْتِ الْمَقْدِسِ أَبْيَضَ مِثْلَ اللَّبَنِ آنِيَتُهُ عَدَدُ النُّجُومِ وَإِنِّي لَأَكْثَرُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ تَبَعًا يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr], narrated by [Zakariya], narrated by ['Athiyah], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], that the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, I have a basin from the Ka'bah to Baitul Maqdis, white like milk, with drinking vessels as numerous as the stars. I am the Prophet with the most followers on the Day of Resurrection.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4493

THE PRIORITY OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LAKE ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4292

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ مُسْهِرٍ عَنْ أَبِي مَالِكٍ سَعْدِ بْنِ طَارِقٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيٍّ عَنْ حُذَيْفَةَ قَالَقَالَ

رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ حَوْضِي لَأَبْعَدُ مِنْ أَيْلَةَ إِلَى عَدَنَ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ لَآنِيَتُهُ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ عَدَدِ النُّجُومِ وَلَهُوَ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنْ اللَّبَنِ وَأَحْلَى مِنْ الْعَسَلِ وَالَّذِي نَفْسِي بِيَدِهِ إِنِّي لَأَذُودُ عَنْهُ الرِّجَالَ كَمَا يَذُودُ الرَّجُلُ الْإِبِلَ الْغَرِيبَةَ عَنْ حَوْضِهِ قِيلَ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَتَعْرِفُنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ تَرِدُونَ عَلَيَّ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ أَثَرِ الْوُضُوءِ لَيْسَتْ لِأَحَدٍ غَيْرِكُمْ

Narrated by [Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Ali bin Mushir], from [Abu Malik Sa'd bin Thariq], from [Rib'i], from [Hudzaifah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Indeed, my basin stretches from 'Ailah to 'Adn. By Him in whose Hand is my soul, its vessels outnumber the stars, whiter than milk and sweeter than honey. By Him in whose Hand is my soul, I will guard it as a man guards his basin from strange camels.' They asked: 'O Rasulullah, will you recognize us?' He replied: 'Yes, you will come to me with radiant faces, hands, and feet from the traces of wudhu, a mark none but you possess.'

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

THE PROPHET'S POND ON THE DAY OF JUDGMENT
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4293

حَدَّثَنَا مَحْمُودُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا مَرْوَانُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ حَدَّثَنِي الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ سَالِمٍ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ نُبِّئْتُ عَنْ أَبِي سَلَّامٍ الْحَبَشِيِّ قَالَبَعَثَ إِلَيَّ عُمَرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْعَزِيزِ فَأَتَيْتُهُ عَلَى بَرِيدٍ فَلَمَّا قَدِمْتُ عَلَيْهِ قَالَ لَقَدْ شَقَقْنَا عَلَيْكَ يَا أَبَا سَلَّامٍ فِي مَرْكَبِكَ قَالَ أَجَلْ وَاللَّهِ يَا أَمِيرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ وَاللَّهِ مَا أَرَدْتُ الْمَشَقَّةَ عَلَيْكَ وَلَكِنْ حَدِيثٌ بَلَغَنِي أَنَّكَ تُحَدِّثُ بِهِ عَنْ ثَوْبَانَ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ فِي الْحَوْضِ فَأَحْبَبْتُ أَنْ تُشَافِهَنِي بِهِ قَالَ فَقُلْتُ حَدَّثَنِي ثَوْبَانُ مَوْلَى رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ حَوْضِي مَا بَيْنَ عَدَنَ إِلَى أَيْلَةَ أَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنْ اللَّبَنِ وَأَحْلَى مِنْ الْعَسَلِ أَكَاوِيبُهُ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ مَنْ شَرِبَ مِنْهُ شَرْبَةً لَمْ يَظْمَأْ بَعْدَهَا أَبَدًا وَأَوَّلُ مَنْ يَرِدُهُ عَلَيَّ فُقَرَاءُ الْمُهَاجِرِينَ الدُّنْسُ ثِيَابًا وَالشُّعْثُ رُءُوسًا الَّذِينَ لَا يَنْكِحُونَ الْمُنَعَّمَاتِ وَلَا يُفْتَحُ لَهُمْ السُّدَدُقَالَ فَبَكَى عُمَرُ حَتَّى اخْضَلَّتْ لِحْيَتُهُ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَكِنِّي قَدْ نَكَحْتُ الْمُنَعَّمَاتِ وَفُتِحَتْ لِي السُّدَدُ لَا جَرَمَ أَنِّي لَا أَغْسِلُ ثَوْبِي الَّذِي عَلَى جَسَدِي حَتَّى يَتَّسِخَ وَلَا أَدْهُنُ رَأْسِي حَتَّى يَشْعَثَ

Narrated by [Mahmud bin Khalid Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Marwan bin Muhammad], narrated by [Muhammad bin Muhajir], narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Salim Ad

Dimasyqi], informed by [Abu Salam Al Habasyi], he said: Umar bin Abdul Aziz summoned me, and I came to him by post. When I arrived, he said: 'We have burdened you with your journey, O Abu Salam.' I said: 'Indeed, by Allah, O Amirul Mukminin.' He said: 'By Allah, I did not intend to burden you, but a Hadith reached me that you narrate from Thawban, the freed slave of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, about the basin, and I wished to hear it from you directly.' I said: Thawban, the freed slave of Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, narrated to me that Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'My basin spans from 'Adn to 'Ailah, whiter than milk and sweeter than honey, with goblets as numerous as the stars. Whoever drinks a sip from it will never thirst again. The first to reach me are the poor Muhajirin, in tattered clothes and disheveled hair, who did not marry the affluent nor have doors opened for them.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 21333

THE EXTENT OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM LAKE AS A DRINKING PLACE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4294

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا بَيْنَ نَاحِيَتَيْ حَوْضِي كَمَا بَيْنَ صَنْعَاءَ وَالْمَدِينَةِ أَوْ كَمَا بَيْنَ الْمَدِينَةِ وَعُمَانَ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], he said: Narrated by [my father], narrated by [Hisham], from [Qatadah], from [Anas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'The distance between the two sides of my basin is like that between San'a and Madinah, or between Madinah and Oman.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120, 4120
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295

A POOL WITH AS MANY DRINKING PLACES AS THE STARS IN THE SKY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4295

حَدَّثَنَا حُمَيْدُ بْنُ مَسْعَدَةَ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ أَبِي عَرُوبَةَ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ قَالَ قَالَ أَنَسُ بْنُ

مَالِكٍقَالَ نَبِيُّ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرَى فِيهِ أَبَارِيقُ الذَّهَبِ وَالْفِضَّةِ كَعَدَدِ نُجُومِ السَّمَاءِ

Narrated by [Humaid bin Mas'adah], he said: Narrated by [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated by [Sa'id bin Abu 'Arubah], from [Qatadah], he said: [Anas bin Malik] said: The Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'In it are seen pitchers of gold and silver, as numerous as the stars in the sky.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2212, 3457, 3621, 3657, 3672, 3837, 3966, 4104, 4121, 4493, 4493, 5806, 5806, 5905, 5905, 5905, 7627, 9479, 9648, 11914, 11914, 11969, 12520, 12680, 12784, 12784, 12817, 12817, 12874, 12874, 12944, 13009, 13009, 13480, 13565, 14192, 14588, 14589, 16705, 16756, 16761, 18056, 18057, 18059, 18289, 18300, 18301, 19525, 19590, 19602, 20364, 20364, 20364, 21375, 21375, 21390, 21390, 21394, 21394, 21411, 21411, 21756, 21803, 22247, 23754
Imam Bukhari : 1258, 2194, 3329, 3736, 3776, 5946, 6089, 6090, 6091, 6091, 6091, 6092, 6093, 6093, 6094, 6094, 6094, 6096, 6097, 6098, 6099, 6101, 6102, 6103, 6103, 6104, 6527, 6528
Imam Muslim : 258, 4242, 4243, 4244, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4249, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4251, 4252, 4252, 4253, 4253, 4254, 4254, 4254, 4255, 4255, 4255, 4256, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4260, 4261, 4261, 4261, 4262, 4262, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 4120, 4120, 4122
Imam Tirmidzi : 2369, 2369, 2369, 3283
Imam Nasa'i : 1928
Imam Ibnu Majah : 934, 4294, 4294, 4295, 4295, 4295

THE MEETING OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM WITH HIS BROTHERS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4296

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ جَعْفَرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شُعْبَةُ عَنْ الْعَلَاءِ بْنِ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّهُ أَتَى الْمَقْبَرَةَ فَسَلَّمَ عَلَى الْمَقْبَرَةِ فَقَالَ السَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ دَارَ قَوْمٍ مُؤْمِنِينَ وَإِنَّا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ تَعَالَى بِكُمْ لَاحِقُونَ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَوَدِدْنَا أَنَّا قَدْ رَأَيْنَا إِخْوَانَنَا قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ أَوَلَسْنَا إِخْوَانَكَ قَالَ أَنْتُمْ أَصْحَابِي وَإِخْوَانِي الَّذِينَ يَأْتُونَ مِنْ بَعْدِي وَأَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ كَيْفَ تَعْرِفُ مَنْ لَمْ يَأْتِ مِنْ أُمَّتِكَ قَالَ أَرَأَيْتُمْ لَوْ أَنَّ رَجُلًا لَهُ خَيْلٌ غُرٌّ مُحَجَّلَةٌ بَيْنَ ظَهْرَانَيْ خَيْلٍ دُهْمٍ بُهْمٍ أَلَمْ يَكُنْ يَعْرِفُهَا قَالُوا بَلَى قَالَ فَإِنَّهُمْ يَأْتُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ غُرًّا مُحَجَّلِينَ مِنْ أَثَرِ الْوُضُوءِ قَالَ أَنَا فَرَطُكُمْ عَلَى الْحَوْضِ ثُمَّ قَالَ لَيُذَادَنَّ رِجَالٌ عَنْ حَوْضِي كَمَا يُذَادُ الْبَعِيرُ الضَّالُّ فَأُنَادِيهِمْ أَلَا هَلُمُّوا فَيُقَالُ إِنَّهُمْ قَدْ بَدَّلُوا بَعْدَكَ وَلَمْ يَزَالُوا يَرْجِعُونَ عَلَى أَعْقَابِهِمْ فَأَقُولُ أَلَا سُحْقًا سُحْقًا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], he said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Ja'far], narrated by [Syu'bah], from [Al 'Ala` bin Abdurrahman], from his father, from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, that he visited a graveyard and greeted it, saying: 'Peace be upon you, abode of the faithful. Insha Allah, we will join you.' Then he said: 'I wish we could see our brothers.' They said: 'O Rasulullah, are we not your brothers?' He replied: 'You are my companions; my brothers are those who come after me, and I await them at the basin.' They asked: 'O Rasulullah, how will you know those of your ummah you have not seen?' He said: 'If a man has white-faced, white-footed horses among dark ones, would he not recognize them?' They said: 'Yes.' He said: 'They will come on the Day of Resurrection with radiant faces, hands, and feet from wudhu’s traces. I await them at

the basin.' Then he said: 'Some men will be driven from my basin as stray camels are driven away. I will call: Come here!" But it will be said: "They changed after you and kept turning back." So I will say: "Away away!"'

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

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM SAVED A MUSTAJAB PRAYER FOR INTERCESSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4297

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ لِكُلِّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَةٌ مُسْتَجَابَةٌ فَتَعَجَّلَ كُلُّ نَبِيٍّ دَعْوَتَهُ وَإِنِّي اخْتَبَأْتُ دَعْوَتِي شَفَاعَةً لِأُمَّتِي فَهِيَ نَائِلَةٌ مَنْ مَاتَ مِنْهُمْ لَا يُشْرِكُ بِاللَّهِ شَيْئًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], he said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'Every Prophet has an answered supplication. Every Prophet hastened his, but I have reserved mine for intercession for my ummah. It will reach those who die without associating anything with Allah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7389, 9140

THE PRINCIPLES OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS HEAD OF THE CHILDREN OF ADAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4298

حَدَّثَنَا مُجَاهِدُ بْنُ مُوسَى وَأَبُو إِسْحَقَ الْهَرَوِيُّ إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ حَاتِمٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا هُشَيْمٌ أَنْبَأَنَا عَلِيُّ بْنُ زَيْدِ بْنِ جُدْعَانَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَا سَيِّدُ وَلَدِ آدَمَ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ مَنْ تَنْشَقُّ الْأَرْضُ عَنْهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَأَنَا أَوَّلُ شَافِعٍ وَأَوَّلُ مُشَفَّعٍ وَلَا فَخْرَ وَلِوَاءُ الْحَمْدِ بِيَدِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ وَلَا فَخْرَ

Narrated by [Mujahid bin Musa] and [Abu Ishaq Al Harawi Ibrahim bin Abdullah bin Hatim], both said: Narrated by [Husyaim], informed by [Ali bin Zaid bin Jud'an], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'I am the leader of

Adam’s children, without pride. I am the first for whom the earth splits on the Day of Resurrection, without pride. I am the first to intercede and be granted intercession, without pride. The banner of praise is in my hand on the Day of Resurrection, without pride.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10549, 10564, 22206, 22207, 22208, 22209
Imam Muslim : 4223
Imam Abu Dawud : 4053
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4298

THE STATE OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL AND THE INTERCESSION
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4299

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ وَإِسْحَقُ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ بْنِ حَبِيبٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا بِشْرُ بْنُ الْمُفَضَّلِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي نَضْرَةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَمَّا أَهْلُ النَّارِ الَّذِينَ هُمْ أَهْلُهَا فَلَا يَمُوتُونَ فِيهَا وَلَا يَحْيَوْنَ وَلَكِنْ نَاسٌ أَصَابَتْهُمْ نَارٌ بِذُنُوبِهِمْ أَوْ بِخَطَايَاهُمْ فَأَمَاتَتْهُمْ إِمَاتَةً حَتَّى إِذَا كَانُوا فَحْمًا أُذِنَ لَهُمْ فِي الشَّفَاعَةِ فَجِيءَ بِهِمْ ضَبَائِرَ ضَبَائِرَ فَبُثُّوا عَلَى أَنْهَارِ الْجَنَّةِ فَقِيلَ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ أَفِيضُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَيَنْبُتُونَ نَبَاتَ الْحِبَّةِ تَكُونُ فِي حَمِيلِ السَّيْلِ قَالَ فَقَالَ رَجُلٌ مِنْ الْقَوْمِ كَأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَدْ كَانَ فِي الْبَادِيَةِ

Narrated by [Nashr bin 'Ali] and [Ishaq bin Ibrahim bin Habib], both said: Narrated by [Bisyr bin Al Mufadlal], narrated by [Sa'id bin Yazid], from [Abu Nadlrah], from [Abu Sa'id], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: 'As for the people of the Fire who are its true inhabitants, they neither die nor live in it. But those struck by the Fire for their sins or errors are killed momentarily. When they become like charcoal, they are permitted intercession. Brought in groups, they are scattered over paradise’s rivers. It is said: O people of paradise pour water on them." They will sprout like seeds in a flood’s current.' A man among them said: 'It is as if Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam was in the desert.'

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

INTERCESSION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR PEOPLE OF GREAT SINS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4300

حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ إِبْرَاهِيمَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا زُهَيْرُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ جَعْفَرِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ جَابِرٍ قَالَسَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ إِنَّ شَفَاعَتِي يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ لِأَهْلِ الْكَبَائِرِ

مِنْ أُمَّتِي

Narrated by [Abdurrahman bin Ibrahim Ad Dimasyqi], he said: Narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Zuhair bin Muhammad], from [Ja'far bin Muhammad], from his father, from [Jabir], he said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: 'Indeed, my intercession on the Day of Resurrection is for those of my ummah who committed major sins.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12745
Imam Abu Dawud : 4114

INTERCESSION OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM FOR SINNER PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4301

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَسَدٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَدْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا زِيَادُ بْنُ خَيْثَمَةَ عَنْ نُعَيْمِ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ عَنْ رِبْعِيِّ بْنِ حِرَاشٍ عَنْ أَبِي مُوسَى الْأَشْعَرِيِّ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ خُيِّرْتُ بَيْنَ الشَّفَاعَةِ وَبَيْنَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ نِصْفُ أُمَّتِي الْجَنَّةَ فَاخْتَرْتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ لِأَنَّهَا أَعَمُّ وَأَكْفَى أَتُرَوْنَهَا لِلْمُتَّقِينَ لَا وَلَكِنَّهَا لِلْمُذْنِبِينَ الْخَطَّائِينَ الْمُتَلَوِّثِينَ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Asad], narrated by [Abu Badr], narrated by [Ziyad bin Khaitsamah], from [Nu'aim bin Abu Hind], from [Rib'i bin Hirasy], from [Abu Musa Al Asy'ari], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'I was given a choice between half of my ummah entering paradise or receiving syafa'at, so I chose syafa'at because it is more encompassing and sufficient. Do you think it is only for the pious? No, it is also for the sinful, the erring, and the tainted.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 5195, 21017

THE GREAT INTERCESSION OF PROPHET MUHAMMAD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4302

حَدَّثَنَا نَصْرُ بْنُ عَلِيٍّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ الْحَارِثِ حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدٌ عَنْ قَتَادَةَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَجْتَمِعُ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ يُلْهَمُونَ أَوْ يَهُمُّونَ شَكَّ سَعِيدٌ فَيَقُولُونَ لَوْ تَشَفَّعْنَا إِلَى رَبِّنَا فَأَرَاحَنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا فَيَأْتُونَ آدَمَ فَيَقُولُونَ أَنْتَ آدَمُ أَبُو النَّاسِ خَلَقَكَ اللَّهُ بِيَدِهِ وَأَسْجَدَ لَكَ مَلَائِكَتَهُ فَاشْفَعْ لَنَا عِنْدَ رَبِّكَ يُرِحْنَا مِنْ مَكَانِنَا هَذَا فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ وَيَشْكُو إِلَيْهِمْ ذَنْبَهُ الَّذِي أَصَابَ فَيَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا نُوحًا فَإِنَّهُ أَوَّلُ رَسُولٍ بَعَثَهُ اللَّهُ إِلَى أَهْلِ الْأَرْضِ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ سُؤَالَهُ رَبَّهُ مَا لَيْسَ لَهُ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَيَسْتَحْيِي مِنْ ذَلِكَ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا خَلِيلَ الرَّحْمَنِ إِبْرَاهِيمَ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ

وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا مُوسَى عَبْدًا كَلَّمَهُ اللَّهُ وَأَعْطَاهُ التَّوْرَاةَ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَيَذْكُرُ قَتْلَهُ النَّفْسَ بِغَيْرِ النَّفْسِ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا عِيسَى عَبْدَ اللَّهِ وَرَسُولَهُ وَكَلِمَةَ اللَّهِ وَرُوحَهُ فَيَأْتُونَهُ فَيَقُولُ لَسْتُ هُنَاكُمْ وَلَكِنْ ائْتُوا مُحَمَّدًا عَبْدًا غَفَرَ اللَّهُ لَهُ مَا تَقَدَّمَ مِنْ ذَنْبِهِ وَمَا تَأَخَّرَ قَالَ فَيَأْتُونِي فَأَنْطَلِقُ قَالَ فَذَكَرَ هَذَا الْحَرْفَ عَنْ الْحَسَنِ قَالَ فَأَمْشِي بَيْنَ السِّمَاطَيْنِ مِنْ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ قَالَ ثُمَّ عَادَ إِلَى حَدِيثِ أَنَسٍ قَالَ فَأَسْتَأْذِنُ عَلَى رَبِّي فَيُؤْذَنُ لِي فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعْ يَا مُحَمَّدُ وَقُلْ تُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الثَّانِيَةَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُهُ وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِي ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ قُلْ تُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الثَّالِثَةَ فَإِذَا رَأَيْتُ رَبِّي وَقَعْتُ سَاجِدًا فَيَدَعُنِي مَا شَاءَ اللَّهُ أَنْ يَدَعَنِي ثُمَّ يُقَالُ ارْفَعْ مُحَمَّدُ قُلْ تُسْمَعْ وَسَلْ تُعْطَهْ وَاشْفَعْ تُشَفَّعْ فَأَرْفَعُ رَأْسِي فَأَحْمَدُهُ بِتَحْمِيدٍ يُعَلِّمُنِيهِ ثُمَّ أَشْفَعُ فَيَحُدُّ لِي حَدًّا فَيُدْخِلُهُمْ الْجَنَّةَ ثُمَّ أَعُودُ الرَّابِعَةَ فَأَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ مَا بَقِيَ إِلَّا مَنْ حَبَسَهُ الْقُرْآنُ

Narrated by [Nashr bin Ali], narrated by [Khalid bin Al Harits], narrated by [Sa'id], from [Qatadah], from [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'On the Day of Resurrection, the believers will gather, inspired—or inclined, Sa'id was unsure—and say, If only we sought syafa'at from our Lord to relieve us from this place." They approach Adam (peace be upon him) saying "You are Adam father of humanity created by Allah’s hands with angels prostrating to you. Seek syafa'at for us with your Lord to move us from here." He says "I am not the one mentioning his sin, feeling ashamed, and says, Go to Nuh the first messenger sent to earth." They approach Nuh who says "I am not the one recalling his request to his Lord without knowledge, feeling ashamed, and says, Go to Ibrahim the beloved of Ar Rahman." They approach Ibrahim who says "I am not the one but go to Musa a servant spoken to by Allah and given the Torah." They approach Musa who says "I am not the one mentioning his killing of a soul unjustly, and says, Go to Isa Allah’s servant messenger word and spirit." They approach Isa who says "I am not the one but go to Muhammad a servant whose past and future sins Allah forgave." He said "So they come to me and I proceed." The narrator said "He mentioned this from Al Hasan saying ‘I walk among rows of believers.’" Returning to Anas’s hadith he said "I seek permission from my Lord and it is granted. Seeing Him I fall in prostration and He leaves me as He wills. Then it is said ‘Rise O Muhammad speak and you will be heard; ask and you will be given; seek syafa'at and it will be granted.’ I praise Him with praises He teaches me then seek syafa'at. He sets a limit and I admit them to paradise. I return a second time see my Lord and fall in prostration. He leaves me as He wills then says ‘Rise O Muhammad speak and you will be heard; ask and you will be given; seek syafa'at and it will be granted.’ I raise my head praise Him with praises He teaches me seek syafa'at and He sets a limit admitting them to paradise. I return a third time see my Lord fall in prostration and He leaves me as He wills. Then it is said ‘Rise O Muhammad speak and you will be heard; ask and you will be given; seek syafa'at and it will be granted.’ I raise my head praise Him with praises He teaches me seek syafa'at and He sets a limit admitting them to paradise. I return a fourth time and say

‘O Lord none remain except those held back by the Qur’an.’

THE EXIT OF PEOPLE WHO SAY LAA ILAAHA ILLALLAH FROM HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4303

قَالَ يَقُولُ قَتَادَةُ عَلَى أَثَرِ هَذَا الْحَدِيثِ وَحَدَّثَنَا أَنَسُ بْنُ مَالِكٍأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ شَعِيرَةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ بُرَّةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ وَيَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ مَنْ قَالَ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَكَانَ فِي قَلْبِهِ مِثْقَالُ ذَرَّةٍ مِنْ خَيْرٍ

Following the previous hadith, [Qatadah] said, and narrated by [Anas bin Malik], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'From the fire, those who say La Ilaha Illa Allah (there is no god but Allah) and have in their hearts goodness equal to a barley grain will emerge. Those who say La Ilaha Illa Allah and have goodness equal to a mustard seed will emerge from the fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7392, 9250, 10485, 11710, 12310, 13073, 13419, 14583
Imam Bukhari : 42, 764, 3092, 4116, 4215, 6080, 6088, 6861, 6885, 6886, 6955, 6956, 6962
Imam Muslim : 267, 269, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 5270
Imam Tirmidzi : 2358, 2477, 2518
Imam Ibnu Majah : 174, 4303
Imam Darimi : 2681

PROPHETS, ULAMA, AND SHUHADA PROVIDE INTERCESSION ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4304

حَدَّثَنَا سَعِيدُ بْنُ مَرْوَانَ حَدَّثَنَا أَحْمَدُ بْنُ يُونُسَ حَدَّثَنَا عَنْبَسَةُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ عَنْ عَلَّاقِ بْنِ أَبِي مُسْلِمٍ عَنْ أَبَانَ بْنِ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ عُثْمَانَ بْنِ عَفَّانَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَشْفَعُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ ثَلَاثَةٌ الْأَنْبِيَاءُ ثُمَّ الْعُلَمَاءُ ثُمَّ الشُّهَدَاءُ

Narrated by [Sa'id bin Marwan], narrated by [Ahmad bin Yunus], narrated by ['Anbasah bin Abdurrahman], from ['Allaq bin Abu Muslim], from [Aban bin 'Utsman], from ['Utsman bin 'Affan], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Three groups will grant syafa'at on the Day of Resurrection: the prophets, then the scholars, then the martyrs.'

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM AS THE LEADER OF THE PROPHETS ON THE DOOMSDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4305

حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ الرَّقِّيُّ حَدَّثَنَا عُبَيْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَقِيلٍ عَنْ الطُّفَيْلِ

بْنِ أُبَيِّ بْنِ كَعْبٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِأَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِذَا كَانَ يَوْمُ الْقِيَامَةِ كُنْتُ إِمَامَ النَّبِيِّينَ وَخَطِيبَهُمْ وَصَاحِبَ شَفَاعَتِهِمْ غَيْرَ فَخْرٍ

Narrated by [Isma'il bin Abdullah Ar Raqqi], narrated by ['Ubaidullah bin 'Amru], from [Abdullah bin Muhammad bin 'Aqil], from [At Thufail bin Abu Ubay bin Ka'ab], from [his father], that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'On the Day of Resurrection, I will be the leader of the prophets, their speaker, and the owner of their syafa'at, without pride.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 20293, 20296, 20299, 20302, 20305

AL JUHANNAMIYAH WHO CAME OUT OF HELL BECAUSE OF THE INTERCESSIONS OF THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4306

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا الْحَسَنُ بْنُ ذَكْوَانَ عَنْ أَبِي رَجَاءٍ الْعُطَارِدِيِّ عَنْ عِمْرَانَ بْنِ الْحُصَيْنِعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَيَخْرُجَنَّ قَوْمٌ مِنْ النَّارِ بِشَفَاعَتِي يُسَمَّوْنَ الْجَهَنَّمِيِّينَ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Yahya bin Sa'id], narrated by [Al Hasan bin Dzakwan], from [Abu Raja’ Al 'Utharidi], from ['Imran bin Hushain], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, 'A people will emerge from the fire through my syafa'at, called Al Juhannamiyah.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4109, 11810, 11822, 11913, 11927, 12013, 12032, 12430, 12694, 13184, 13243, 13336, 14545, 19051, 22234, 22332
Imam Bukhari : 6074, 6081, 6896
Imam Abu Dawud : 4115
Imam Tirmidzi : 2525
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4306

THE INTERCESSION OF A MAN FOR A PEOPLE MORE THAN THE BANI TAMIM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4307

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَفَّانُ حَدَّثَنَا وُهَيْبٌ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدٌ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ شَقِيقٍ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ أَبِي الْجَدْعَاءِأَنَّهُ سَمِعَ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ لَيَدْخُلَنَّ الْجَنَّةَ بِشَفَاعَةِ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أُمَّتِي أَكْثَرُ مِنْ بَنِي تَمِيمٍ قَالُوا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ سِوَاكَ قَالَ سِوَايَ قُلْتُ أَنْتَ سَمِعْتَهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أَنَا سَمِعْتُهُ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by ['Affan], narrated by [Wuhaib], narrated by [Khalid], from [Abdullah bin Syaqiq], from [Abdullah bin Abu Jud'a'], that he heard the Prophet (peace be upon him) say, 'Through a man’s syafa'at from my ummah,

more than the Bani Tamim will enter paradise.' They asked, 'O Messenger of Allah, besides you?' He replied, 'Yes, besides me.' Abdullah bin Syaqiq said, 'Did you hear it from the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him)?' He answered, 'Yes, I heard it from him.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 15296, 15297, 22026
Imam Darimi : 2687

RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM CHOSE INTERCESSION FOR HIS PEOPLE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4308

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ جَابِرٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ سُلَيْمَ بْنَ عَامِرٍ يَقُولُ سَمِعْتُ عَوْفَ بْنَ مَالِكٍ الْأَشْجَعِيَّ يَقُولُ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَتَدْرُونَ مَا خَيَّرَنِي رَبِّيَ اللَّيْلَةَ قُلْنَا اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَعْلَمُ قَالَ فَإِنَّهُ خَيَّرَنِي بَيْنَ أَنْ يَدْخُلَ نِصْفُ أُمَّتِي الْجَنَّةَ وَبَيْنَ الشَّفَاعَةِ فَاخْتَرْتُ الشَّفَاعَةَ قُلْنَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ادْعُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْعَلَنَا مِنْ أَهْلِهَا قَالَ هِيَ لِكُلِّ مُسْلِمٍ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Shadaqah bin Khalid], narrated by [Ibnu Jabir], he said: I heard [Sulaim bin 'Amir] say: I heard ['Auf bin Malik Al Asyja'i] say: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Do you know what my Lord offered me tonight?' We said, 'Allah and His Messenger know best.' He said, 'He offered me a choice between half my ummah entering paradise or syafa'at, and I chose syafa'at.' We said, 'O Messenger of Allah, pray to Allah to make us among its people.' He said, 'It is for every Muslim.'

THE HEAT OF THE WORLD'S FIRE IS PART OF THE FIRE OF HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4309

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي وَيَعْلَى قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا إِسْمَعِيلُ بْنُ أَبِي خَالِدٍ عَنْ نُفَيْعٍ أَبِي دَاوُدَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ نَارَكُمْ هَذِهِ جُزْءٌ مِنْ سَبْعِينَ جُزْءًا مِنْ نَارِ جَهَنَّمَ وَلَوْلَا أَنَّهَا أُطْفِئَتْ بِالْمَاءِ مَرَّتَيْنِ مَا انْتَفَعْتُمْ بِهَا وَإِنَّهَا لَتَدْعُو اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَنْ لَا يُعِيدَهَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [his father] and [Ya'la], both said: Narrated by [Isma'il bin Abu Khalid], from [Nufai' Abu Daud], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Your fire is one part of seventy parts of Jahannam’s fire. If it were not extinguished twice with water, you could not benefit from it. It prays to Allah (the Mighty and Exalted) not to return it to Jahannam.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7025, 7778, 8568, 9650, 9811
Imam Bukhari : 3025
Imam Muslim : 5077
Imam Tirmidzi : 2514, 2515

Imam Ibnu Majah : 4309
Imam Malik : 1579
Imam Darimi : 2723

THE FIRE COMPLAINING TO GOD BECAUSE IT EATS PARTS OF ITSELF
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4310

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ إِدْرِيسَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ اشْتَكَتْ النَّارُ إِلَى رَبِّهَا فَقَالَتْ يَا رَبِّ أَكَلَ بَعْضِي بَعْضًا فَجَعَلَ لَهَا نَفَسَيْنِ نَفَسٌ فِي الشِّتَاءِ وَنَفَسٌ فِي الصَّيْفِ فَشِدَّةُ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ الْبَرْدِ مِنْ زَمْهَرِيرِهَا وَشِدَّةُ مَا تَجِدُونَ مِنْ الْحَرِّ مِنْ سَمُومِهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdullah bin Idris], from [Al A'masy], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'The fire complained to its Lord, saying, O Lord parts of me consume others." So He granted it two breaths: one in winter and one in summer. The intense cold you feel is from its Zamharir and the intense heat is from its Samum.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6949, 7397, 10134
Imam Bukhari : 3020
Imam Muslim : 977, 979
Imam Tirmidzi : 2517
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4310
Imam Darimi : 2722

THE PROCESS OF CREATION OF HELLFIRE
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4311

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الدُّورِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَحْيَى بْنُ أَبِي بُكَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا شَرِيكٌ عَنْ عَاصِمٍ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ أُوقِدَتْ النَّارُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ فَابْيَضَّتْ ثُمَّ أُوقِدَتْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ فَاحْمَرَّتْ ثُمَّ أُوقِدَتْ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ فَاسْوَدَّتْ فَهِيَ سَوْدَاءُ كَاللَّيْلِ الْمُظْلِمِ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin Muhammad Ad Duuri], narrated by [Yahya bin Abu Bukair], narrated by [Syarik], from ['Ashim], from [Abu Shalih], from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, 'The fire was kindled for a thousand years until it turned white, then kindled for a thousand years until it turned red, then kindled for a thousand years until it turned black, dark as the night.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Tirmidzi : 2516
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4311
Imam Malik : 1580

THE MOST ENJOYABLE INFIDEL IN THE WORLD WILL BE DEPRECATED OF HIS ENJOYMENT IN THE HEREAFTER
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4312

حَدَّثَنَا الْخَلِيلُ بْنُ عَمْرٍو حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ سَلَمَةَ الْحَرَّانِيُّ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ إِسْحَقَ عَنْ حُمَيْدٍ الطَّوِيلِ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتَى يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ بِأَنْعَمِ أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا مِنْ الْكُفَّارِ فَيُقَالُ اغْمِسُوهُ فِي النَّارِ غَمْسَةً فَيُغْمَسُ فِيهَا ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لَهُ أَيْ فُلَانُ هَلْ أَصَابَكَ نَعِيمٌ قَطُّ فَيَقُولُ لَا مَا أَصَابَنِي نَعِيمٌ قَطُّ وَيُؤْتَى بِأَشَدِّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ ضُرًّا وَبَلَاءً فَيُقَالُ اغْمِسُوهُ غَمْسَةً فِي الْجَنَّةِ فَيُغْمَسُ فِيهَا غَمْسَةً فَيُقَالُ لَهُ أَيْ فُلَانُ هَلْ أَصَابَكَ ضُرٌّ قَطُّ أَوْ بَلَاءٌ فَيَقُولُ مَا أَصَابَنِي قَطُّ ضُرٌّ وَلَا بَلَاءٌ

Narrated by [Al Khalil bin 'Amru], narrated by [Muhammad bin Salamah Al Harrani], from [Muhammad bin Ishaq], from [Humaid At Thawil], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'On the Day of Resurrection, the most indulged disbeliever from the world will be brought and told, Dip him into the fire." He is dipped then asked "O so-and-so did you ever experience comfort?" He says "No I never experienced comfort." Then the most afflicted believer is brought and told "Dip him into paradise." He is dipped then asked "O so-and-so did you ever face hardship or trial?" He says "No I never faced hardship or trial."'

THE INFIDELS IN HELL GROW UNTIL THEIR TEETH ARE AS BIG AS MOUNT UHUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4313

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا بَكْرُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ حَدَّثَنَا عِيسَى بْنُ الْمُخْتَارِ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ أَبِي لَيْلَى عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ الْعَوْفِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ الْكَافِرَ لَيَعْظُمُ حَتَّى إِنَّ ضِرْسَهُ لَأَعْظَمُ مِنْ أُحُدٍ وَفَضِيلَةُ جَسَدِهِ عَلَى ضِرْسِهِ كَفَضِيلَةِ جَسَدِ أَحَدِكُمْ عَلَى ضِرْسِهِ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abdurrahman], narrated by [Isa bin Al Muhtar], from [Muhammad bin Abu Laila], from ['Athiyah Al 'Aufi], from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from the Prophet (peace be upon him), he said, 'The disbeliever will grow so large that his molar is bigger than Uhud, and his body’s proportion to his molar is as your body to your molar.'

THE PRINCIPITY OF INTERCESSION FOR THE PROPHET'S PEOPLE WHO ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4314

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحِيمِ بْنُ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ دَاوُدَ بْنِ أَبِي هِنْدٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ قَيْسٍ

قَالَكُنْتُ عِنْدَ أَبِي بُرْدَةَ ذَاتَ لَيْلَةٍ فَدَخَلَ عَلَيْنَا الْحَارِثُ بْنُ أُقَيْشٍ فَحَدَّثَنَا الْحَارِثُ لَيْلَتَئِذٍ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ إِنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مَنْ يَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ بِشَفَاعَتِهِ أَكْثَرُ مِنْ مُضَرَ وَإِنَّ مِنْ أُمَّتِي مَنْ يَعْظُمُ لِلنَّارِ حَتَّى يَكُونَ أَحَدَ زَوَايَاهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abdurrahim bin Sulaiman], from [Daud bin Abu Hind], narrated by [Abdullah bin Qais], he said: One night at Abu Burdah's, [Al Harits bin 'Uqais] came and narrated that the Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Some of my ummah will enter paradise through my syafa'at, more than the Mudlar tribe, and some will grow so large for the fire that they reach its edge.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 11565, 12234, 12537, 21271, 22026

THE CRYING OF THE RESIDENTS OF HELL PRODUCED RIVERS OF BLOOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4315

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ نُمَيْرٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَيْدٍ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ يَزِيدَ الرَّقَاشِيِّ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُرْسَلُ الْبُكَاءُ عَلَى أَهْلِ النَّارِ فَيَبْكُونَ حَتَّى يَنْقَطِعَ الدُّمُوعُ ثُمَّ يَبْكُونَ الدَّمَ حَتَّى يَصِيرَ فِي وُجُوهِهِمْ كَهَيْئَةِ الْأُخْدُودِ لَوْ أُرْسِلَتْ فِيهَا السُّفُنُ لَجَرَتْ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Abdullah bin Numair], narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Ubaid], from [Al A'masy], from [Yazid Ar Raqasy], from [Anas bin Malik], he said: The Messenger of Allah (peace be upon him) said, 'Weeping is sent upon the people of the fire, so they weep until their tears run dry, then weep blood, forming streams on their faces, such that if ships were sent, they would sail.'

ZAQUM, THE VERY DESTRUCTIVE FOOD OF THE DOMESTIC RESIDENTS OF HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4316

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا ابْنُ أَبِي عَدِيٍّ عَنْ شُعْبَةَ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ عَنْ مُجَاهِدٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَقَرَأَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ{ يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا اتَّقُوا اللَّهَ حَقَّ تُقَاتِهِ وَلَا تَمُوتُنَّ إِلَّا وَأَنْتُمْ مُسْلِمُونَ }وَلَوْ أَنَّ قَطْرَةً مِنْ الزَّقُّومِ قَطَرَتْ فِي الْأَرْضِ لَأَفْسَدَتْ عَلَى أَهْلِ الدُّنْيَا مَعِيشَتَهُمْ فَكَيْفَ بِمَنْ لَيْسَ لَهُ طَعَامٌ غَيْرُهُ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar], narrated by [Ibnu Abu 'Adi] from [Syu'bah] from [Sulaiman] from [Mujahid] from [Ibnu Abbas], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam recited: 'Ya ayyuha alladhina amanu ittaqu Allaha haqqa tuqatih wala tamutunna illa wa antum muslimun' (O you who believe, fear Allah as He should be feared and do not die except as Muslims). If a drop of Zaqum were to fall on earth, it would ruin the livelihood

of the people of the world. How then for those who have no food but it?

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 2599, 2970, 2971, 3365, 10799
Imam Bukhari : 3599, 4347, 6123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2509, 2510, 2511, 3059
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4316

GOD HAS FORBIDDEN THE FIRE OF HELL TO BURNING FORWARDS OF PROSJUD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4317

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ عُبَادَةَ الْوَاسِطِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا يَعْقُوبُ بْنُ مُحَمَّدٍ الزُّهْرِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ بْنُ سَعْدٍ عَنْ الزُّهْرِيِّ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَزِيدَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ تَأْكُلُ النَّارُ ابْنَ آدَمَ إِلَّا أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَى النَّارِ أَنْ تَأْكُلَ أَثَرَ السُّجُودِ

Narrated by [Muhammad bin 'Ubadah Al Washithi], narrated by [Ya'qub bin Muhammad Az Zuhri], narrated by [Ibrahim bin Sa'd] from [Az Zuhri] from ['Atha` bin Yazid] from [Abu Hurairah], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: The fire will consume the son of Adam except the mark of prostration. Allah has forbidden the fire to consume the mark of prostration.

Slaughter of Death OVER SHIRATH
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4318

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بِشْرٍ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يُؤْتَى بِالْمَوْتِ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ فَيُوقَفُ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ فَيُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ فَيَطَّلِعُونَ خَائِفِينَ وَجِلِينَ أَنْ يُخْرَجُوا مِنْ مَكَانِهِمْ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ يَا أَهْلَ النَّارِ فَيَطَّلِعُونَ مُسْتَبْشِرِينَ فَرِحِينَ أَنْ يُخْرَجُوا مِنْ مَكَانِهِمْ الَّذِي هُمْ فِيهِ فَيُقَالُ هَلْ تَعْرِفُونَ هَذَا قَالُوا نَعَمْ هَذَا الْمَوْتُ قَالَ فَيُؤْمَرُ بِهِ فَيُذْبَحُ عَلَى الصِّرَاطِ ثُمَّ يُقَالُ لِلْفَرِيقَيْنِ كِلَاهُمَا خُلُودٌ فِيمَا تَجِدُونَ لَا مَوْتَ فِيهَا أَبَدًا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Bisyr] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: On the Day of Resurrection, death will be brought and placed on the Sirat. It will be said: 'O people of Paradise!' They will look, fearing they might be taken from their place. Then it will be said: 'O people of the Fire!' They will look, rejoicing, hoping to be removed from their place. It will be said: 'Do you recognize this?' They will say: 'Yes, this is death.' It will be ordered to be slaughtered on the Sirat. Then it will be said to both groups: 'Eternal life in what you find, with no death ever again.'

Hadith Corroboration

Imam Ahmad : 7231, 8552, 10244

UNEXPECTED PLEASURE OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4319

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَقَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ أَعْدَدْتُ لِعِبَادِيَ الصَّالِحِينَ مَا لَا عَيْنٌ رَأَتْ وَلَا أُذُنٌ سَمِعَتْ وَلَا خَطَرَ عَلَى قَلْبِ بَشَرٍقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ وَمِنْ بَلْهَ مَا قَدْ أَطْلَعَكُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ اقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ فَلَا تَعْلَمُ نَفْسٌ مَا أُخْفِيَ لَهُمْ مِنْ قُرَّةِ أَعْيُنٍ جَزَاءً بِمَا كَانُوا يَعْمَلُونَ }قَالَ وَكَانَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ يَقْرَؤُهَا مِنْ قُرَّاتِ أَعْيُنٍ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Allah 'azza wajalla said: 'I have prepared for My righteous servants what no eye has seen, no ear has heard, and no human heart has conceived.' Abu Hurairah said: 'Whoever among you has been shown it, recite if you wish: Fala ta'lamu nafsun ma ukhfiya lahum min qurrati a'yunin jazaan bima kanu ya'malun" (No soul knows what delights of the eyes are hidden for them as a reward for what they used to do).' [QS As Sajdah: 17]."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7796, 9274, 9636, 10020, 10172, 21760
Imam Bukhari : 3005, 4406, 4407, 6944
Imam Muslim : 5050, 5051, 5052, 5053
Imam Tirmidzi : 3121, 3214
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4319
Imam Darimi : 2707

ONE SPACE IN HEAVEN IS BETTER THAN THE WORLD AND ALL ITS CONTENTS
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4320

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ حَجَّاجٍ عَنْ عَطِيَّةَ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّعَنْ النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ قَالَ لَشِبْرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الْأَرْضِ وَمَا عَلَيْهَا الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Hajjaj] from ['Athiyah] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri], from the Prophet shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam, he said: A span in Paradise is better than the earth and all that is in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12098, 15015, 15016, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798

THE WHIP IN HEAVEN IS BETTER THAN THE WORLD

Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4321

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا زَكَرِيَّا بْنُ مَنْظُورٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو حَازِمٍ عَنْ سَهْلِ بْنِ سَعْدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَوْضِعُ سَوْطٍ فِي الْجَنَّةِ خَيْرٌ مِنْ الدُّنْيَا وَمَا فِيهَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Zakariya` bin Mandzur], narrated by [Abu Hazim] from [Sahl bin Sa'd], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The place of a whip in Paradise is better than the world and all that is in it.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 9881, 11984, 12098, 12142, 15012, 15013, 15014, 15015, 15016, 15017, 15018, 15019, 15020, 16877, 21732, 21777, 21788, 21798
Imam Bukhari : 2678, 3011, 5936
Imam Darimi : 2699

LEVELS OF HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4322

حَدَّثَنَا سُوَيْدُ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ حَدَّثَنَا حَفْصُ بْنُ مَيْسَرَةَ عَنْ زَيْدِ بْنِ أَسْلَمَ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ يَسَارٍ أَنَّ مُعَاذَ بْنَ جَبَلٍ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ الْجَنَّةُ مِائَةُ دَرَجَةٍ كُلُّ دَرَجَةٍ مِنْهَا مَا بَيْنَ السَّمَاءِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَإِنَّ أَعْلَاهَا الْفِرْدَوْسُ وَإِنَّ أَوْسَطَهَا الْفِرْدَوْسُ وَإِنَّ الْعَرْشَ عَلَى الْفِرْدَوْسِ مِنْهَا تُفَجَّرُ أَنْهَارُ الْجَنَّةِ فَإِذَا مَا سَأَلْتُمْ اللَّهَ فَسَلُوهُ الْفِرْدَوْسَ

Narrated by [Suwaid bin Sa'id], narrated by [Hafsh bin Maisarah] from [Zaid bin Aslam] from ['Ataha` bin Yasar], that [Mu'adz bin Jabal] said: I heard Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam say: Paradise has one hundred levels, each level as vast as the distance between heaven and earth. The highest is Firdaus, the middle is Firdaus, and the Throne is above Firdaus, from which the rivers of Paradise flow. So, when you ask Allah, ask for Firdaus.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7582, 8067, 8119, 10806, 11804, 12558, 12723, 12773, 13244, 13287, 13368, 13500, 13504, 16194, 18898, 21073, 21637, 21676
Imam Bukhari : 2581, 2598, 3683, 4103, 6068, 6082, 6873
Imam Tirmidzi : 2452, 2453, 2453, 2454, 2454, 2455, 3098
Imam Nasa'i : 1821
Imam Ibnu Majah : 1620, 4322, 4322
Imam Darimi : 88, 2878

THE UNIMAGINABLE PLEASURE OF HEAVEN ACCORDING TO THE RASULULLAH SHALALLAHU ALAIHI WASALLAM
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4323

حَدَّثَنَا الْعَبَّاسُ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا الْوَلِيدُ بْنُ مُسْلِمٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ مُهَاجِرٍ الْأَنْصَارِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي

الضَّحَّاكُ الْمَعَافِرِيُّ عَنْ سُلَيْمَانَ بْنِ مُوسَى عَنْ كُرَيْبٍ مَوْلَى ابْنِ عَبَّاسٍ قَالَ حَدَّثَنِي أُسَامَةُ بْنُ زَيْدٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ذَاتَ يَوْمٍ لِأَصْحَابِهِ أَلَا مُشَمِّرٌ لِلْجَنَّةِ فَإِنَّ الْجَنَّةَ لَا خَطَرَ لَهَا هِيَ وَرَبِّ الْكَعْبَةِ نُورٌ يَتَلَأْلَأُ وَرَيْحَانَةٌ تَهْتَزُّ وَقَصْرٌ مَشِيدٌ وَنَهَرٌ مُطَّرِدٌ وَفَاكِهَةٌ كَثِيرَةٌ نَضِيجَةٌ وَزَوْجَةٌ حَسْنَاءُ جَمِيلَةٌ وَحُلَلٌ كَثِيرَةٌ فِي مَقَامٍ أَبَدًا فِي حَبْرَةٍ وَنَضْرَةٍ فِي دُورٍ عَالِيَةٍ سَلِيمَةٍ بَهِيَّةٍ قَالُوا نَحْنُ الْمُشَمِّرُونَ لَهَا يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ قَالَ قُولُوا إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ ثُمَّ ذَكَرَ الْجِهَادَ وَحَضَّ عَلَيْهِ

Narrated by [Al 'Abbas bin 'Utsman Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Al Walid bin Muslim], narrated by [Muhammad bin Muihajir Al Anshari], narrated by [Adl Dlahak Al Ma'afiri] from [Sulaiman bin Musa] from [Kuraib, freed slave of Ibnu Abbas], he said: Narrated by [Usamah bin Zaid], he said: One day, Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said to his companions: 'Why do you not prepare for Paradise? Its delights are unimaginable. By the Lord of the Ka'bah, it is a radiant light, fragrant breezes, lofty palaces, flowing rivers, abundant ripe fruits, beautiful spouses, and many splendid garments in an eternal abode of joy and splendor, in high and glorious dwellings.' They said: 'We are preparing for it, O Rasulullah.' He said: 'Say, Insha Allah (if Allah wills).' Then he mentioned jihad and encouraged it.

THE FIRST GROUP TO ENTER HEAVEN IN THE FORM OF A FULL MOON
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4324

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ بْنِ الْقَعْقَاعِ عَنْ أَبِي زُرْعَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَوَّلُ زُمْرَةٍ تَدْخُلُ الْجَنَّةَ عَلَى صُورَةِ الْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ ثُمَّ الَّذِينَ يَلُونَهُمْ عَلَى ضَوْءِ أَشَدِّ كَوْكَبٍ دُرِّيٍّ فِي السَّمَاءِ إِضَاءَةً لَا يَبُولُونَ وَلَا يَتَغَوَّطُونَ وَلَا يَمْتَخِطُونَ وَلَا يَتْفُلُونَ أَمْشَاطُهُمْ الذَّهَبُ وَرَشْحُهُمْ الْمِسْكُ وَمَجَامِرُهُمْ الْأَلُوَّةُ أَزْوَاجُهُمْ الْحُورُ الْعِينُ أَخْلَاقُهُمْ عَلَى خُلُقِ رَجُلٍ وَاحِدٍ عَلَى صُورَةِ أَبِيهِمْ آدَمَ سِتُّونَ ذِرَاعًاحَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ مِثْلَ حَدِيثِ ابْنِ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عُمَارَةَ

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Muhammad bin Al Fudlail] from [Al 'Umarah bin Al Qa'qa'] from [Abu Zur'ah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: The first group to enter Paradise will be like the moon on a full night. Those who follow will shine like the brightest star in the sky. They will not urinate, defecate, blow their noses, or spit. Their combs are gold, their sweat is musk, their incense burners are of aloeswood, their spouses are houris, and their character is like that of one man, in the image of their father Adam, sixty cubits tall.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 6855, 6868, 7071, 7126, 7174, 7851, 10120, 10188, 10702
Imam Bukhari : 3006, 3007, 3014, 3080
Imam Muslim : 5062, 5063, 5064, 5065

Imam Tirmidzi : 2457, 2458, 2460
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4324
Imam Darimi : 2702

AL-KAUTSAR IS A RIVER IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4325

حَدَّثَنَا وَاصِلُ بْنُ عَبْدِ الْأَعْلَى وَعَبْدُ اللَّهِ بْنُ سَعِيدٍ وَعَلِيُّ بْنُ الْمُنْذِرِ قَالُوا حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ فُضَيْلٍ عَنْ عَطَاءِ بْنِ السَّائِبِ عَنْ مُحَارِبِ بْنِ دِثَارٍ عَنْ ابْنِ عُمَرَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْكَوْثَرُ نَهَرٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ حَافَّتَاهُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ مَجْرَاهُ عَلَى الْيَاقُوتِ وَالدُّرِّ تُرْبَتُهُ أَطْيَبُ مِنْ الْمِسْكِ وَمَاؤُهُ أَحْلَى مِنْ الْعَسَلِ وَأَشَدُّ بَيَاضًا مِنْ الثَّلْجِ

Narrated by [Washil bin Abdul A'la], [Abdullah bin Sa'id], and [Ali bin Mundzir], they said: Narrated by [Muhammad bin Fudlail] from ['Atha` bin As Sa`ib] from [Muharib bin Ditsar] from [Ibnu Umar], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Al Kautsar is a river in Paradise, its banks are of gold, its course flows over rubies and pearls, its soil is more fragrant than musk, its water sweeter than honey and whiter than snow.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 3598, 5101, 5101, 5643, 5643, 6187, 6187, 11556, 11558, 11570, 11708, 12084, 12214, 12214, 12520, 12520, 12680, 12680, 12828, 12944, 12944, 12990, 12995, 12998, 13089, 13277, 13565, 13565, 22246, 25199, 25199
Imam Bukhari : 4582, 4583, 4584, 6092, 6092, 6095, 6095, 6963
Imam Muslim : 607, 4244, 4245, 4246, 4247, 4248, 4249, 4250, 4251, 4252, 4253, 4254, 4255, 4256, 4257, 4258, 4259, 4260, 4261, 4262, 4263
Imam Abu Dawud : 666, 4122, 4123, 4123
Imam Tirmidzi : 2465, 3273, 3282, 3282, 3283, 3283, 3284, 3284
Imam Nasa'i : 894, 979
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4325, 4325
Imam Darimi : 2715

THE WIDENESS OF THE TREE IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4326

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو عُمَرَ الضَّرِيرُ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عُثْمَانَ عَنْ مُحَمَّدِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو عَنْ أَبِي سَلَمَةَ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ فِي الْجَنَّةِ شَجَرَةً يَسِيرُ الرَّاكِبُ فِي ظِلِّهَا مِائَةَ سَنَةٍ لَا يَقْطَعُهَا وَاقْرَءُوا إِنْ شِئْتُمْ{ وَظِلٍّ مَمْدُودٍ وَمَاءٍ مَسْكُوبٍ }

Narrated by [Abu Umar Adl Dlarir], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin 'Utsman] from [Muhammad bin 'Amru] from [Abu Salamah] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: In Paradise, there is a tree under whose shade a rider could travel for a hundred years without crossing it. Recite if you wish: 'Wa zillin mamdudin wa ma'in maskubin' (And extended shade and poured water) [QS Al Waqi'ah: 30-31].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 7185, 8875, 9049, 9456, 9492, 9571, 9685, 9869, 11627, 11941, 12112, 12216, 12461, 12679, 12975
Imam Bukhari : 3012, 3013, 4502

Imam Muslim : 5054, 5055, 5056
Imam Tirmidzi : 2446, 2447, 2464, 3215
Imam Ibnu Majah : 4326
Imam Darimi : 2716, 2717

THE BEAUTY OF THE HEAVEN MARKET AND THE MEETING WITH GOD ON FRIDAY
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4327

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ عَمَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا عَبْدُ الْحَمِيدِ بْنُ حَبِيبِ بْنِ أَبِي الْعِشْرِينَ حَدَّثَنِي عَبْدُ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنُ عَمْرٍو الْأَوْزَاعِيُّ حَدَّثَنِي حَسَّانُ بْنُ عَطِيَّةَ حَدَّثَنِي سَعِيدُ بْنُ الْمُسَيَّبِأَنَّهُ لَقِيَ أَبَا هُرَيْرَةَ فَقَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ أَسْأَلُ اللَّهَ أَنْ يَجْمَعَ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَكَ فِي سُوقِ الْجَنَّةِ قَالَ سَعِيدٌ أَوَ فِيهَا سُوقٌ قَالَ نَعَمْ أَخْبَرَنِي رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ أَنَّ أَهْلَ الْجَنَّةِ إِذَا دَخَلُوهَا نَزَلُوا فِيهَا بِفَضْلِ أَعْمَالِهِمْ فَيُؤْذَنُ لَهُمْ فِي مِقْدَارِ يَوْمِ الْجُمُعَةِ مِنْ أَيَّامِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَزُورُونَ اللَّهَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيُبْرِزُ لَهُمْ عَرْشَهُ وَيَتَبَدَّى لَهُمْ فِي رَوْضَةٍ مِنْ رِيَاضِ الْجَنَّةِ فَتُوضَعُ لَهُمْ مَنَابِرُ مِنْ نُورٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ لُؤْلُؤٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ يَاقُوتٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ زَبَرْجَدٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ ذَهَبٍ وَمَنَابِرُ مِنْ فِضَّةٍ وَيَجْلِسُ أَدْنَاهُمْ وَمَا فِيهِمْ دَنِيءٌ عَلَى كُثْبَانِ الْمِسْكِ وَالْكَافُورِ مَا يُرَوْنَ أَنَّ أَصْحَابَ الْكَرَاسِيِّ بِأَفْضَلَ مِنْهُمْ مَجْلِسًا قَالَ أَبُو هُرَيْرَةَ قُلْتُ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ هَلْ نَرَى رَبَّنَا قَالَ نَعَمْ هَلْ تَتَمَارَوْنَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ الشَّمْسِ وَالْقَمَرِ لَيْلَةَ الْبَدْرِ قُلْنَا لَا قَالَ كَذَلِكَ لَا تَتَمَارَوْنَ فِي رُؤْيَةِ رَبِّكُمْ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَلَا يَبْقَى فِي ذَلِكَ الْمَجْلِسِ أَحَدٌ إِلَّا حَاضَرَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ مُحَاضَرَةً حَتَّى إِنَّهُ يَقُولُ لِلرَّجُلِ مِنْكُمْ أَلَا تَذْكُرُ يَا فُلَانُ يَوْمَ عَمِلْتَ كَذَا وَكَذَا يُذَكِّرُهُ بَعْضَ غَدَرَاتِهِ فِي الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ أَفَلَمْ تَغْفِرْ لِي فَيَقُولُ بَلَى فَبِسَعَةِ مَغْفِرَتِي بَلَغْتَ مَنْزِلَتَكَ هَذِهِ فَبَيْنَمَا هُمْ كَذَلِكَ غَشِيَتْهُمْ سَحَابَةٌ مِنْ فَوْقِهِمْ فَأَمْطَرَتْ عَلَيْهِمْ طِيبًا لَمْ يَجِدُوا مِثْلَ رِيحِهِ شَيْئًا قَطُّ ثُمَّ يَقُولُ قُومُوا إِلَى مَا أَعْدَدْتُ لَكُمْ مِنْ الْكَرَامَةِ فَخُذُوا مَا اشْتَهَيْتُمْ قَالَ فَنَأْتِي سُوقًا قَدْ حُفَّتْ بِهِ الْمَلَائِكَةُ فِيهِ مَا لَمْ تَنْظُرْ الْعُيُونُ إِلَى مِثْلِهِ وَلَمْ تَسْمَعْ الْآذَانُ وَلَمْ يَخْطُرْ عَلَى الْقُلُوبِ قَالَ فَيُحْمَلُ لَنَا مَا اشْتَهَيْنَا لَيْسَ يُبَاعُ فِيهِ شَيْءٌ وَلَا يُشْتَرَى وَفِي ذَلِكَ السُّوقِ يَلْقَى أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ بَعْضُهُمْ بَعْضًا فَيُقْبِلُ الرَّجُلُ ذُو الْمَنْزِلَةِ الْمُرْتَفِعَةِ فَيَلْقَى مَنْ هُوَ دُونَهُ وَمَا فِيهِمْ دَنِيءٌ فَيَرُوعُهُ مَا يَرَى عَلَيْهِ مِنْ اللِّبَاسِ فَمَا يَنْقَضِي آخِرُ حَدِيثِهِ حَتَّى يَتَمَثَّلَ لَهُ عَلَيْهِ أَحْسَنُ مِنْهُ وَذَلِكَ أَنَّهُ لَا يَنْبَغِي لِأَحَدٍ أَنْ يَحْزَنَ فِيهَا قَالَ ثُمَّ نَنْصَرِفُ إِلَى مَنَازِلِنَا فَتَلْقَانَا أَزْوَاجُنَا فَيَقُلْنَ مَرْحَبًا وَأَهْلًا لَقَدْ جِئْتَ وَإِنَّ بِكَ مِنْ الْجَمَالِ وَالطِّيبِ أَفْضَلَ مِمَّا فَارَقْتَنَا عَلَيْهِ فَنَقُولُ إِنَّا جَالَسْنَا الْيَوْمَ رَبَّنَا الْجَبَّارَ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ وَيَحِقُّ لَنَا أَنْ نَنْقَلِبَ بِمِثْلِ مَا انْقَلَبْنَا

Narrated by [Hisyam bin 'Ammar], narrated by [Abdul Hamid bin Habib bin Abu Al 'Iysrin], narrated by [Abdurrahman bin 'Amru Al Auza'i], narrated by [Hasan bin 'Athiyah], narrated by [Sa'id bin Al Musayyab], that he met Abu Hurairah, who said: I ask Allah to unite me and you in the market of Paradise. Sa'id said: Is there a market in it? He said: Yes, Rasulullah

shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam informed me that when the people of Paradise enter it, they settle according to their deeds. They are permitted, on a day equivalent to Friday in the world, to visit Allah 'azza wajalla. He shows them His Throne and appears to them in a garden of Paradise. Pulpits of light, pearl, ruby, peridot, gold, and silver are set for them. The lowest among them—none are lowly—sit on mounds of musk and camphor, not thinking the chair-holders have a better seat. Abu Hurairah said: I asked, 'O Rasulullah, will we see our Lord?' He said: 'Yes. Do you dispute seeing the sun or moon on a full night?' We said: 'No.' He said: 'Likewise, you will not dispute seeing your Lord 'azza wajalla.' In that gathering, none remain but Allah converses with them, saying to one: 'O so-and-so, do you not recall when you did such-and-such?' reminding him of his worldly misdeeds. He says: 'O Lord, have You not forgiven me?' Allah says: 'Yes, by the vastness of My forgiveness, you reached this station.' While they are thus, a cloud covers them, raining a fragrance they never smelled before. Then He says: 'Arise to the honor I prepared for you and take what you desire.' We come to a market surrounded by angels, with things no eyes have seen, no ears have heard, and no hearts have conceived. What we desire is brought to us; nothing is sold or bought there. In that market, the people of Paradise meet each other. A man of high rank meets one below him—none are lowly—and is awed by his attire. Before their talk ends, a better attire appears for him, for none should grieve in Paradise. Then we return to our homes, and our spouses greet us, saying: 'Welcome! You return with greater beauty and fragrance than when you left.' We say: 'Today we sat with our Lord, Al Jabbar 'azza wajalla, and it is fitting we return as such.'

THE PRIVILEGES OF PEOPLE WHO ARE MARRIED TO ANGELS IN HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4328

حَدَّثَنَا هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ الْأَزْرَقُ أَبُو مَرْوَانَ الدِّمَشْقِيُّ حَدَّثَنَا خَالِدُ بْنُ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَالِكٍ عَنْ أَبِيهِ عَنْ خَالِدِ بْنِ مَعْدَانَ عَنْ أَبِي أُمَامَةَ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْ أَحَدٍ يُدْخِلُهُ اللَّهُ الْجَنَّةَ إِلَّا زَوَّجَهُ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ ثِنْتَيْنِ وَسَبْعِينَ زَوْجَةً ثِنْتَيْنِ مِنْ الْحُورِ الْعِينِ وَسَبْعِينَ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ مَا مِنْهُنَّ وَاحِدَةٌ إِلَّا وَلَهَا قُبُلٌ شَهِيٌّ وَلَهُ ذَكَرٌ لَا يَنْثَنِيقَالَ هِشَامُ بْنُ خَالِدٍ مِنْ مِيرَاثِهِ مِنْ أَهْلِ النَّارِ يَعْنِي رِجَالًا دَخَلُوا النَّارَ فَوَرِثَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ نِسَاءَهُمْ كَمَا وُرِثَتْ امْرَأَةُ فِرْعَوْنَ

Narrated by [Hisyam bin Khalid Al Azraq Abu Marwan Ad Dimasyqi], narrated by [Khalid bin Yazid bin Abu Malik] from [his father] from [Khalid bin Ma'dan] from [Abu Umamah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: No one whom Allah admits to Paradise but He marries him to seventy-two wives: two from the houris and seventy from the inheritance of the people of the Fire. None of them lacks a desirable front, and he has a member that never weakens. Hisyam bin Khalid said: The inheritance of the people of the Fire means men who entered the Fire, and the people of Paradise inherit their wives, as Pharaoh’s wife was inherited.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 13792

THE LAST RESIDENT OF HELL TO LEAVE AND ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4329

حَدَّثَنَا مُحَمَّدُ بْنُ بَشَّارٍ حَدَّثَنَا مُعَاذُ بْنُ هِشَامٍ حَدَّثَنَا أَبِي عَنْ عَامِرٍ الْأَحْوَلِ عَنْ أَبِي الصِّدِّيقِ النَّاجِيِّ عَنْ أَبِي سَعِيدٍ الْخُدْرِيِّ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ الْمُؤْمِنُ إِذَا اشْتَهَى الْوَلَدَ فِي الْجَنَّةِ كَانَ حَمْلُهُ وَوَضْعُهُ فِي سَاعَةٍ وَاحِدَةٍ كَمَا يَشْتَهِي

Narrated by [Muhammad bin Basyar] has told us [Mu'adz bin Hisham] has told us [my father] from ['Amir Al Ahwal] from [Abu As Shidiq An Naji] from [Abu Sa'id Al Khudri] he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said: "In heaven, if a believer wants to have a child, then he will impregnate and give birth to him in one hour, as he wishes."

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 10641, 11339
Imam Darimi : 2712

THE LAST RESIDENT OF HELL TO LEAVE AND ENTER HEAVEN
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4330

حَدَّثَنَا عُثْمَانُ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ حَدَّثَنَا جَرِيرٌ عَنْ مَنْصُورٍ عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ عَنْ عَبِيدَةَ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ مَسْعُودٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنِّي لَأَعْلَمُ آخِرَ أَهْلِ النَّارِ خُرُوجًا مِنْهَا وَآخِرَ أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ دُخُولًا الْجَنَّةَ رَجُلٌ يَخْرُجُ مِنْ النَّارِ حَبْوًا فَيُقَالُ لَهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلْأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلْأَى فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلْأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ وَجَدْتُهَا مَلْأَى فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ سُبْحَانَهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَيَأْتِيهَا فَيُخَيَّلُ إِلَيْهِ أَنَّهَا مَلْأَى فَيَرْجِعُ فَيَقُولُ يَا رَبِّ إِنَّهَا مَلْأَى فَيَقُولُ اللَّهُ اذْهَبْ فَادْخُلْ الْجَنَّةَ فَإِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ الدُّنْيَا وَعَشَرَةَ أَمْثَالِهَا أَوْ إِنَّ لَكَ مِثْلَ عَشَرَةِ أَمْثَالِ الدُّنْيَا فَيَقُولُ أَتَسْخَرُ بِي أَوْ أَتَضْحَكُ بِي وَأَنْتَ الْمَلِكُ قَالَ فَلَقَدْ رَأَيْتُ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ ضَحِكَ حَتَّى بَدَتْ نَوَاجِذُهُ فَكَانَ يُقَالُ هَذَا أَدْنَى أَهْلِ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلًا

Narrated by ['Utsman bin Abu Syaibah], narrated by [Jarir] from [Manshur] from [Ibrahim] from ['Abidah] from [Abdullah bin Mas'ud], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: I know the last person to leave the Fire and the last to enter Paradise: a man who emerges from the Fire crawling. It is said to him: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He approaches it, and it seems to him full. He returns, saying: 'O Lord, I found it full.' Allah says: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He approaches it, and it seems full. He returns, saying: 'O Lord, I found it full.' Allah Subhanahu says: 'Go and enter Paradise.' He approaches it, and it seems full. He returns, saying: 'O Lord, it is full.' Allah says: 'Go and enter Paradise, for you have the like of the world and ten times its like.' He says: 'Do You mock me or laugh at me, and You are the King?' Abdullah bin Mas'ud said: I saw Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam laugh until his molars showed. It was said: This is the lowest of Paradise’s inhabitants in rank.

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 4159

HEAVEN REQUESTS TO INCLUDE PEOPLE WHO ASK GOD
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4331

حَدَّثَنَا هَنَّادُ بْنُ السَّرِيِّ حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو الْأَحْوَصِ عَنْ أَبِي إِسْحَقَ عَنْ يَزِيدَ بْنِ أَبِي مَرْيَمَ عَنْ أَنَسِ بْنِ مَالِكٍ قَالَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَنْ سَأَلَ الْجَنَّةَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتْ الْجَنَّةُ اللَّهُمَّ أَدْخِلْهُ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَنْ اسْتَجَارَ مِنْ النَّارِ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ قَالَتْ النَّارُ اللَّهُمَّ أَجِرْهُ مِنْ النَّارِ

Narrated by [Hannad bin As Sari], narrated by [Abu Al Ahwash] from [Abu Ishaq] from [Yazid bin Abu Maryam] from [Anas bin Malik], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: Whoever asks Allah for Paradise three times, Paradise says: 'O Allah, admit him to Paradise.' And whoever seeks refuge from the Fire three times, the Fire says: 'O Allah, protect him from the Fire.'

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 12696, 13258

EVERYONE HAS A PLACE IN HEAVEN AND HELL
Hadith Imam Ibnu Majah Number 4332

حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو بَكْرِ بْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ وَأَحْمَدُ بْنُ سِنَانٍ قَالَا حَدَّثَنَا أَبُو مُعَاوِيَةَ عَنْ الْأَعْمَشِ عَنْ أَبِي صَالِحٍ عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ قَالَ قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ مَا مِنْكُمْ مِنْ أَحَدٍ إِلَّا لَهُ مَنْزِلَانِ مَنْزِلٌ فِي الْجَنَّةِ وَمَنْزِلٌ فِي النَّارِ فَإِذَا مَاتَ فَدَخَلَ النَّارَ وَرِثَ أَهْلُ الْجَنَّةِ مَنْزِلَهُ فَذَلِكَ قَوْلُهُ تَعَالَى { أُولَئِكَ هُمْ الْوَارِثُونَ }

Narrated by [Abu Bakar bin Abu Syaibah] and [Ahmad bin Sinan], both said: Narrated by [Abu Mu'awiyah] from [Al A'masy] from [Abu Shalih] from [Abu Hurairah], he said: Rasulullah shallallahu 'alaihi wasallam said: None of you is without two abodes: one in Paradise and one in the Fire. If he dies and enters the Fire, the people of Paradise inherit his abode. That is the meaning of Allah’s saying: 'Ulaika humul warithun' (They are the inheritors) [QS Al Mukminun: 10].

Hadith Corroboration
Imam Ahmad : 587, 1015, 1278, 3441, 3738, 3882, 4429, 10557, 11714, 12042, 18993, 19023
Imam Bukhari : 307, 1274, 4564, 4565, 4566, 4567, 4568, 5749, 6084, 6106, 6115, 6997
Imam Muslim : 4781, 4782, 4783, 4784, 4785, 4786, 4787, 4788, 4789, 4790, 4791, 4792, 4793
Imam Abu Dawud : 3996, 3997, 4073, 4074, 4085
Imam Tirmidzi : 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2065, 2067, 2068, 3267
Imam Ibnu Majah : 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 4332

al-Hadith 9 Imaams